

2019-2020 学年高二下学期 4 月月考英语试卷（新高考卷）（浙江版）

（试卷满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟）

注意事项：

1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
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。

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 does the man suggest the woman do?
A. Buy less expensive food.
B. Have meals at the university.
C. Cook simple dishes.
2. What does the man imply?
A. The handbag has been sold out.
B. The woman can take the sample.
C. The show will begin soon.
3. How long can the man keep the books?
A. One week. B. Two weeks. C. Three weeks.
4. Where did the man spend his holiday?
A. In a gym. B. At the seaside. C. In an indoor pool.
5. What are the speakers talking about?
A. A robbery. B. A new store. C. A neighbor.

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。听下面一段对话，回答第 6 和第 7 两个小题。

6. What did the woman buy yesterday?
A. A blue skirt. B. A green shirt. C. A red bag.
7. What did the woman think of the yellow skirt?
A. It was very expensive. B. It wasn't big enough. C. It was too bright.

听下面一段对话，回答第 8 和第 9 两个小题。

8. What are the speakers probably doing?
A. Watching a DVD.

- B. Seeing a film.
 - C. Enjoying a live concert.
9. What will happen to the band?

- A. They'll split soon.
- B. They'll get new members.
- C. They'll shoot many films.

听下面一段对话，回答第 10 至第 12 三个小题。

10. What does the man say about Phil?

- A. He hurt his back.
- B. He doesn't like boating.
- C. He can't play soccer anymore.

11. Why does Mary hesitate going with the man?

- A. She can't afford the trip.
- B. She isn't fully prepared.
- C. She has to go to a club.

12. How much does the trip cost?

- A. \$150.
- B. \$200.
- C. \$500.

听下面一段对话，回答第 13 至第 16 四个小题。

13. When were the changes made?

- A. About two months ago.
- B. About a month ago.
- C. About half a month ago.

14. Where is the meat section?

- A. On the other side of the store.
- B. In the back of the store.
- C. Next to the bakery.

15. What will the woman do for the man?

- A. Find some oranges for him.
- B. Show him around the supermarket.
- C. Share his opinion with her manager.

16. What is the man most likely to buy?

- A. Soap.
- B. Bread.
- C. Pork.

听下面一段独白，回答第 17 至第 20 四个小题。

17. What does the speaker like?

- A. Reading books.
- B. Doing exercise.
- C. Playing silly jokes.

18. Where did the speaker's parents teach?

- A. At Harvard University.
- B. At Stanford University.
- C. At the University of Chicago.

19. What made the speaker's parents unhappy?

- A. The twins had their own special words.
- B. The twins wanted the same clothes.
- C. The twins studied in different colleges.

20. What do we know about the twins?

- A. They look the same.
- B. They have the same character.
- C. They are close to each other.

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节（共 10 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 25 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

A

Do you love music? If you are a music lover, there are some music festivals for you to learn about.

Strawberry Music Festival

Held at the most beautiful fairgrounds in California, Strawberry Music Festival takes over the Nevada County Fairgrounds every Memorial Day for four days of family fun. This park, which is set in the Sierra Nevada foothills, offers the perfect environment for camping and performances by some of the top artists. The festival also offers children's programmes, workshops and activities for all ages.

Tree Town Music Festival

You don't have to be in the Southwest or in Texas to enjoy yourself in the country lifestyle. Country living can be found all over the United States. Tree Town Music Festival in Forest City, Iowa, is a great example of country fun in the Midwest. Tree Town Music Festival features camping and live music from some of the biggest names in modern country.

Tampa Bay Indian Music & Dance Festival

This festival shows respect for the traditions of India and its people. Food, music and performances are top attractions and display the Indian heritage proudly. Yoga fans can catch a relaxing practice via kirtan (唱颂). This experience of Indian culture is fun for all ages.

SXSW Music Festival

The SXSW Music Festival is a global music event taking place every March in Austin, Texas. Each year the SXSW Music Festival hosts a wonderful mix of artists performing in bars, clubs, parks, hotels and more in Austin, Texas. Not limited in sort or regional focus, audiences can enjoy different kinds of musical styles at SXSW. At the 2018 edition, artists from 65 countries were represented among the 2,000-plus official performers.

21. What can you do in Forest City, Iowa?

- A. Enjoy performances by top artists.
- B. Taste many kinds of delicious food.
- C. Take part in interesting yoga classes.
- D. Have fun experiencing great country life.

22. What is special about Tampa Bay Indian Music & Dance Festival?

- A. It shows Indian culture.
- B. It is suitable for children.
- C. Its theme is about yoga.
- D. It is held on a ship.

23. Which of the festivals is held in Texas?

- A. Strawberry Music Festival.
- B. Tree Town Music Festival.
- C. Tampa Bay Indian Music & Dance Festival.

D. SXSW Music Festival.

B

When I was five years old, I played the role of the turtle in a play organized by my older sister. I had one line at the end, when I beat the sleeping rabbit to the finish line: slow and steady wins the race.

I've always felt that those words guided my life. I was never the fastest; I was rarely an A student. But as the careers of others paused, I kept going. My goal was always the same: to learn more this year than I had last year.

When I see slow students, that's what I think of. Are those the students who will keep learning over their entire lifetime, and leave the "quick" students far behind? The goal of education is not to gain as much knowledge as quickly as possible, but to gain useful knowledge and keep it. As such, I would prefer a slow, thoughtful student to a fast, superficial one. As a teacher, I don't care how "fast" someone learns something. We process information differently. To use myself as an example, I tended to be comparatively slow in my advanced undergraduate mathematics classes. In retrospect, I've come to realize that one of the ways I learn is "error-based". That is, I effectively learn by making mistakes.

I seldom worried about "slow learners" when teaching medical students. I knew these young men and women could learn. Like in so many other professions, knowledge is only a part of being a doctor. I spent decades learning enough to be a doctor and decades more keeping up and improving. It never stops, and never should.

24. For what purpose did the author write the first paragraph?

- A. To share with readers one of his unforgettable childhood experiences.
- B. To prove that slow learners tend to have a better long-term memory.
- C. To introduce the topic that continuous efforts are the final marker of success.
- D. To show the author's preference for the role of the turtle.

25. Which quality in a student is most appreciated by the author?

- A. The ability to pick up a particular subject or topic more quickly.
- B. The determination to carry on a lifelong learning.
- C. The natural flexibility at solving problems.
- D. The willingness to try different new things.

26. Which of the following best describes the author's belief?

- A. Constant dripping wears away a stone.
- B. Content is better than riches.
- C. More haste, less speed.
- D. Learning makes a good man better and an evil man worse.

C

IT IS NOT a fair fight, but it is a fight that many countries will face all the same. Left to itself, the covid-19 pandemic doubles every five to six days. When you get your next issue of *The Economist*, the outbreak could in theory have infected twice as many people as today. It's high time that some comprehensive action should be taken as the pandemic threatens an economic crisis as well as a health crisis.

While most governments across the world, with no specific medicine or vaccine (疫苗)

available at the moment, are being left flat-footed, WHO has learned lessons from China for how health-care systems should cope. Governments should also figure out how to protect people and companies. The first task is to get manpower and money to hospitals. China sent 40,000 health workers to Hubei province. This week the World Bank made \$ 12bn available for covid-19.

Just as important is to slow the spread of the disease by getting patients to come forward for testing when outbreaks are small and possible to contain. But this can be hard as in many countries, including much of America, where 28m people are without health coverage and many more have to pay for a large slug (一大块) of their own treatment. People also need to isolate themselves if they have mild symptoms.

Better to support the economy directly, governments can help affected people and firms pay bills and borrow money if they need it. For individuals, the priority should be paying for health care and providing paid sick leave. For companies that lose income, they will still face tax and wage bills. Easing that burden for as long as the epidemic lasts can avoid needless bankruptcies and lay-offs. Authorities' paying medical bills and funding banks to lend to firms that are suffering can definitely help.

There is a tension. Health policy aims to spare hospitals by lowering the epidemic's peak so that it is less intense, if longer-lasting. Economic policy, by contrast, aims to minimize how long factories are shut and staff absent.

Eventually governments will have to strike a balance.

27. How often is *The Economist* updated?

A. Daily. B. Weekly. C. Monthly. D. Yearly.

28. What does the underlined word "flat-footed" mean in the second paragraph?

A. Scared. B. Helpless. C. Careless. D. Embarrassed.

29. What's the main idea of the last paragraph?

A. The tension prevents the health policy and economic policy from working well.

B. Health policy may make this pandemic last longer.

C. Economic policy focuses on helping factories reopen as fast as possible.

D. Governments should try to solve the contradiction between health policy and economic policy.

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

A. An unfair fight.

B. The right medicine for the world economy during pandemic.

C. Measures to protect people and economy.

D. The tension between health policy and economic policy.

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

How to carry out children's epidemic prevention

The National Health Commission has identified that children are vulnerable (易感染) to the novel coronavirus. The main transmission route is spread by droplet (飞沫) transmission, such as a patient's coughs and sneezing, or by contact transmission, such as contact with the mouth or nose or eyes through contaminated hands. 31. _____

Mothers should take personal protection — wear a face mask and wash hands when breastfeeding. If the mother has a confirmed or suspected coronavirus case, breastfeeding should

37. A. footsteps	B. body	C. attention	D. mind
38. A. belonged	B. attached	C. limited	D. led
39. A. to	B. of	C. about	D. for
40. A. Spanish	B. English	C. Chinese	D. Indian
41. A. alarmed	B. surprised	C. charmed	D. pleased
42. A. air	B. mail	C. balloon	D. car
43. A. Nobody	B. Somebody	C. Everybody	D. Anybody
44. A. farm	B. street	C. road	D. border
45. A. force	B. level	C. direction	D. sound
46. A. confirmed	B. opposed	C. thought	D. wondered
47. A. wonder	B. excitement	C. puzzle	D. happiness
48. A. exchange	B. mistake	C. provide	D. spoil
49. A. enemies	B. helpers	C. supporters	D. employers
50. A. tiring	B. healing	C. satisfying	D. surprising
51. A. routine	B. common	C. absent	D. habitual
52. A. carried	B. called	C. depended	D. reflected
53. A. comedy	B. tragedy	C. legend	D. miracle
54. A. day	B. week	C. month	D. year
55. A. flew	B. melted	C. died	D. blew

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。

Believe it or not, a latest study shows that resting postures such as squatting or kneeling may be better for health than 56. _____ (sit) on a chair because they require more muscle activities.

The 57. _____ (find) were based on data gathered from a hunter-gatherer population in Tanzania 58. _____ wore devices that measured both physical activity 59. _____ periods of rest when the research was carried out.

Anthropologists (人类学家) from the US found that despite being sedentary (静止的) 60. _____ almost 10 hours each day, the Hazda people appeared 61. _____ (lack) the markers of chronic (慢性的) diseases which 62. _____ (associate) with long periods of sitting.

63. _____ (specific) speaking, the reason 64. _____ (lie) in the fact that more muscle movements happened when people were squatting or kneeling, which actually helped “protect people from the 65. _____ (harm) effects of inactivity”.

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）

假定你是高三学生李华，你的同学王平去意大利探亲，因新型冠状病毒肺炎疫情迅速扩散，他有发热症状而暂时滞留意大利。高考在即，请你代表全班同学给此时处于焦虑和担心中的他写一封英文慰问信。要点如下：

1. 对其表示关心和同情；
2. 对其表示安慰并提供帮助；
3. 表达愿望和祝福。

注意：1. 词数 80 左右；

2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

参考词汇： 意大利 Italy

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 darkness was gathering as she wobbled（颤颤巍巍）in high heels along the side of the highway. The car had come to an unexpected stop, and like a normal teenager she did the only thing she could think of...get out and walk.

It was cold and late, and home was far away. This could be a long night. If only someone would stop and offer her a ride. She prayed for help and dragged herself forward.

The lights of a truck shone from behind as it approached. “Maybe he will stop,” she hoped. The brake lights flashed on as it stopped. Next instant, the cab door opened. A wordless invitation was extended and she understood. Without hesitation the girl climbed up into the seat and closed the door. Slowly the truck pulled back onto the road and disappeared into the night, never to be seen again.

I woke up in a cold sweat, alarmed. Was that a dream or was it a vision? It was unbelievably real, and the girl was my daughter! I jumped from my bed and ran to her room. Her bed was empty.

I stood in horror trying to think why she had not come home. As the mental fog began to lift, I remembered she was visiting her friend that evening. Perhaps she stayed there for the night. It was 1:30 am, but I raced to the phone and dialed a number.

“Hello?” The voice was heavy with sleep.

“Hey. Sorry to wake you. Becki didn’t come home tonight and I was wondering if she stayed at your place?”

“No, she left here a few hours ago. She should have been home at least by midnight!” The voice on the other end began to reflect my own panic.

Over the next forty-five minutes I alternated between lying in prayer and pacing the floor in anxiety.

At 2:15 am lights appeared as a car turned up our long driveway. I could tell immediately that it was not my daughter’s car.

注意：

1. 所续写短文的词数应为 150 词左右；^[P]_[SEP]
2. 应使用 5 个以上短文中标有下划线的关键词语；^[P]_[SEP]
3. 续写部分分为两段，每段的开头语已为你写好；^[P]_[SEP]
4. 续写完成后，请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词语。

Paragraph 1:

*My face pressed against the window and found it hard to breathe.*_____

Paragraph 2:

"Mom, she gave me a ride home," Becki said. _____
