

绝密 ★ 启用前

## 衡阳市 2020 届高三毕业班联考(三)

## 英 语

## 注意事项:

1. 本试卷分第 I 卷(选择题)和第 II 卷(非选择题)两部分。
2. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在本试卷相应的位置。
3. 全部答案在答题卡上完成,答在本试卷上无效。
4. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

## 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。

1. What will the woman do?  
A. Make a phone call. B. Get a new bookshelf. C. Find a phone number.
2. What does the woman suggest the man do?  
A. Make more copies. B. Call the technician. C. Continue his preparation.
3. What do the speakers agree to do?  
A. Start a hiring agency. B. Look for some movers. C. Do all the work themselves.
4. What does Fred look like?  
A. He is tall. B. He has big eyes. C. He wears short hair.
5. When does Peter want to leave for New York?  
A. On Wednesday. B. On Thursday. C. On Friday.

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. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
- A. Brother and sister.      B. Classmates.      C. Son and mother.
7. What will the girl do on Saturday?
- A. Visit her grandparents.      B. Attend a birthday party.      C. Have a class.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. Where does the conversation take place?
- A. On a plane.      B. In a restaurant.      C. In a railway station.
9. What does the woman advise the man to do?
- A. Drink some water.      B. Put on warm clothes.      C. Listen to the weather report.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
- A. The man's sports life.      B. The man's school experience.      C. The man's medical history.
11. What made the man's leg broken?
- A. A traffic accident.      B. A wild cat.      C. A football game.
12. What does the man say about himself?
- A. He is afraid of cats.      B. Dust could make him sneeze.      C. He left the school team at the age of 17.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Why did some kids feel unhappy at first?
- A. They didn't get used to the new environment.      B. They weren't willing to attend the trip.      C. They thought the trip would be boring.

14. How did the children feel about the guide?  
A. Bored. B. Satisfied. C. Disappointed.
15. What was the children's favorite activity?  
A. Sailing. B. Horse - riding. C. Barbecuing.
16. What is said about the children?  
A. They had known each other before.  
B. They wanted to get together again.  
C. They were all homesick at first.
- 听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。
17. When was the sweater bought?  
A. On September 25th. B. On October 12th. C. On October 25th.
18. What is the speaker's problem with the sweater?  
A. It was the wrong size.  
B. It was washed in a wrong way.  
C. It became out of shape.
19. What does the speaker mainly complain about?  
A. The price. B. The service. C. The quality.
20. Who is the speaker probably speaking to?  
A. A manager. B. A shop assistant. C. A member of the helpline staff.

## 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, 从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C、和 D)中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

#### A

### Local 10 Third eARTh Day Art Contest

Open only to Florida schools within the Monroe, Miami - Dade and  
Broward County viewing area.

Local 10 is inviting South Florida art teachers and students, from grades  
K - 12, to participate in its third annual eARTh Day Art Contest.

In the last two years, the popular, environmentally - centered contest has recognized two





schools, Air Base K - 8 in Homestead and Lawton Chiles Middle School in Hialeah, for their winning entries and awarded a total of \$9,000 to the schools' art programs.

As part of a class project, art students are encouraged to create a work of art with an environmental theme. The entry must be novel and unique. To enter the class project into the contest, the art teacher representing their students and schools must go to [www.local10.com](http://www.local10.com), click on the contest link to enter and submit a photo of the class's innovative eARTh Day work of art. The art teacher must fill out an entry form, giving school name, teacher name and class, address, email address and phone number. Only paintings and sculptures are eligible. Special consideration will be given to works of art featuring materials taken from nature.

Local 10 will determine the ten finalists. The final winner will be chosen from among the finalists by viewer votes on the Internet. Photos and entry forms may be submitted online from February 3, 2020, until 11:59 p.m. March 9, 2020. The voting period is from March 23, 2020, through April 13, 2020. Only timely submitted entries will be eligible to win. The winning school will be announced on Earth Day, Wednesday, April 22 and will receive \$4,500 in art supplies for their school's art department.

For more information, click here. The Local 10 eARTh Day Art Contest is proudly sponsored by Publix, where every day is Earth Day.

21. According to the rule, the entry must be \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. attractive      B. original      C. classic      D. portable

22. What is the art teacher expected to do?

- A. To complete an entry form.      B. To create a work of art.  
C. To submit his / her photo.      D. To offer kids art supplies.

23. How will the final winner be determined?

- A. By Local 10.      B. By art teachers.      C. By the sponsor.      D. By online voting.

## B

In 1972, Richard Sears, a young American from the state of Tennessee, began learning Chinese because of his fascination with traditional Chinese culture.

"Chinese characters are the only ancient script now still in use in the world and it's a miracle of human history," said Sears in fluent Chinese.

As a primitive form of Chinese characters and the oldest fully developed characters in China, Jiaguwen, or oracle bone inscriptions (题词), were first discovered in 1899 and named for their

inscriptions on tortoise shells and animal bones.

Drawn to the ancient language, Sears often went back and forth between China and the US. In 1994, he made a decision to make the ancient Chinese characters available online. Taking advantage of his professional skill, Sears started programming and building a database of oracle bone inscriptions on his own. It took him seven years just to scan the characters in Chinese ancient books. In 2002, the Jiaguwen enthusiast's website was launched, though with only a few page views per day in the beginning. However, it surged to 600,000 per day in 2011 after a blogger recommended the site on Chinese social media platform Weibo. "I became a web celebrity overnight and was given a nickname 'Uncle Hanzi'," Sears said with a smile. Hanzi means Chinese characters.

During the past 26 years, he has accumulated a great deal of information on his website — more than 96,000 ancient Chinese character forms from archeological sources. Up till now, the web site has been continuously updated, giving lovers of the ancient language from all over the world free access to browse (浏览) at their leisure. In order to reveal the mystery behind the ancient characters, he spent a great deal of money and time buying and going through dozens of books, living on a shoestring.

Since last year, Sears has been working with a Chinese technology company on a smartphone application for children to learn about how the characters evolved. The app is expected to be launched next year.

24. Which of the following is true of oracle bone inscriptions?

- A. They used to spread to other countries in Europe.
- B. It is over 100 years since they were first discovered.
- C. They are the only ancient language still in use today.
- D. They were named for their inscriptions on hard rocks.

25. What can we infer about Richard Sears?

- A. He has a good command of the computer.
- B. He is promoting his website in the U. S. A.
- C. He developed a smartphone app for adults.
- D. He has made a fortune from the website.

26. What happened to Sears's website in 2011?

- A. It was attacked by hackers.
- B. It declined gradually.
- C. It boomed suddenly.
- D. It suffered a big loss.



27. What kind of life is Richard Sears leading now?

A. He is now leading a wealthy life.

B. He is now leading a lonely life.

C. He is now leading a quiet life.

D. He is now leading a plain life.

C

While the novel coronavirus is dangerous for everyone, it is particularly so for the first responders who are being exposed to the illness daily. In the US alone, almost 5,500 nurses, doctors, and other healthcare professionals have been infected with COVID - 19. Unfortunately, of these, dozens have succumbed to the disease. Now, hospital workers worldwide may get some relief thanks to Spot, a semi - autonomous four - legged robot developed by Waltham, Massachusetts - based robotics company, Boston Dynamics.

“Starting in early March, Boston Dynamics started receiving inquiries from hospitals asking if our robots could help minimize their staff’s exposure to COVID - 19,” the company writes in a blog post. In response, the company reconfigured (改装) the 3 - foot tall robot to operate as a mobile telemedicine platform, enabling healthcare providers to determine a patient’s condition remotely.

The first four - legged robot “dog” was working in the Brigham and Women’s Hospital of Harvard University on April 9, 2020. Equipped with an iPad “face” and a two - way radio that allows for real - time conversation, Spot helps doctors to speak to patients without coming in contact with them.

“With current practice at local hospitals, patients suspected to have COVID - 19 are asked to line up in tents outside to answer questions and get initial assessments for temperature. This process requires up to five medical staff, placing those individuals at high risk of being exposed to the virus,” Boston Dynamics explains. “With the use of a mobile robot, hospitals are able to reduce the number of necessary medical staff at the scene and conserve their limited PPE (personal protective equipment) supply.” The company says the doctors can even use Spot to talk to patients from the safety of their own homes.

Though Spot has already proved extremely helpful, the robotics manufacturer believes it can be even more so. The engineers are currently working on “teaching” the robot to perform tasks like temperature checks. The company is also developing new technology that will allow Spot to aid in the disinfection (消毒) of hospitals as well as other public areas.

28. What does the underlined phrase “succumbed to” probably mean in the first paragraph?

A. Suffered from.

B. Recovered from.

C. Died from.

D. Resulted from.

29. What will happen with the help of the robot?
- A. No medical workers will be needed at the scene.
  - B. Medical workers will become much safer.
  - C. Suspected patients needn't line up in tents.
  - D. Medical workers won't be infected with viruses.
30. What can Spot do at present?
- A. Communicating with the suspected patients.
  - B. Checking a person's temperature in the clinic.
  - C. Assisting people in the disinfection of hospitals.
  - D. Showing people how to wear protective masks.
31. Which of the following is the best title of the passage?
- A. Boston Dynamics Developed A Robot Dog
  - B. A Robot Was Developed to Assist Doctors
  - C. COVID - 19 Virus Endangers Medical Workers
  - D. Robot Dog Joins The Fight Against COVID - 19

**D**

At the Virginia Convention in 1775, Patrick Henry gives a superb speech to inspire a revolution against Great Britain in which he uses various rhetorical (修辞的) devices to urge the President to take up arms against the oppressive British.

Henry uses rhetorical questions (反问句) to make everyone at the convention start to think about a war against Britain. For example, Henry says "And what have we to oppose to them?" to make people think that there is no other option except war if the colonists want freedom and justice from Britain. He is not looking for an actual answer back, but by making the people come up with the answer themselves, they can see the true necessity of a revolution. Then Henry asks his audience "But when shall we be stronger? Will it be the next week, or the next year? Will it be when we are totally disarmed, and when a British guard shall be stationed in every house?" Henry is explaining that waiting and debating on the topic of war does not do any good. Instead, the colonies must move immediately.

Additionally, Patrick Henry uses the technique of restatement. Throughout his speech, Henry constantly restates that there is no time left, nor another option apart from war to separate from the British; "There is no longer any room for hope." Restating the important conclusion stresses the importance of whatever the speaker is arguing, in this case, the colonists' last resort of a revolution.



In the speech, Henry also uses pathos (悲情) to persuade the audience. He asks "Is life so dear, or peace so sweet, as to be purchased at the price of chains and slavery?" Henry indicates that slavery will be the outcome if the colonists do not take up arms and fight for freedom. By saying this, Henry uses pathos to strike at the hearts of the colonists to show that their freedom is worth the sacrifice and risk of death.

32. What does the passage mainly deal with?

A. Language techniques.

B. Social revolution.

C. A Historical figure.

D. America history.

33. What does Patrick Henry want to underline by asking "But when shall we be stronger"?

A. The necessity of war.

B. The value of freedom.

C. The urgency of action.

D. The power of speech.

34. Patrick Henry's speech at the Virginia Convention is \_\_\_\_\_.

A. humorous

B. persuasive

C. controversial

D. confusing

35. We can include that Patrick Henry \_\_\_\_\_.

A. was elected President of the U. S. A

B. was killed in the battle against Britain

C. managed to start the American Civil war

D. contributed to American independence

## 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。

When is the best time to exercise and what times will yield the best results? 36 This means anytime that our bodies are not feeling exhausted and at least an hour after a meal to allow the enzymes(酶) to break down the food and help the body return to its normal state.

37 However, those who prefer to exercise in the morning but end up feeling bored and worn out, do so because of a lack of sugar in the body. 38 If you don't have time to enjoy a delicious one, just have a couple of biscuits to fill your stomach.

For exercise in the afternoon or evening, it is strongly advised that you do not allow your stomach to start growing after a session of exercise either. The body requires about 2,000 kilocalories per day, but when exercising, we will burn up to 500 kilocalories extra. 39 If we do not refill our energy stores, we are easier to feel cheerless or even exhausted.

For those who do not have the time to exercise properly, it is advisable that you try to use stairs instead of lifts and walk to get your lunch rather than drive. Even though these activities will not burn as many calories as serious exercise, they will ensure that your muscles are working harder than usual. 40



- A. That is why eating breakfast is so important.
- B. The best time for exercise is different for each person.
- C. It's said that people who work out early are most likely to stick with a routine.
- D. The truth is that anytime you are available and prepared to exercise would be okay.
- E. When this energy is running out, our bodies will send us a message that food is needed.
- F. If these activities then become habits, they will have a positive effect on how well your body burns energy.
- G. Not only will these activities help improve our physical wellbeing, they can increase productivity at work.

### 第三部分 英语知识运用 (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四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 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。

When my roommates and I left campus for spring break, we told each other we'd be back soon. Little did we 41 that within the next three days, "soon" would become "who knows when." Stuck at home from college, we felt filled with a strong 42 to do something to help, but 43 about what we could do.

Ever since the corona - virus outbreak 44, we found ourselves 45 by stories of front - line workers who remained at their posts and yet their calls for 46 to basic necessities were overlooked. 47, the problems they were facing 48 from daily supplies.

Just before midnight on April 8, we 49 Give Essential, an on - line matching platform where front - line workers can tell us what 50 they need, and 51 tell us what they can give. And then we create 52 based on their best - fit needs and donations, with things directly sent to these workers.

After glued to our screens for 36 hours and building a website from scratch, we posted the 53 on Facebook, to tell everyone we knew about Give Essential. Within 24 hours, we 54 over 300 front - line workers, and many donors have 55 to help with gifts 56 from bars of soap to several grocery gift cards.

Give Essential started as an idea, and snowballed into a 57 with hundreds of connections across the country. In this state of lockdown, it is easy to feel 58 by the four walls and front door that we're 59 not to leave. With Give Essential, we wanted to 60 the public that our ability to connect with and help others is not limited in that same way.

- |                    |                |                 |                 |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. decide      | B. know        | C. agree        | D. promise      |
| 42. A. urge        | B. research    | C. pity         | D. relief       |
| 43. A. confident   | B. excited     | C. unsure       | D. scared       |
| 44. A. turned      | B. left        | C. hit          | D. waited       |
| 45. A. touched     | B. tired       | C. amused       | D. frightened   |
| 46. A. ability     | B. access      | C. right        | D. idea         |
| 47. A. Fortunately | B. Suddenly    | C. Easily       | D. Obviously    |
| 48. A. adapted     | B. arose       | C. heard        | D. differed     |
| 49. A. gave way to | B. put up with | C. came up with | D. went back to |
| 50. A. positions   | B. plans       | C. suggestions  | D. items        |
| 51. A. experts     | B. customers   | C. viewers      | D. donors       |
| 52. A. matches     | B. clubs       | C. accounts     | D. tasks        |
| 53. A. role        | B. link        | C. letter       | D. job          |
| 54. A. employed    | B. changed     | C. reached      | D. dismissed    |
| 55. A. refused     | B. regretted   | C. pretended    | D. offered      |
| 56. A. skipping    | B. sharing     | C. flowing      | D. ranging      |
| 57. A. group       | B. trap        | C. store        | D. hole         |
| 58. A. depressed   | B. thrilled    | C. ashamed      | D. satisfied    |
| 59. A. invited     | B. advised     | C. controlled   | D. trained      |
| 60. A. shock       | B. warn        | C. remind       | D. surprise     |

## 第Ⅱ卷

注意事项:

用0.5毫米黑色笔迹的签字笔将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。

第三部分 英语知识运用(共两节,满分45分)

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。

A team of over 30 Chinese surveyors left the base camp at Mount Qomolangma for a higher spot 61 its journey to the peak Wednesday as part of the country's mission to remeasure the height of the world's highest mountain.

China has started a campaign to measure the height of Mount Qomolangma, 62 is known in the West as Mount Everest. The remeasurement of the peak's height is a part of China's latest large-scale comprehensive 63 (science) survey of Qomolangma, and the 1st Geodetic Surveying



Brigade under the Ministry of Natural Resources and the China Mountaineering Team are the parties carrying out the project 64 (collective).

Preparation of the project 65 (launch) in early March, with 53 surveyors from the 1st Geodetic Surveying Brigade getting 66 (station) near Qomolangma to carry out adaptive climbing and training in other technical 67 (skill), and they are going to the survey on the summit of the mountain.

68 (ensure) the accuracy of the measurement, and to work it in 69 more effective way, experts were invited to assist in the technical design and planning of the project from the beginning. The technical innovation and breakthrough applied in the latest survey include the 70 (apply) of the BeiDou - 3 Navigation Satellite System and advanced domestic surveying and mapping instruments.

#### 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,请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有10处语言错误,每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅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(Λ),并在下面写出该加的词。

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, I played the chess with Father and I won the first round, said proudly: "Dad, you have to fight." Father replied he will get back in the next round. The second round began and I launched a series of attacks, that caught my dad off guard and led to much falls. My heart leaped with the joy that he could win again. I thought victory was within my grasp, but I defeated instead. Dad explained that I should have taken a long-term view so that I could succeed eventually. Father's words made me comprehended a principle that we students should look forward to the future. More important, we should be good at seizing opportunities, making plan, and moving forward to the goal.

## 第二节 书面表达

假如你是李华，因为新冠疫情 (the COVID - 19 epidemic) 的影响，你的英国笔友 Mary 家开办的农场农产品滞销，写信向你求助。请你给她回封信，鼓励她参照中国的经验，自己做网络主播 (network anchor)，在家直播带货 (promote goods sales through livestreaming)。

内容包括：1. 直播推销的设备；2. 直播推销的优势；3. 直播推销的建议。

参考词汇：1. 拼单：share the bill；2. 秒光：sell out within seconds；3. 网红营销 (social influencer marketing)。

Dear Mary,

How are you getting along these days?

I do hope that it will be helpful to you. Best wishes!

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua