

宁波“十校”2021届高三3月联考

英语试题卷

考生须知：

1. 本试卷分第 I 卷（选择题）和第 II 卷（非选择题）。满分为 150 分，考试时间为 120 分钟。
2. 请用黑色签字笔将学校、班级、姓名、考号分别填写在答题卷和机读卡的相应位置上。

第 I 卷

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。

例：How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19.15.

B. £ 9.15.

C. £ 9.18.

答案是B。

1. What is John going to do?
A. Call the Smiths. B. Borrow a hammer. C. Repair the steps.
2. Where might the speakers be?
A. At the beach. B. In a park. C. At the pool.
3. What does the man order?
A. A coffee with sugar. B. A chocolate ice cream. C. A blueberry ice cream.
4. When might the woman's parents come to visit?
A. In March. B. In April. C. In July.
5. What is the cat's main color?
A. Black. B. White. C. Gray.

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。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6~7 题。

6. Why won't the man eat bread?
A. He dislikes it. B. He is allergic to wheat. C. He is trying to lose weight.
7. What is the woman's favorite food?
A. Noodles. B. Sandwiches. C. Toast with fruit.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8~10 题。

8. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. Their favorite sports. B. The best game they ever saw. C. Childhood sports memories.

9. What sport did the man use to play?

- A. Baseball. B. Basketball. C. American football.

10. Why does the woman suggest watching the team from Oakland?

- A. Because she likes the coach.
B. Because the players are the best.
C. Because their live games are shown online.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11~13 题。

11. What does the woman ask to do at first?

- A. Fix her car. B. Get her tires checked. C. Put gas in her car.

12. How much should the woman pay together?

- A. \$40. B. \$45. C. \$50.

13. What does the man tell the woman about the car?

- A. The tires are a little old.
B. The battery is out of order.
C. The engine should be changed immediately.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14~16 题。

14. Where would the woman go tonight?

- A. The office. B. The concert. C. The Lakers game.

15. Why did the woman refuse the man's offer?

- A. Because she has to finish a report.
B. Because she is in her boss's debt.
C. Because she is trying to get a promotion.

16. What is the man most likely to do now?

- A. Give a speech. B. Talk to the head office. C. Sell the ticket.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17~20 题。

17. Where did the story take place?

- A. In a coffee shop. B. In an office. C. In a waiting room.

18. What did the woman like doing?

- A. Telling jokes. B. Watching people. C. Traveling.

19. What can we learn about the couple?

- A. They looked small and dusty.
B. They were newly married.
C. They sat far away from the woman.

20. Why was the woman writing stories?

- A. Because she was a professional writer.
B. Because she could relax by doing this.
C. Because she wanted to change careers.

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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

In the icy Himalayas, user kebi057 on TikTok, a video sharing platform, shows people around the world about everyday life in Tibet. And people are definitely taking a look. He has over 236,000 followers and nearly 4 million likes for his videos—clips of himself pulling his sled with his dog, preparing food and, in his most popular video, building a “natural refrigerator” out of ice blocks—to the amazement of people in the comments, who were amazed at his ice box.

When lockdown went into effect earlier this year, many people turned to TikTok to pass the time. The short-video platform has now hit over 2.6 billion downloads globally and was the most downloaded app of 2020, according to mobile app analytics firm App Annie.

The pandemic is part of the reason for surging TikTok popularity. “It’s been a bleak year for many people. Much of the content you see on TikTok is fun, upbeat and a welcome break from the day-to-day realities of the COVID crisis,” says Damian Radcliffe, a professor at the University of Oregon who researches digital trends.

With TikTok’s growing popularity, digital researcher Damian Radcliffe says one of the biggest issues the app is facing globally is the spread of misinformation on its platform. “We’ve already seen the app – like many other platforms—filled with conspiracy (阴谋) theories, misinformation around elections and misinformation related to the COVID vaccine and the wider health crisis,” he explains.

In India, TikTok launched a campaign called MatKarForward to tackle the issue of misinformation. The topic, which has received over 3.7 billion views, encourages users to stop and think before forwarding videos that promote fake news, such as COVID-19 “homemade” remedies and various conspiracies.

21. What’s the author’s purpose of writing paragraph 1?

- | | |
|---|---|
| A. To introduce the topic of the text. | B. To arouse the interest of the readers. |
| C. To present how enjoyable life is in Tibet. | D. To describe the popularity of a particular user. |

22. What does the underlined word in paragraph 3 mean?

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| A. Pleasant. | B. Confusing. | C. Depressing. | D. Meaningful. |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|

23. What’s the author’s attitude towards Tiktok’s dealing with misinformation?

- | | | | |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| A. Negative. | B. Objective. | C. Optimistic. | D. Ambiguous. |
|--------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|

B

Automakers around the world, from Japan to Texas, are struggling with a global shortage of computer chips. Volkswagen sounded the alarm about the growing problem last month. Now more automakers are reporting problems that are trimming production plans based on their supply of semiconductors (半导体).

Semiconductors are at the heart of our phones and computers, but they’re critical components for new cars, too — and not just in fancy touchscreens. “They’re controlling the engine and the emissions and even in the switches for raising and lowering your windows,” says Kristin Dzielick, the vice president at the Center for Automotive Research.

Last year, when auto manufacturing was suspended for the pandemic, everyone predicted a prolonged slowdown in car sales. The global semiconductor industry planned accordingly, and arranged to sell more computer chips to other buyers. But then, much to everyone’s surprise, shoppers were still eager to buy new

cars. As soon as they reopened, plants resumed normal production at a remarkable speed.

At the same time, demand for chips from other sectors — like consumer electronics — was also increasing. “Every school district in the country had to buy new computers,” Dzikczek says.

For car shoppers, this could mean some vehicle models are harder to find for the next few months. So far, the consequences have been uneven among automakers. Ford and Fiat Chrysler have entire plants on pause, while General Motors says its manufacturing operations have not been affected, and Toyota does not expect any impact to employment. The United Auto Workers, which represents factory workers at Ford, GM and Fiat Chrysler plants, notes that its contracts include “unemployment and supplemental pay” for workers affected by production downtimes.

24. In what ways can semiconductors not be applied in cars?

- A. In the engine system.
- B. In fancy touchscreens.
- C. In the emission system.
- D. In the switches of car doors.

25. What can we infer from the last paragraph?

- A. It'll be harder for shoppers to find a dream car.
- B. The contracts are not beneficial to the workers.
- C. Toyota is expected to face employment problem.
- D. All the automakers have paused the entire plants.

26. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

- A. A Dream Car Is Not A Dream
- B. The Growing Popularity Of Semiconductor
- C. Semiconductor Won't Hurt Chip Production
- D. Auto Production Disturbed By Chip Shortages

C

What have eight legs, hunt among a group of fish and can throw a mean sucker punch(猛击)? According to research published in Ecology last week, the answer would be octopuses. Octopuses punch fish. Deliberately.

The first time researcher Eduardo Sampaio witnessed this phenomenon, he laughed. Normally that'd be fine but at the time he was underwater wearing scuba(水肺潜水)equipment. “I almost choked on my regulator,” he said in an interview with NPR's Morning Edition. “When I saw it for the first time, I just burst out laughing.”

The octopus is typically a solitary creature, but sometimes an octopus might take part in a hunting party made up of fishes. A grouper's(石斑鱼)gestures, for example, can clue(提示)an octopus into the location of prey. Sampaio and his co-researchers were studying this mutually beneficial behavior when they came across an octopus punching fish while hunting.

Although researchers have observed octopuses punching fish before, the behavior happening in the context of a hunting party is new. And it can come suddenly, out of nowhere, Sampaio said. “You can see there some punches are almost like a small boop,” Sampaio said. “And the other ones that even the whole arm curls up and uncurls afterwards, you know, like the motion of a boxer doing a punch.”

The punches are fairly rare, so it's not so easy to observe, he said. The research prompts many questions he said, like “Is there a species that the octopus prefers to punch?” In some cases, the researchers were able to determine the reason the underwater bully decided to strike. Sometimes it's a partner-control mechanism, Sampaio explained, to drive the fish away from the octopus' next meal. Or it can be to control

where the fish is swimming. Or it can be a form of punishment, he said. And sometimes the eight-legged creature just punches the fish—with no noticeable motivation.

27. How did Eduardo Sampaio feel when he first witnessed the phenomenon?

- A. Shocked. B. Amused. C. Frightened. D. Concerned.

28. How does Sampaio explain the process in paragraph 4?

- A. By making a comparison. B. By introducing a concept.
C. By referring to another study. D. By quoting an expert's words.

29. What can we learn from the last paragraph?

- A. Octopuses tend to attack a specific fish species.
B. Octopuses punch fishes with clear aims each time.
C. Octopuses will dismiss the fish which's its next meal.
D. Octopuses are not very often to be spotted punching fishes.

30. Where is the text probably from?

- A. A research paper. B. A political report. C. A science magazine. D. An autobiography.

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。

One of the greatest biologists the world has ever seen was Charles Darwin. Darwin was born to a middleclass family in Shrewsbury, England, in February, 1809. His father was the leading doctor of the town.

31 He loved to walk through the woods looking at plants and birds. At the proper age, he was admitted into Shrewsbury School. There he studied Latin, classical literature, and ancient history. Young Charles thought that these subjects were dull and useless. He would have preferred scientific studies. As a result, he did poorly.

In 1825, at the age of sixteen, Darwin was sent to Scotland to study medicine. 32 He once wrote to his sister that his medical courses were completely stupid. By then, Darwin's father knew that his son would never become a doctor.

Darwin's father then sent him to Cambridge to become a clergyman (牧师). During his Cambridge years, Darwin loved to collect beetles (甲虫), but to him it was only a hobby. He didn't take it seriously.

33 That was Professor John Henslow, the head of the Botany Department.

Somehow, Darwin managed to graduate from Cambridge in 1831. Upon graduation, Professor Henslow arranged for him to go with Captain Fitzroy on a survey trip around the world. During the voyage, Darwin collected rocks, bones, and insects. He took many notes on all that he observed. 34

The widely believed theory in those days was that God created each creature separately and individually. 35 In it, he explained his theory of evolution by natural selection. The theory was instantly and very strongly attacked. Darwin was accused of destroying religion and insulting (侮辱) the human race. Today, however, Darwin's theory is considered to be one of the major discoveries of modern science.

- A. One person at Cambridge, however, did.
B. As a boy, Darwin showed a great interest in living things.
C. He studied there for two years and continued to do poorly.
D. Shrewsbury was a busy market town surrounded by rich farmlands.
E. In 1859, Darwin published his famous book *On the Origin of Species*.
F. The thoughts that led to his theory of evolution were beginning to form.
G. By the time Darwin died in 1882, he was recognized as one of England's greatest scientists.

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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Gracie Hamlin is the type of woman who doesn't just hope for a better world—she makes it happen. She always has a(an) 36 for the underdog, hence, the name of her Atlanta nonprofit, W-Underdogs, which 37 to keep kids off the street by having them work with 38 and neglected animals.

Gracie moved to Atlanta from California with six dogs she'd 39 after they'd been abandoned in the desert, and had a hard time 40 housing where she'd be allowed to keep them all. She ended up in a poverty-stricken neighborhood. She was shocked by the prevalence(盛行) of young kids with no direction and the 41 of stray(流浪的) dogs. So she 42 an organization to help 43. W-Underdogs empowers at-risk kids by 44 them in the rescue and care of stray dogs and cats. "I want kids to be heroes," Gracie says.

The idea 45 one day when Gracie was working in her garden and a group of young boys, six to eight years old, walked by, 46. They told her they had been attacked in the park. Their parents weren't around, and she was 47 about them.

She was also concerned about the 48 of animal neglect and 49 in the neighborhood. "I saw this as an opportunity to help the dogs and the kids." She knocked on doors and asked parents if their kids could 50 with her dogs. "I told them the dogs would keep the kids 51," said Gracie.

Every morning Gracie and the kids 52 and take care of the animals they've rescued. Gracie teaches the kids how to train the dogs and 53 them humanely. Not only do the animals become healthy, 54 pets, but the kids also acquire life skills. They learn to be 55 and empathetic all while boosting their self-esteem.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 36. A. hand | B. heart | C. idea | D. gift |
| 37. A. turns | B. goes | C. helps | D. comes |
| 38. A. hopeful | B. useless | C. helpful | D. homeless |
| 39. A. bred | B. raised | C. kept | D. rescued |
| 40. A. moving into | B. setting up | C. living in | D. looking for |
| 41. A. amount | B. count | C. number | D. figure |
| 42. A. joined | B. founded | C. studied | D. planned |
| 43. A. both | B. either | C. neither | D. each |
| 44. A. absorbing | B. involving | C. including | D. forcing |
| 45. A. took off | B. took up | C. took hold | D. took over |
| 46. A. laughing | B. joking | C. whistling | D. crying |
| 47. A. worried | B. crazy | C. curious | D. particular |
| 48. A. problem | B. question | C. situation | D. condition |
| 49. A. absence | B. abuse | C. bully | D. attack |
| 50. A. live | B. study | C. work | D. sleep |
| 51. A. free | B. untidy | C. safe | D. unsure |
| 52. A. save | B. play | C. greet | D. feed |
| 53. A. trick | B. treat | C. trade | D. trap |
| 54. A. adoptable | B. adorable | C. adaptable | D. acceptable |
| 55. A. responsible | B. respectful | C. relevant | D. reasonable |

第II卷

第二节：(共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 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。

The China National Space Administration said that Chang'e 5's reentry capsule landed 56 its preset site in Siziwang banner of the Inner Mongolia autonomous region at 1:59 am.

Chinese President Xi Jinping on Thursday 57 (congratulate) the complete success of the Chang'e-5 mission, extending warm congratulations and sincere 58 (greet) to all members who participated in the Chang'e-5 mission in a congratulatory message.

As 59 (China) most complicated space project in China, the Chang'e-5 mission 60 (achieve) the extraterrestrial (地球外的) sampling and returning successfully for the first time. It is another major achievement in overcoming difficulties by giving full play to the advantages of the new nationwide system, marking 61 great step forward in China's space industry. "Your remarkable feats will always 62 (remember) by our country and people," said Xi.

Noting that there is no end for space exploration, Xi expressed the hope that those 63 have participated in the Chang'e-5 mission will carry forward the lunar exploration spirit of pursuing dreams, 64 (dare) to explore, and cooperating in tackling difficulties, so as to start new exploration and contribute to building the country into a major power in the peaceful use of space and the building of a community with a 65 (share) future for humanity.

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)

假定你是李华，上周六澳大利亚学生代表团访问你校，请你为校英语报写一篇报道，介绍这次活动，内容包括：

1. 来访人员；
2. 活动安排；
3. 活动意义。

注意：

1. 词数 80 左右；
2. 可适当增加细节，使行文连贯；
3. 参考词汇：代表团 delegation n.

An Exchange Visit

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。

The Water of Life

It was one of the hottest days of the dry season. We had not seen rain in almost a month. The crops were dying. Cows had stopped giving milk. The creeks and streams were long gone back into the earth. It was a dry season that would bankrupt several farmers before it was through. Every day, my husband and his brothers would go about the tiring process of trying to get water to the farm. If we didn't see some rain soon, we would lose everything.

It was on this day that I learned the true lesson of sharing and witnessed the only miracle I have seen with my own eyes. I was in the kitchen making lunch for my husband and his brothers when I saw my six-year old son, Billy, walking toward the woods. He wasn't walking with the usual carefree abandon of a youth but with a serious purpose. I could only see his back. He was obviously walking with a great effort trying to be as still as possible. Minutes after he disappeared into the woods, he came running out again toward the house. I went back to make sandwiches, thinking that whatever task he had been doing was completed.

Moments later, however, he was once again walking in that slow purposeful stride toward the woods. This activity went on for over an hour: walking carefully to the woods, and then running back to the house. Finally, my curiosity got the best of me. I crept out of the house and followed him on his journey.

He was cupping both hands in front of him as he walked, very careful not to spill the water he held. Maybe two or three tablespoons were held in his tiny hands. I sneaked closer as he went into the woods. Branches and thorns slapped his little face but he did not try to avoid them. He had a much greater purpose. As I leaned in to spy on him, I saw an amazing sight. A mother deer with a huge pair of deer horns appeared in front of him, with a baby fawn (幼鹿) lying on the dry ground. I almost screamed to get him away.

注意：

1. 所续写短文的词数应为 150 左右；
2. 至少使用 5 个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

However, Billy walked right up to them. _____

Paragraph 2

I witnessed the most beautiful heart working hard to save a life. _____
