

绝密★考试结束前(高三暑假返校联考)

浙江省名校新高考研究联盟(Z20 联盟)2020 届第一次联考

英语试题卷

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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(选择题部分)

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)

听下面 5 段对话，每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项，听完每段对话后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题，每段对话仅读一遍，

例：How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19.15

B. £ 9.15

C. £ 9.18.

答案是 B

1. What is the woman planning to do?

A. Search for the new tie

B. Paint the shelf.

C. Fix the shelf.

2. What can we learn from the conversation?

A. The man can't drive well

B. The car has broken down

C. They are on the wrong way

3. When does the conversation take place?

A. On Friday.

B. On Saturday

C. On Sunday

4. Who is the man?

A. A teacher

B. A doctor

C. A patient

5. What does the man think about the price of the car?

A. Acceptable

B. Too high

C. Unbelievable

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 does the man think of his job?

A. Tiring

B. Boring.

C. He doesn't like it

7. What is his job?

A. A secretary.

B. A clerk

C. A manager

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8-10 题

8. Why was the woman on the underground train?

A. She was going to work.

B. She was coming home from work

C. She was traveling to another city

9. What did the woman do when the robber pointed a knife at her?
- She held her handbag tightly
 - She caught hold of his knife
 - She asked the passengers for help
10. Who caught the robber when he was running away?
- Two policemen
 - The woman herself.
 - Two other passengers
- 听第 8 段材料，回答第 11~14 题。
11. Why didn't the woman buy the book?
- Because it's too expensive
 - Because she can't buy it anywhere
 - Because she has already got one
12. Why did the man suggest that the woman read the book?
- The professor has written it
 - The professor uses it in his course
 - It is about sociology
13. Why does the woman have problems getting the book from the library?
- It is in great demand
 - It was sold out already
 - It isn't owned by the library
14. How does the woman react to Tom's idea?
- She thinks it ridiculous
 - She wonders if she can afford it.
 - She thinks it a good idea
- 听第 9 段材料，回答第 15~17 题。
15. Where will the man have Thanksgiving?
- At his own home.
 - At the woman's home
 - At his parents' home
16. What are the traditional dishes at the woman's home on Thanksgiving?
- Turkey, sweet potatoes and apple pie
 - Turkey, salty potatoes and pumpkin pie
 - Turkey, sweet potatoes and pumpkin pie
17. What are the men in the woman's family doing while the women are cooking?
- They are chatting in the room
 - They are watching football games
 - They are helping the women cook
- 听第 10 段材料，回答第 18~20 题。
18. What caused the traffic to stop?
- The storm
 - The snow
 - The wind
19. What will the weather be like on Saturday?
- It will probably be rainy in the evening.
 - It will be fine all day
 - It will be windy in the afternoon
20. What is the season now?
- Summer.
 - Spring
 - winter

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

I used to be crazy about the hunting season. The excitement of waiting for a prey(猎物) and the pride of showing off the kill fascinated me. However, everything changed after that cold morning.

Early on that day of the late fall, I set off alone for the woods, packing a gun, a bottle of hot coffee and three thick sandwiches. After finding the fresh deer's tracks in the snow, I settled down behind a little bush.

I sat there for about an hour. It was then that I saw him. a deer, a big beautiful deer! There was no cover nearer to him than 30 yards. Surely I couldn't miss! I waited for him to realize I was there. I waited for him to be shocked and run away. But he fooled me completely. He came towards me! He was curious, I suppose, or maybe he was stupid—how else can you explain it? Well, that deer walked right up to where was sitting. Then he stopped and looked at me!

What happened next is hard to believe but it's true. And it all seemed quite natural. Just as when a friendly young deer comes near you, I reached up and scratched his head. And he liked to be scratched. In fact, he practically asked for more. Then, I fed him my sandwich! Yes, I know what a deer eats, but that deer ate my sandwich. Well, he finally went his way, down the hill and up the deer trail. Shoot him? Not me. You wouldn't have either, not after that. I just watched him go.

When I was about half way back, I heard two shots, followed by a dull slam (撞击)a few seconds later. Those two shots usually mean a kill. I had forgotten there were other hunters that day.

Those hunters would never know they could have scratched his head.

21. Why didn't the author kill the deer?

- A. He preferred to shoot a shy deer
- B. He was fooled by the tricky deer.
- C. He was sympathetic for the deer
- D. He was too shocked to shoot the deer

22. What most probably happened to the deer in the end?

- A. Other hunters shot the deer to death
- B. Other hunters scratched the deer's head too
- C. The deer managed to escape from being shot
- D. The deer would become friends with the author

23. what's the best title of this text?

- A. A Hunting in Late Fall
- B. A Lovely Deer.
- C. The Cruel Killing
- D. The Last hunting

B

People have grown taller over the last century, with South Korean women shooting up by more than 20cm on average, and Iranian men gaining 16.5cm. a global study looked at the average height or 18-year-olds in 200 countries 1914 and 2014. The results show that while Swedes were

the tallest people in the world in 1914. Dutch men have risen from 12th place to claim top spot with an average height of 182.5cm. Latvian women, meanwhile, rose from 28th place in 1914 to become the tallest in the world a century later, with an average height of 169.8cm. James Bentham, a co-author of the research says the global trend is likely due to improvements in nutrition and healthcare. "An individual's genetics has a big influence on their height, but once you average over whole populations, genetics plays a less key role, he added.

But while height has increased around the world, the trend in many countries of north and sub-Saharan Africa causes concern, says Elio Riboli of Imperial College. While height increased in Uganda and Niger during the early 20th century, the trend has reversed in recent years, with height decreasing among 18-year-olds.

"One reason for these decreases in height is the economic situation in the 1980s," said Professor Alexander. The nutritional and health problems that followed the policy of structural adjustment, he says, led to many children and teenagers failing to reach their full potential in terms of height.

Bentham believes the global trend of increasing height has important implications. "How tall we are now is strongly influenced by the environment we grew up in," he said. "If we give children the best possible start in life now, they will be healthier and more productive for decades to come."

24. What can be learned from Paragraph 1?

- A. The increase in women's height is much bigger than men's in the last century
- B. The last century has seen a great increase in people's height in most countries
- C. Genetics plays a key role in the increase of people's height in the last century
- D. Dutch and Swedes are ranked first and second in height in the world nowadays

25. The underlined word "reversed" in Paragraph 2 can be replaced by _____

- A. slowed down
- B. gone upwards
- C. changed to the contrary.
- D. come to life again

26. According to the text James Bentham suggests that _____

- A. The economic situation of some countries should be improved
- B. Environment protection should be attached great importance to
- C. The global trend of increasing height should be closely watched
- D. Children's proper nutrition and healthcare should be guaranteed

C

Roughly the size of a soda can, sitting on a bookshelf, a relatively harmless device (设备) may be turning friends away from your home. The elephant in your living room Is your Internet-connected security camera, a device people are increasingly using for peace of mind in their homes. But few stop to think about the effect these devices may have on house guests. Should you tell your friends, for instance, that they're being recorded while you all watch the big game together?

"It's certainly new territory, especially as home security cameras become easier to fix," says lizzie Post, president of the Emily Post Institute, America's distinguished manners advisors. "I think it will be very interesting to see what manners appear in terms of whether you tell people you have a camera or not, and whether guests have a right to ask that it be turned off, if it's not a security issue. "Post wants to make clear that she's not talking about legal rights but rather personal preference.

However if a contractor(合约工)is working in your home, you don't need to tell them that there are cameras watching. Then again, the camera can also work in contractors favor. "If anything does go wrong while they're in the house, they don t want to be blamed for it " she says. "In fact, the camera could be the thing that proves that they didn't steal the \$20, or knock the vase off the table."

A. threaten their health
B. spoil their peace of mind
C. disturb their privacy
D. affect their preference

A. Indicating its position
B. Making their guests feel at ease
C. Turning it off in time
D. Having a casual talk with guests

- A. It can prevent the accidents happening
- B. It can prove their innocence.
- C. It can record their working progress
- D. It can make their work more enjoyable

A. Negative B. Pessimistic C. Favorable D. Objective

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 way is to read books written by authors from a particular culture. Reading works by authors who have a close relationship with a particular culture allows people to gain an authentic glimpse into the food, music, language, religion, and way of a life of a particular group of people.

34 Seek out restaurants that feature authentic food from a variety of countries. Food is an important part of different cultures and allows people to gain deep understanding into a particular cultural group's way of life

A. Stories based on a local culture expose one to a different culture

- B. Trying authentic food from a specific cultural group is also a great idea
- C. There are several ways to become knowledgeable about different cultures
- D. A variety of language-learning books, software, and audio programs is available.
- E. The Internet has made it possible to communicate with others from different countries
- F. Making contact with native speakers of the language allows one to gain firsthand knowledge.
- G. One way to develop this appreciation is to try to learn about other cultures around the world

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，选出可以填入空处的最佳选项，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

I had reached the age of twenty-eight Still, I 36 whether the letter from my past would make it to me, all these years later. It was a 37 writing task from when I was eighteen. The teacher collected our letters to our 38 selves in self-addressed envelope with stamps and promised to 39 them ten years later. But since so much time had passed, would he even 40 ?

Thinking back on the 41 , I recalled giving my future self some advice. When you're eighteen years old, twenty-eight seems like a 42 age, but I wasn't feeling as mature as I believed my younger self had 43 me to be.

When the letter finally reached me, I opened it 44 . It began, "How much do you bet this letter will never get to you?" It continued to greet me casually 45 we were having an IM (instant messaging) chat. As a senior in high school, facing the 46 SATS and college application, my eighteen-year-old self was so 47 ! She was apparently not quite happy and hoped I wouldn't worry so much in the future, and that i wouldn't forget to be present and 48 my life!

49 to my belief, my eighteen-year-old self did not have any demands of me, or expectations I might have 50 meet. Instead, she wrote, "...I'll 51 whatever you do. Even if you are not the one I'm Imagining now, I'll support you, because maybe 52 I'm imagining is someone else but you're not someone else, you're me.

I was 53 , and tears welled up in my eyes at this 54 through time. I had put a lot of pressure on myself to be the best version of myself that I could be. 55 , I came to realize what I would have accomplished in ten years would pale in comparison(相形见绌) to how I'd feel and who I'd be.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|
| 36. A. believed | B. bet | C. doubted | D. considered |
| 37. A. hopeless | B. creative | C. urgent | D. tough |
| 38. A. inner | B. happy | C. future | D. young |
| 39. A. correct | B. mail | C. answer | D. write |
| 40. A. remember | B. understand | C. mind | D. remain |
| 41. A. application | B. comment | C. study | D. letter |
| 42. A. grown-up | B. happy | C. made-up | D. promising |
| 43. A. promised | B. convince | C. encouraged | D. expected |
| 44. A. calmly | B. cautiously | C. eagerly | D. naturally |
| 45. A. even if | B. so that | C. now that | D. as if |
| 46. A. appearing | B. arriving | C. approaching | D. approving |
| 47. A. depressed | B. ambitious | C. carefree | D. stressed |

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 48. A. enjoy | B. value | C. start | D. earn |
| 49. A. Contrary | B. Honest | C. Surprised | D. Strange |
| 50. A. tried to | B. failed to | C. managed to | D. determined to |
| 51. A. stand for | B. stand with | C. stand by | D. stand out |
| 52. A. what | B. who | C. which | D. that |
| 53. A. guilty | B. touched | C. embarrassed | D. nervous |
| 54. A. self-acceptance | B. self-service | C. self-defense | D. self-concern |
| 55. A. Besides | B. Therefore | C. Then | D. However |

第 II 卷(非选择题部分)

第三部分：语言运用(共两节，满分 45 分)

第二节：(共 10 小题；每小题 15 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。

You may not know the name John Smith Pemberton, but you must know the name of his 56 (invent): Coca-Cola.

Pemberton was a US chemist. When he was wounded in the Civil War, he used medicine to ease the pain and gradually got 57 (addict) to it. To fight the addiction, he created his own drink by 58 (use) leaves of coca and nuts of kola. He named 59 "Pemberton's French Wine Coca". In the same year, the local government passed a ban on alcohol. Pemberton had to change the recipe to remove the alcohol.

In 1886, Pemberton invited Willis Venable to help him perfect his new recipe. They used carbonated water and finally invented a new drink. It had no alcohol 60 could still ease pain and clear the mind. Pemberton decided to sell it 61 a drink rather than a medicine. In 1887, Pemberton sold part of the stock of his company to Asa Candler, 62 later created the Coca-Cola Company.

Nowadays, Coca-Cola has become one of the most popular 63 (drink) in the world. The company only offers semi-finished products to partners and won't sell the 64 (origin) ingredients (成分). Its secret recipe was kept in the SunTrust Bank in Atlanta for 86 years until the end of 2011. Since then, it 65 (keep) in the World of Coca-Cola center in Atlanta.

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)

假如你是李华，学校最近要组织一次英语演讲比赛，主题为“垃圾分类益处多”。请你根据此话题写一篇演讲稿。要点如下

1. 你的观点；
2. 你的建议。

参考词汇：垃圾分类 garbage classification

注意：

1. 词数 80 左右；
2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯

第二节：概要写作(满分 25 分)

阅读下面短文，根据其内容写一篇 60 词左右的内容概要。

Although being famous might sound like a dream come true, today's stars, feeling like zoo animals, face pressures that few of us can imagine. They are at the center of much of the world's attention. Paparazzi(狗仔队)camp outside their homes, cameras ready. Tabloids(小报) publish thrilling stories about their personal lives. Just imagine not being able to do anything without being photographed or interrupted for a signature.

According to the psychologists, celebrities(名人)worry constantly about their public appearance. Eventually, they start to lose track of who they really are, seeing themselves the way fans imagine them, not as the people they were before everyone knew their names. Over time, they feel separated and alone.

The phenomenon of tracking celebrities has been around for ages. In the 4th century B.C., painters followed Alexander the Great into battle, hoping to picture his victories for his admirers. When Charles Dickens visited America in the 19th century, his sold-out readings attracted thousands of fans, leading him to complain about his lack of privacy. Tabloids of the 1920s and 1930s ran articles about film-stars in much the same way that modern tabloids and websites do.

Being a public figure today, however, is a lot more difficult than it used to be. Superstars cannot move about without worrying about photographers with modern cameras. When they say something silly or do something ridiculous, there is always the Internet to spread the news in minutes and keep their "story" alive forever.

If fame is so troublesome, why aren't all celebrities running away from it?The answer is there are still ways to deal with it. Some stars stay calm by surrounding themselves with trusted friends and family or by escaping to remote places away from big cities. They focus not on how famous they are but on what they love to do or whatever made them famous in the first place. With these effective approaches, some celebrities relieve the stress and remain popular with fans. Consequently, though being famous is driving some stars crazy, some wise ones enjoy what reputation brings them.
