

# 百师联盟 2021 届高三开学摸底联考新高考卷

## 英语试卷

注意事项:

- 1.答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号等填写在答题卡上。
- 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。

考试时间 120 分钟,满分 150 分

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)

请听下面 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个小题,每段对话读一遍。

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15.

B. £9.15.

C. £9.18.

答案是: B

1. What does the man always do on Saturday?

A. See a film.

B. Have a class.

C. Review his notes.

2. How does Mike feel?

A. Satisfied.

B. Amused.

C. Worried.

3. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a hotel.

B. In a restaurant.

C. In a clothes shop.

4. Why does the man speak so loudly?

A. The TV is on.

B. Too many people are talking.

C. The woman stands far away.

5. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Husband and wife.

B. Brother and sister.

C. Mother and son.

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。

6. How will the woman send the package?

A. By air.

B. By sea.

C. By express mail.

7. How much should the woman pay?

A. £20.

B. £23.

C. £26.

听第 7 段材料,回到第 8 至 10 题。

8. Which place would the man like to go?

A. A nearby city.            B. A crowded tourist attraction.    C. A quiet and far-away place.

9. What does the woman worry about?

A. The weather.                      B. The food and water.                      C. The language.

10. What does the woman plan to do now?

A. Travel with the man.            B. Do some gardening.                      C. Go to the travel agency.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. How does Li Qiang find his university life?

A. It's too challenging to handle.  
B. It's very different from that in China.  
C. It's meaningful but time-consuming.

12. Why does Li Qiang choose advanced physics in the early morning?

A. He finds it easy.                      B. He has a clear mind.                      C. He can sleep.

13. What's the woman's attitude towards Li Qiang's choices?

A. Worried.                              B. Ambiguous.                              C. Approving.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. How often will the man be available to work?

A. No more than two evenings a week.  
B. Up to three evenings a week.  
C. At least three evenings a week.

15. Why does the man apply for a part-time job?

A. To gain work experience.            B. To improve his social skills.                      C. To earn money.

16. What is the man good at?

A. Solving problems.                      B. Communicating with people.                      C. Working in a group.

17. What will the man do on September 10th?

A. Have a lesson.                              B. Work for the community.                      C. Meet the woman.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. Who is Dr. Mott probably talking to?

A. Patients.                              B. Students.                              C. Teachers.

19. When did Dr. Mott begin running?

A. At the age of 27.                              B. In middle school.                              C. After high school.

20. What is advised to do to start running?

A. Walk first.                              B. Go to a gym.                              C. Buy equipment.

第二部分阅读(共两节，满分 50 分)

第一节(共 15 小题;每小题 2.5 分，满分 37.5 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

### National Museums in London

#### British Museum

Address: Great Russell Street, London WC1, England, UK

Attention schedule: daily 10:00- 18:00

One of the best museums of the world, British Museum, founded in 1753, has around 7 million objects and presents over two million years of human history. Take the history of the 5 continents illustrating every place of the world. World-famous objects such as the Rosetta Stone, Parthenon sculptures, and Egyptian mummies are visited by up to six million visitors per year.



## **Design Museum**

Address: 28 Shad Thames London SE12YD

Attention schedule: daily 10:00- 17:50

The museum was founded in 1989 and became the first museum of modern design in the world. It offers inspiring insights into the world of design with exhibitions on fashion, architecture, furniture, transport and digital design. Alongside its cutting edge program of permanent exhibitions, the museum also hosts a variety of talks and family activities.

## **Natural History Museum**

Address: Cromwell Road London SW7 5BD, UK.

Attention schedule: daily 10:00- -17:45

Created in 1881, the Museum has more than 70 million objects with areas of botany; mineralogy, paleontology and zoology. Other treasures from the Museum's unique exhibitions can be seen across its many permanent galleries, which include one of the world's most impressive dinosaur skeletons(骨架). There are also exciting after-hours events featuring early morning yoga, silent discos practice and plenty of interactive activities.

## **Victoria & Albert Museum**

Address: Cromwell Road, London SW7 2RL

Attention schedule: daily 10:00-17:30

The Victoria & Albert Museum is the world's leading museum of art, design, and performance, representing more than 3,000 years of human creativity. Founded in 1852, one of its main attractions is the architecture of the museum, carvings and designs of great artists. In recent years, the V&A has undergone a dramatic program of renewal, expansion and restoration.

21. According to the text, which museum has the longest history?

- |                            |                              |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. British Museum.         | B. Design Museum.            |
| C. Natural History Museum. | D. Victoria & Albert Museum. |

22. What exhibition do visitors prefer to see in Natural History Museum?

- |                        |                            |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| A. The Rosetta Stone.  | B. Early morning yoga.     |
| C. Dinosaur skeletons. | D. Silent discos practice. |

23. What do Natural History Museum and Victoria & Albert Museum have in common?

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| A. Both are located on the same road.         | B. Both have been rebuilt and expanded.      |
| C Both host different interactive activities. | D. Both are famous for great artists' works. |

B

Times of difficulty can bring out the best in humanity, and that's certainly the case for 10-year-old Chelsea Phaire. This young resident in Danbury, Connecticut lifted the spirits of foster children by sending them over 1,500 art kits (艺术包)since the outbreak of Covid-19.

Chelsea's passion project began in 2018 when she received an art kit for her 8th birthday, which contained art supplies, books, activities, and puzzles. It suddenly struck her: so many less fortunate children lacked access to the same art supplies. Determined to help kids in need, Chelsea encouraged her friends and family to donate supplies and create art kits. Chelsea put together 40 art kits, which she hand-delivered to children living in homeless shelters in Danbury.

But that was only the beginning, Chelsea kept the ball rolling. She shared her wish list on Amazon, listing the needed supplies to make even more art kits. She even donated her own tooth fair airy money toward the project. By the time the pandemic (流行病)hit, her relatives and friends all got involved. With their help, Chelsea gathered nearly 1,500 art kits to send to Children



in homeless shelters across the country.

Chelsea always had a strong desire to start a charity from the time she was only 5 years old. When she got a little older, her parents agreed and helped her found Chelsea Charity, aiming to provide more art supplies and art lessons for children who need it most. You can follow the latest updates and fundraising activities on *Instagram@chelseascharity*.

We can all learn a little something from Chelsea. Even in times of trouble, something as simple and seemingly small as an art kit can bring remarkable joy to others. And as is the case with Chelsea, kindness has a ripple( 连锁 ) effect. One person's act of generosity inspires those around them to do the same.

24. Why did Chelsea start her passion project

- A. To celebrate her eighth birthday.
- B. To donate art supplies to charity.
- C. To lift kids' spirits in the pandemic.
- D. To spread kindness to kids in trouble.

25. What does the author intend to show by mentioning Chelsea's tooth fairy money ?

- A. She was proud of her wish list.
- B. She was devoted to her project.
- C. She was interested in fairy tales.
- D. She was dying for more donation.

26. How did Chelsea have her project further developed?

- A. By delivering art kits to children in person.
- B. By employing more people for her project.
- C. By getting it well publicized through media.
- D. By providing art lessons for homeless people.

27. What can we learn from the case of Chelsea ?

- A. A small act of kindness can go a long way.
- B. We should be generous and kind to everyone.
- C. Great things can only be done by mass effort.
- D. We should just be ourselves in times of trouble.

### C

With coronavirus outbreaks at different stages around the world, in many countries lockdowns are being carefully eased off while urging citizens to keep on practicing the social distancing rules. Singapore is trying a new way of carrying it out- -a robot dog.

The government has arranged Spot, a yellow and black robotic dog made by Boston Dynamics Company, at one local park. The same robot has been previously seen dancing to hit song "Uptown Funk." However, 2020 is an extremely difficult year and the company is trying to assist the national coronavirus-control effort. In turn, the job has been handed over to Spot.

The four-legged robot dog patrols( 巡查 ) the park and broadcasts a pre-recorded message to encourage visitors to observe safe distancing measures. As it walks around the park, the dog says in a female voice, "Let's keep Singapore healthy. For your own safety and for those around you, please stand at least one meter apart. Thank you."

Spot is one of the world's most advanced robots and unlike wheeled robots, it is capable of going pretty much anywhere a dog can go and can walk up to three miles per hour over different areas, making it ideal for operation in public parks and gardens. Furthermore, it is remotely controlled and has cameras with 360-degree vision and analytic tools to scan the surroundings and help officials estimate the number of people gathering in the park.

For now, the pilot project is currently set to run in a limited trial for two weeks at one park during off-peak( 非高峰 ) hours. But if all goes well, authorities will consider expanding the program to improve enforcement( 强制 ) of social distance throughout on Singapore

Spot is also being used in other ways during the public health crisis beyond just patrolling a park. The government says it's also using Spot in another capacity- at a local isolation facility where the robot helps bring medicine to patients.



28. What do we know about Spot in the passage?

- A. It's a dog-like robot that can speak.
- B. It's a robot that can sing a popular song.
- C. It's a wheeled robot that can walk anywhere.
- D. It's a robot newly invented during the pandemic.

29. How does Spot carry out its duty in the park?

- A. It enforces people to follow the rules.
- B. It politely reminds people to keep apart.
- C. It works day and night to patrol the park.
- D. It warns visitors against littering anywhere.

30. What is mainly talked about in paragraph 4?

- A. Some smart features of the robot.
- B. The robot dog's basic equipment.
- C. The working condition of the robot.
- D. The experiment process of the project.

31. What is the best title of the text?

- A. Spot, A Dog like Robot, Walks In The Park
- B. A New Program Is Expanding In Singapore
- C. A Multi-skilled Robot Goes Beyond The Park
- D. Singapore Leads The Top In Fighting The Crisis

D

If you're out for a run, what difference does it make if you're able to tough it out for another 50 seconds? If you're less than a minute from the top of the hill, that extra time can make the difference between having reached your goal and snatching defeat from the jaws of victory.

How do you get those extra seconds of energy? A research team at the Texas Tech University developed a study to measure what effect listening to music would have on exercise tolerance. The researchers based the study on a stress testing. As part of the testing, they noted any changes in heart rate and blood pressure as participants underwent physically stressful exercise.

The tests were done on treadmills (跑步机), which increased in both speed and incline (坡度) through three stages. In the final stage, the treadmills moved at 10 miles per hour at a 14-percent grade. Most of these tests were designed to last up to 40 minutes. The average gym-goers lasted 30 minutes. For this study, they divided 127 participants into two groups. One listened to upbeat(快节奏) music, while the other group had earbuds in but did not listen to music.

The group that listened to music was able to outlast the non-music group by an average of 50.6 seconds. Again, being able to go an extra minute may seem like a no-brainer. but “after 30 minutes, you feel like you are running up a mountain, so even being able to go 50 seconds longer means a lot,” said the study's lead author, Waseem Shami, MD.

The study has confirmed something runners and gym-goers have suspected for years: Listening to music during workout can be beneficial to your endurance. "Our findings reinforce the idea that upbeat music can help you exercise longer and stick with a daily exercise routine," said Shami. When doctors are recommending exercise, they might suggest listening to music, too."

32. Why did Shami's team conduct the research?

- A. To test the effect of music on health.
- B. To know the cause of failure in sports.
- C. To improve runners' exercise tolerance.
- D. To record the body change of participants

3. What did the researchers than about the Participants in the stress testing?

- A. They ran much faster than average runners.
- B. They created a new record of indoor sports.
- C. They could run a little longer with music on.



D. They all enjoyed extreme physical challenge

34. What do the underlined words “a no-brainer” mean in paragraph 4?

A. A dull activity.      B. A foolish action.      C. A demanding task.      D. An easy practice

35. What did Shami suggest us doing in the last paragraph ?

A. Developing a daily exercise routine.      B. Listening to music while working out  
C Participating in physical stress testing.      D. Taking exercise as doctors recommend.

第二节(共 5 小题: 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

根据规文内容,从短文后的选项中选出能填入空自处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Reading is a valuable skill for children. It can help them learn and grow in many ways. But the love of reading can't be forced. Pushing a child to learn before he is ready can make learning to read frustrating. As a parent helping your child to enjoy reading at young age is one of the most important things. 36

By far the most effective way to encourage your child to love books and reading is to read aloud to him and the earlier you start. the better. Eyen a baby of a few months can see pictures listen to your voice, and turn cardboard pages. 37 The more excitement you show when you read a book, the more your child will enjoy it.

38 At this stage, encourage him to read to you some of the time. Take turns reading with your child to model more advanced reading skills. This can help build your child's confidence in his ability to read and help him enjoy learning new skills. Children who really enjoy learning are more likely to do well in school.

As your child begins elementary school, he will begin his formal reading education. 39 Besides reading books in class, keep in mind that the school library is an excellent source for a wide variety of materials. Encourage your child to bring home books from the school library for pleasure as well as for his studies.

40 You are your child's first, and most important teacher. The encouragement and support you give your child as he learns to read will help him enjoy reading and learning even more.

A. Reading a child book vividly can be fun for you, too.  
B. It's well worth the investment of your time and energy.  
C. Most children learn to read without any major problems.  
D. Most of al, make sure you give your child lots of praise!  
E. Teachers use many methods to teach children how to read.  
F. And don't stop reading aloud once your child learns to read.  
G. The school librarian is knowledgeable about children's literature

第三部分语言运用(共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节(共 15 小题:每小题 1 分, 满分 15 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。

Sam, our beloved companion over 10 years. died two months ago. It was still a big blow to my family until we finally decided to 41 another shepherd dog through the local German Shepherd Rescue.

After meeting with the host family to see if we met the 42 for adoption, we were allowed to take a 2-year-old female Shepherd home. She was a 43 dog. loving, gentle and smart!

One day on a walk, a neighbor's dog crossed the street in an(a) 44 manner and attacked her



as she stepped in front of me. After that, she immediately 45 a fierce animal whenever she saw any other dog! When I 46 with the previous host family, I was told she'd also been 47 badly while at a dog park with them!

Quickly I searched and found an(a) 48 woman with her own dog — a team who would help Sam remove her terrible 49. The other dog was an Australian Shepherd. We were 50 to walk to the end of the street. Once there, I saw the woman and her obedient (顺从) trained 51! As we slowly approached them, I 52 as soon as my dog became anxious. Her dog was 53 sitting, simply watching for directions.

As weeks passed, these two dogs 54 walked side by side because of this quiet, steady and careful 55! A calm Australian Shepherd erased the fear of a German Shepherd and finally healed her invisible scars.

- |                     |                 |                |                |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. train        | B. hire         | C. adopt       | D. offer       |
| 42. A. instructions | B. oppositions  | C. standards   | D. problems    |
| 43. A. generous     | B. grateful     | C. wonderful   | D. careful     |
| 44. A. casual       | B. cautious     | C. curious     | D. aggressive  |
| 45. A. ran after    | B. changed into | C. fought with | D. came across |
| 46. A. debated      | B. bargained    | C. signed      | D. checked     |
| 47. A. refused      | B. cheated      | C. attacked    | D. treated     |
| 48. A. amusing      | B. amazing      | C. promising   | D. confusing   |
| 49. A. shame        | B. loneliness   | C. sadness     | D. fear        |
| 50. A. persuaded    | B. required     | C. reminded    | D. warned      |
| 51. A. partner      | B. owner        | C. driver      | D. competitor  |
| 52. A. stopped      | B. cheered      | C. passed      | D. returned    |
| 53. A. angrily      | B. calmly       | C. nervously   | D. honestly    |
| 54. A. quickly      | B. occasionally | C. gradually   | D. suddenly    |
| 55. A. process      | B. course       | C. service     | D. performance |

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。

This week, New Jersey Governor Phil Murphy signed a bill banning the use of elephants, tigers and other wild animals in circus, acts, 56 (make) New Jersey the first state in the country to pass such a law. The law 57 (go) into effect since its formal declaration.

58 (know) as “Nosey’s Law”, the bill is designed to protect animals in traveling circus acts from being abused. Nosey, the law's namesake, is a 36-year-old African elephant who 59 (force) to travel around the country and give rides at events despite being 60 (severe) lame by arthritis (关节炎). The arthritis had likely caused unnecessary suffering and permanent 61 (disable) for Nosey, but the U.S. Department of Agriculture filed to take action to protect Nosey, and Nosey’s owners continued to use her in shows.

“These animals belong in their natural habitats, not in performances 62 their safety is at risk.” Governor Murphy said. The law finally became a reality because 63 the years of hard work and the bill passes the New Jersey legislature (立法机构) with only three opposing 64 (vote), Illinois and New York have already banned the use of elephants in traveling or entertainment acts 65 New Jersey is the first to ban all wild and exotic animals.

第四部分写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)



假如你是李华，为了帮助新到你班的英国交换生 Peter 适应中国生活，你决定周日邀请他一起参加社区活动，体验中国文化。请你给 Peter 写一封 Email, 主要内容如下:

- 1. 邀其参加社区活动;
- 2.介绍活动内容(包粽子, 练书法, 品茶等);
- 3.地点与时间安排。

注意:

- 1.词数 80 左右;
- 2.可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯;
- 3.开头已给出, 不计入总词数。

Dear Peter,

How are you ? \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Yours,  
Lihua

第二节(满分 25 分)

阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。续写的词数应为 150 左右。

Nita was recently married and had started living with her husband and mother-in-law. Nita's mother-in-law was conservative whereas Nita was liberal with modern lifestyle. Soon they both started quarreling due to differences in opinions and lifestyle. As days and months passed, neither of them changed their behavior.

Nita became very aggressive over time and started to hate her mother-in-law. Once, as usual, when she quarreled with her mother-in-law, her husband took his mother's side. She became so angry as to leave to her father's home. Nita's father was a chemist and she told him about everything that's been happening. Then she pleaded her father to give her something poisonous, so she could mix it up and give it to her mother- in- law to get rid of her.

Nita's father felt pity at her situation but tried to persuade her not to do anything against the law. However, Nita was in no mood to listen and understand. Finally, a clever idea occurred to his mind. He brought a powder and told her, "Every day when you make lunch or dinner, just mix a little of this powder in your mother-in-law's meal, since the quantity is less, she will die slowly in a few months and people will think she has died naturally".

He also told her, “Because no one should have doubt on you, from today onwards, you will not fight at all with your mother-in-law but instead you will be very caring towards her, even if she is rude to you, you will simply be polite only". Nita agreed, thinking she would be free from her mother-in-law's quarreling in a few months. As advised by her father, she started mixing the powder in her mother-in-law's meals and behaved in a caring and polite manner whenever her mother-in-law said something bad.

Paragraph 1:

As time passed, Nita's mother-in-law's nature also started to change. \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

Paragraph 2:



She hurried to her father's home and asked for the antidote( 解药) to cure the effect of that poisonous powder\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Yours,  
Lihua



# 百师联盟 2021 届高三开学摸底联考新高考卷

## 英语试卷参考答案及评分意见

听力

1-5CCBAC                      6-10CBCBB                      11-15BBCBA                      16-20BCBBA

阅读理解

21-25ACADB                      26 -30CAABA                      31-35ACCDB                      36-40BAFED

完形填空

41-45CCCDB                      46- 50DCBDB                      51 - 55AABCA

语法填空

56. making                      57. has gone                      58. Known                      59. was forced                      60. severely  
61. disability                      62. where                      63. of                      64. votes                      65. but

书面表达

One possible version:

Dear Peter,

How are you? I hear that you are eager to adapt to Chinese life here. There happens to be some activities in our community, which I'd like to invite you to attend to experience the local-Chinese culture here.

First, we will go to the community center at 9 am on Sunday to have a Chinese class, learning the history of Chinese characters. After that we will go to the local stage to listen to the local Quyi art show while tasting the Chinese tea. In the afternoon we will go on to learn how to make zongzi in the food workshop.

Wish you enjoy the rich community life and learn more from it.

Yours,  
Lihua

读后续写

Paragraph 1:

*As time passed, Nita 's mother-in-law 's nature also started to change.* Because Nita was



being very caring towards her, she too started to be affectionate towards her. Five months passed and Nita had been mixing the powder but atmosphere of the house was changed. There were no quarrels, both were praising each while talking to neighbors, They got very attached to each other like mother and daughter. Now, Nita started to get worried thinking due to the powder, her mother-in-law may die soon.

Paragraph 2:

*She hurried to her father's home and asked for the antidote to cure the effect of that poisonous powder.* She said, "I don't want to lose my mother-in-law, she is just like my mom and I love her very much". Her father smiled and said, "Which poison? I had simply given you a sweetener!"

书面表达评分总原则

- 1.本题总分为 15 分，按 4 个档次给分。
- 2.评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次，然后以该档次的要求衡量，确定或调整档次，最后给分。
- 3.评分时应注意的主要内容为:内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的数量和准确性及上下文的连贯性。
- 4.拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面。评分时，应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

第四档(13 分-15 分)

完全完成了试题规定的任务。

- 1.内容完整，条理清楚。
- 2.交际得体，表达时充分考虑到了交际对象的需求，体现出较强的语言运用能力。
- 3.完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档(9 分~12 分)

基本完成了试题规定的任务。

- 1.内容、条理和交际等方面基本符合要求。
- 2.所用语法和词汇满足了任务的要求。
- 3.语法或用词方面有一些错误，但不影响理解。
- 4.基本达到了预期的写作目的

第二档(4 分~8 分)

未恰当完成试题规定的任务。

- 1.内容不完整。V
- 2.所用词汇有限，语法或用词方面的错误影响了对写作内容的理解。
- 3.未能清楚地传送信息。

第一档(1 分~3 分)

- 1.未完成试题规定的任务。
- 2.写了少量相关信息。
- 3.语法或用词方面错误较多，严重影响了对写作内容的理解。

不得分: (0 分)

未传达任何信息;写的内容与要求无关。

读后续写各档次的给分范围

第五档(21~25 分)

- 1.与所给短文融洽度高，与所提供各段落开头语衔接合理。
- 2.所使用语法结构和词汇丰富、准确，可能有些许错误，但完全不影响意义表达。



3.有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使所续写短文结构紧凑。

#### 第四档(16~20 分)

1.与所给短文融洽度较高，与所提供各段落开头语衔接较为合理。

2.所使用语法结构和词汇较为丰富、准确，可能有些许错误，但不影响意义表达。

3.比较有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使所续写短文结构紧凑。

#### 第三档(11~15 分)

1.与所给短文关系较为密切，与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接。

2.应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求，是有一些错误，但不影响意义表达。

3.应用简单的语句间连接成分，使全文内容连贯。

#### 第二档(6~10 分)

1.与所给短文有一定的关系，与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接。

2.语法结构单调、词汇项目有限，有些语法结构和词汇方面的错误，影响了意义的表达。

3.较少使用语句间的连接成分，全文内容缺少连贯性。

#### 第一档(1~5 分)

1.与所提供短文和开头语的衔接较差。

2.语法结构单调、词汇项目很有限，有较多语法结构和词汇方面的错误，严重影响了意义的表达。

3.缺乏语句间的连接成分，全文内容不连贯。

#### 不得分: (0 分)

白卷、内容太少无法评判或所写内容与所提供内容无关。

#### 部分解析

##### 阅读理解部分

A 篇:本文是一篇应用文。主要介绍伦敦的几个国家博物馆。

21. A 细节理解题。根据各大博物馆创建时间: British Museum in 1753, Design Museum in 1989, Natural History Museum in 1881, The Victoria & Albert Museum in 1852 可知, British Museum 创建时间最早, 历史最长。故选 A。

22. C 细节理解题。根据 Natural History Museum 下文信息"Other treasures from the Museum's unique exhibitions can be seen across its many permanent galleries, which include one of the world's most impressive dinosaur skeletons."可知, 恐龙骨架令人印象深刻, 是博物馆独特的展览珍品。由此可知, 去自然历史博物馆的游客会更愿看到恐龙骨架。故选 C。

23. A 细节理解题。根据 Natural History Museum 和 Victoria & Albert Museum 下文"Address"信息可知: 两个博物馆都在"Cromwell Road London SW7", 在同一条路上。故选 A。

B 篇:本文是一篇记叙文。介绍一则儿童善行故事。

24. D 细节理解题。根据第二段"Determined to help kids in need, Chelsea encouraged her friends and family to donate supplies and create art kits."可知: Chelsea 创建 她的"passion project" 是为了帮助那些需要帮助的孩子, 向其传播善意。故选 D。

25. B 推理判断题。根据第三段主题句"But that was only the beginning, Chelsea kept the ball rolling."可知: Chelsea 的项目越做越大。文章提及她把自己的牙仙钱也捐献出来, 是为了表明 Chelsea 对这个项目的全身心投入。故选 B。

26. C 细节理解题。根据第三段"She shared her wish list on Amazon....."及第四段"You can follow the latest updates and fundraising activities on Instagram@chelseascharity."可知: Chelsea 靠网络媒体推动其项目的发展。故选 C。

27. A 推理判断题。根据最后一段"And as is the case with Chelsea, kindness has a ripple(连锁) effect. One person's act of generosity inspires those around them to do the same."可知: 从 Chelsea



的例子我们可知:善行影响巨大, 意义深远。故选 A。

C 篇:本文是一篇说明文。主要介绍疫情期间, 机器狗 Spot 在公园帮助提醒人们保持距离。

28. A 细节理解题。根据第二段"The same robot has been previously seen dancing to hit song 'Uptown Funk.'"可知:这只机器狗以前曾被看到随歌而舞, 所以 Spot 不会唱歌, 亦不是疫情期间新发明的。故 B、D 选项不正确, 又根据第三段"The four-legged robot dog patrols(巡查) the park and broadcasts a pre-recorded message to encourage visitors to observe safe distancing measures. ...the dog says in a female voice, ...知: Spot 是一只四条腿的、会说话的机器狗。故选 A。

29. B 细节理解题。根据第段...the dog says in a female voice, Let's keep Singapore healthy. For your own safety and for those around you, please stand at least one meter apart. Thank you."可知: Spot 礼貌地提醒人们保持距离。故选 B。

30. A 段落大意题。第四段主要谈及 Spot 是世界最先进的机器人, 能够到达各个地方, 时速 3 英里;它是远程控制的, 拥有 360 度视野的摄像头和分析工具。这些都是其功能特点。故选 A。

31. A 主旨大意题。文章主要介绍疫情期间, 机器狗 Spot 在公园帮助提醒人们保持距离。故选 A。

D 篇:本文是一篇议论文。主要介绍一项研究:锻炼时听音乐可以提高运动耐力。

32. C 推理判断题。根据第一段可知: 对于运动员来说, 最后的一分钟决定着成与败。根据第二段第一、二句可知:怎样得到额外的几秒钟能量?得克萨斯理工大学一个研究小组进行了一项研究测试听音乐对运动耐力的影响。由此推断: Shami 的小组进行该研究的目的是怎样得到额外的几秒钟能量, 提高运动耐力。故选 C。

33. C 细节理解题。根据第四段第一句"The group that listened to music was able to outlast the non-music group by an average of 50.6 seconds."可知、音乐对测试者的运动耐力有一定影响, 听音乐可以使他们坚持更长时间。故选 C。

34. D 词义猜测题。根据下文"but."转折叙述可知: 30 分钟后你感觉自己好像在爬山, 所以即使能多跑 50 秒也意义重大。由此推断, 该句意为:能够多跑分钟好像小事- 一桩。 故选 D。

35. B 细节理解题。根据最后一段 Shami 所述"When doctors are recommending exercise, they might suggest listening to music, too."可知: Shami 建议我们锻炼时听音乐。 故选 B。

七选五:本文是一篇说明文。讲述作为父母要帮助孩子从小养成阅读习惯。

36. B 细节句。上文提到:作为父母, 帮助你的孩子在小时候爱上阅读是最重要的事情之一。该句承接上文:你所投入的时间和精力是值得的。故选 B。

37. A 过渡句。该句:生动地阅读对你来说也很有趣。承接下文"The more excitement you show when you read a book, the more your child will enjoy it."读书时你越高兴, 你的孩子会越喜欢读书。故选 A。

38. F 主题句。该句:你的孩子学会阅读后, 不要停止大声朗读。承接下文"At this stage, encourage him to read to you some of the time. "在这个阶段, 鼓励孩子读给你听。故选 F。

39. E 细节句。上文:孩子开始上小学时, 他开始接受正规阅读教育。该句承上文:老师们用许多方法教孩子们如何阅读。下文接着叙述:除了在课上阅读, 记住图书馆...故选 E。

40. D 主题句。该句是主题句:最重要的是-一定要多鼓励孩子。承接下文"The encouragement and support you give your child as he learns to read will help him enjoy reading and learning even more."孩子学读书时, 你给的鼓励支持越多, 孩子越喜欢读书, 学到的也更多。故选 D。

完形填空:本文是一篇记叙文。讲述一则故事:帮助一只牧羊犬消除恐惧。

41. C 考查动词。A. train 训练; B. hire 租用; C. adopt 收养, D. offer 提供。根据下文"met the 42 for adoption"可知: Sam 死了, 作者一家又收养了另一只牧羊犬。故选 C。



42. C 考查名词。A. instructions 用法说明, 指令; B. oppositions 反对, 对手; C. standards 标准; D. problems 难题, 根据句意可知:作者--家见牧羊犬的主人, 看是否他们满足收养条件。故选 C。

43. C 考查形容词。A. generous 慷慨的; B. grateful 感激的; C. wonderful 极好的; D. careful 小心的。根据下文"loving, gentle and smart as a whip!"可知:这只牧羊犬可爱, 温顺而且聪明灵巧, 是一只非常好的狗。故选 C。

44. D 考查形容词。A. casual 随便的; B. cautious 谨慎的; C. curious 好奇的; D. aggressive 好斗的。根据句意可知:邻居只好 斗的狗穿过街道来攻击作者的狗。故选 D。

45. B 考查动词短语。A. ran after 追赶; B. changed into 变成; C. fought with 与..战斗; D. came across 偶然遇到。根据上下文语境语意可知:有一天散步时作者的狗受到攻击, 之后, 每当见到另一只狗, 她就会变成凶猛的动物。故选 B。

46. D 考查动词。A. debated 辩论; B. bargained 讨价还价; C. signed 签署, 示意; D. checked 核对, 检查。根据句意可知:作者向狗原来的主人核实这只狗以前的情况。故选 D。

47. C 考查动词。A. refused 拒绝; B. cheated 欺骗; C. attacked 攻击; D. treated 对待。根据句意可知:作者向狗原来的主人询问, 了解到以前他们在遛狗公园时, 这只狗也受到过恶劣的攻击。故选 C。

48. B 考查形容词。A. amusing 有趣的; B. amazing 令人惊奇的; C. promising 有希望的, 有前途的; D. confusing 令人困惑的。根据上下文语境语意可知:作者找到一位神奇的女士, 她养了一只 obedient trained"澳大利亚牧羊犬, 他们一起帮助自己的狗消除了恐惧。故选 B。

49. D 考查名词。A. shame 羞愧; B. loneliness 孤独; C. sadness 伤心; D. fear 恐惧, 害怕。根据文章最后一句中"erased the fear of a German Shepherd"可知:作者的狗原本是温顺听话的, 但自从受到狗的攻击后, 一见到其它狗, 就变得恐惧不安。故选 D。

50. B 考查动词。A. persuaded 说服; B. required 要求; C. reminded 提醒; D. warned 警告。根据句意可知:作者和自己的狗被要求走到街道尽头。故选 B。

51. A 考查名词。A. partner 搭档, 合作者; B. owner 主人; C. driver 司机; D. competitor 竞争者。根据句意可知:到了那儿, 作者看到了女士和她训练有素且听话的搭档(狗)。故选 A。

52. A 考查动词。A. stopped 停下; B. cheered 欢呼; C. passed 经过; D. returned 回来。根据句意可知:作者带着自己的狗慢慢靠近女士和她的狗, 当自己的狗变得焦躁时作者停了下来。故选 A。

53. B 考查副词。A. angrily 生气地; B. calmly 平静地; C. nervously 紧张地; D. honestly 诚实地。根据句意可知:女士的狗平静地坐着, 看着四周。故选 B。

54. C 考查副词。A. quickly 快速地; B. occasionally 偶尔地; C. gradually 逐渐地; D. suddenly 突然地。根据句意可知:几周后, 两只狗逐渐开始一起散步。 故选 C。

55. A 考查名词。A. process 过程; B. course 课程; C. service 服务; D. performance 表演。根据上下文语境语意可知:几周内帮助狗消除恐惧, 是一个安静的、 稳固的、谨慎的过程。故选 A。

词篇填空:本文是一篇说明文。介绍新泽西州出台法律禁止用大象、老虎和其它野生动物从事马戏表演。

56. making 考查现在分词。句意:就本周, 新泽西州州长菲尔墨菲签署了一项法案:禁止用大象、老虎和其它野生动物从事马戏表演, 使得新泽西州全国第一个通过这样一个法律。此处为现在分词作结果状语故 该空填 making。

57. has gone 考查动词时态。句意:自从正式宣布, 该法律已经生效。根据时间状语"since its formal declaration"可知:主句谓语动词用现在完成时。故该空填 has gone。

58. Known 考查过去分词。"know"与句子主语"the bill"之间为被动关系, 应用过去分词作状



语。故该空填 Known。

59. was forced 考查动词时态语态。下文用过去时描述 Nosey 曾经不幸的经历，故该空填 was forced.

60. severely 考查副词。修饰形容词"lame"应用副词形式。故该空填 severely。

61. disability 考查名词。形容词"permanent"修饰名词。 故该空填 disability。

62. where 考查定语从句。句意:这些动物属于它们自然的栖息地，而不是安全受到威胁的表演中。where 引导定语从句修饰先行词"performances", 在从句中作状语。故该空填 where。

63. of 考查介词。"because of + 名词"由于，为固定用法。故该空填 of。

64. votes 考查名词。"three opposing votes"三张反对票。故该空填 votes。

65. but 考查连词。句意:伊利诺伊州和纽约州已经禁止在旅行或娱乐表演中使用大象，但新泽西州是第一个禁止所有野生和外来动物的州。两个句子之间为转折关系。故该空填 but。

听力原文

这是百师联盟 2021 届高三开学检测英语学科听力部分。

该部分分为第一、第二两节。

注意:回答听力部分时，请先将答案标在试卷上，听力部分结束前，你将有 2 分钟时间将你的答案转涂到答题卡上。( 停顿 5 秒)

现在是听力试音时间。

(M: I can't sleep, Lisa. I'm gonna call in sick tomorrow.

W: You should go to see the doctor, This is the third time this week you've stayed up all night. Are you all right?

M: I'm not sure anymore, I feel fine, and I get tired when it gets late, but then I just stay awake.

W: I'll call Dr. Choi at nine to make an appointment.

M: I'm fine. I'll come to bed.

W: Please do. You' ll only get a couple hours of sleep at most before you have to wake up for work.

M: I think I should stay home.

w: Are you stressed about something?

M: Yes, it's the new director. She is not a pleasant person to work for. Three people have quit in the past two weeks. Everyone walks around the office scared.

W: Why didn't you tell me this before?

M: I didn't want to bother you with it. I cant afford to quit without lining up another job.

W: I'm gonna get that raise starting next month, so you should consider that. )

试音到此结束。听力考试正式开始。

请看听力部分第一节

第一节请听下面 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，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。每段对话仅读遍。

例如:现在你有 5 秒钟的时间看试卷上的例题。( 停顿 5 秒)你将听到以下内容:

M: Excuse me. Can you tell me how much the shirt is?

W: Yes, it's nine fifteen.

你将有 5 秒钟的时间，将正确答案标在试卷上。

衬衫的价格为 9 磅 15 便士，所以你选择 B 项，并将其标在试卷上。

现在，你有 5 秒钟的时间来阅读第 1 小题的有关内容。

Text 1



W: How about seeing the new film at the theater tomorrow?

M: Sorry. I have a GRE class every Friday, and the next day I always have to look over my notes at home.

Text 2

W: Mike, how are you getting along with your homework?

M: I have been doing it for two hours. I don't know if I'll be able to get it finished.

W: Take it easy.

Text 3

W: May I put away your coat, Sir?

M: Thank you very much.

W: And would you like something to drink before you order your meal?

Text4

W: Is it really necessary to speak so loudly when I am only a couple of feet away?

M: I'm sorry. I thought you wouldn't be able to hear me over the TV.

Text5

M: Happy anniversary! Wow, forty years of marriage.

W: Well, I still remember the day when I got married. Then, you were born, and I gave birth to your sister a year later.

第一节到此结束

第二节听下面 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。现在，你有 10 秒钟的时间阅读这两个小题。

Text 6

W: Excuse me., I'd like to have the package and the letter posted.

M: Would you like to mail by air or by sea?

W: How long will it take to mail things to the U.S. by air?

M: About 10 days. You can send it by express mail if you need it faster. It will only take three or four days.

W: Then, express mail for the package. It's urgent. The faster, the better. And the letter by registered mail.

M: OK. The package is 3 kilograms. That'll be £20 for postage.

W: Yes. And the letter?

M: Registered. That is £3. So you should give me £23.

W: Here you go.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。现在，你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

Text 7

M: Oh, dear, I suppose it's time to start thinking about the summer holidays again. The papers are full of travel articles.

W: They always are at this time of year. Do you have somewhere in mind?

M: I just think it would be nice to go somewhere different, for example, Tibet.

W: Where? Tibet? But it's quite far away. It will cost a lot.

M: But I'd like to go somewhere out-of-the-way. Somewhere where there aren't many tourists. I haven't been to Tibet, but some people I know told me it's a wonderful place for a holiday.



W: You might have trouble with food and water.

M: Oh, that won't be a problem. I can get some information from the travel agency and see what they are offering. Are you coming with me?

W: I'd be quite happy to stay at home and work in the garden. I want to build a path.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。现在，你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

#### Text 8

w: So Li Qiang, you've started university in New York. How do you find the university life there?

M: Well, it's quite different from that in China. Here you're more on your own. Challenging but meaningful!

W: Come on, tell me more details.

M: Okay. For one thing, you are free to choose when to have lessons and what courses to take. I don't choose any early-morning lessons on Monday.

W: I see. So being able to get up late is what you like most in the university?

M: Not exactly. I don't get up late every day. On Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, I get up at 7: 30 because my advanced physics class begins at 8: 00. This course is rather difficult. I prefer to have it in the morning with a clear mind.

W: You know exactly what you are doing in the university. That's awesome.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。现在，你有 20 秒钟的时间阅读这四个小题。

#### Text 9

W: Hello. Care for the Community. How can I help you?

M: Oh, good morning. I'm interested in doing some part-time work for your organization. My name is Philippa Tailore I'm a student at Brookfields University.

W: Good morning, Philippa. When would you be available to work? Days? Evenings?

M: Well, days would be difficult, as I have classes then. I was thinking maybe a couple of evenings a week, or maybe three. But no more than that.

W: OK. Philippa, why are you interested in working for us?

M: Well, I major in Social Care Studies. I'm hoping to apply for a job in social care when I graduate, and this would give me some work experience in this field.

W: Great. And what makes you suitable for this kind of work, do you think?

M: Well, I have very good communication skills. That's my strong point, I think. And I'm a good listener. Sometimes you can help by just listening, you know.

W: I agree. Hmm, right. What I'd like to do, if it's OK with you, is fix an appointment so we can meet and talk about this some more. It wouldn't be anything formal, not an interview or anything like that. Er, how are you fixed for Tuesday 9th September at 4: 30?

M: Ah, I'm sorry. I have a lesson then. Would Wednesday be possible?

W: The 10th? Yes, that would be fine.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。现在，你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

#### Text 10

M: Good morning, this is Dr. Mott. I've been asked to tell you on running. Most of what I'm going to say, I guess, isn't new. I'm a runner myself Got into it in middle school, I have been running for 27 years. Every morning I get up and go out before breakfast. I think running is better than any other sport. Running doesn't require a ton of equipment. If you've got shoes, shorts and a shirt, you can go anytime and anywhere. I mean there's no need to study like crazy Monday through Friday and run one hour Saturday and another Sunday. Do a little each day, and a ten-minute walk



is plenty to start running. Also, instead of working out in gyms, you can run the second you step out of your classroom. If you stick to routine running, your changes could be really a surprise to your teacher! Thank you for your listening!

第二节到此结束。

现在，你有 2 分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。（停 2 分钟）

听力部分到此结束。