

2020 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试
5 月调研测试卷 英语

英语测试卷共 8 页，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. 作答时, 务必将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷及草稿纸上无效。
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，请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。

- When can a guest order and eat inside the restaurant?
A. At 9:00pm. B. At 10:00pm. C. At 11:00pm.
- What is the possible relationship between the two speakers?
A. Doctor and nurse. B. Teacher and parent. C. Husband and wife.
- How does the woman think Jack will succeed?
A. By giving friends more support. B. By keeping on working hard. C. By trying to be more intelligent.
- Where is the man now?
A. In a hotel. B. In the lost and found. C. At home.
- Why can't David answer the phone?
A. Because he is preparing lunch.
B. Because he is taking out his lunch.
C. Because he has gone out for lunch.

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 5 秒钟的时间阅读各个小题；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. Where does the conversation most probably take place?
- A. In a library. B. In a bookstore. C. In a classroom.
7. Why did the man refuse to give the woman his telephone number?
- A. He couldn't wait. B. He didn't believe her. C. He didn't like the book.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. What are the two speakers talking about?
A. The time of a move. B. The place for a new company. C. The choice of a place.
9. How will the man probably make the decision?
A. By asking the woman's opinion.
B. According to the weather change.
C. Judging by the result of the survey.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What is the problem with the man's computer?
A. It can't be started any more. B. It breaks down again and again. C. It keeps working very slowly.
11. What is the man's requirement?
A. To change it for a new one. B. To ask for an apology. C. To refund it or have it repaired.
12. How is the problem solved?
A. The man will get the computer repaired.
B. The woman will have the computer refunded.
C. The man will get a completely new computer.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Who has ups and downs in life in the last ten years?
A. Mary. B. Bob. C. Jenny.
14. Why was it hard for Bob to make two ends meet for first years?
A. Because his wife lost her job.
B. Because both he and his wife had low income.
C. Because his wife was still studying.
15. Where does the man's wife work now?
A. In a trading company. B. At a law firm. C. At a university.
16. Why does the man want to hold a party this Saturday?
A. To welcome his old classmate.
B. To celebrate his new move.
C. To memorize their graduation.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Which brand held the first place in the smartphone market in India in Q4 2019?
A. Xiaomi. B. Samsung. C. Vivo.
18. How many more Samsung's smartphones were sold in India in 2019 than in 2018?
A. 158 million. B. 45 million. C. 13 million.
19. What mainly helped Vivo beat Samsung in the Indian smartphone market?
A. Its sales channel. B. Its high popularity. C. Its low-priced phones.
20. How were Xiaomi's smartphones sold before in India?
A. In physical stores. B. Through online channels. C. Online and offline as well.

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 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

Stewardship Youth Ranger Program

If you were born in 2003, you could apply to be a Stewardship Youth Ranger (护林人) and work on local natural resource management projects for 8 weeks this summer.

Who is eligible: Students born in 2003 (16 or 17 at time of hire, but not turning 18 before December 31, 2020)

NOTE: Each team also requires a team lead, who may be any age and may or may not be a student.

Summer Employment Opportunities

Through the Summer Employment Opportunities program, students are hired each year in a variety of summer positions across the Ontario Public Service, its related agencies and community groups.

Who is eligible: Students aged 15 or older

(Some positions require students to be 15 to 24 or up to 29 for persons with a disability due to program funding.)

Native Youth Work Exchange Program

If you self-identify as Native you can apply for an 8-week summer job for up to 3 continuous summers, offered through the Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry in partnership with Native communities and organizations.

Who is eligible: Native students: 15–24 years old, and up to 29 years old if you have a disability.

Articling and Summer Law Student Programs

Law students can apply to work for the Ontario government—as either a summer law student or an articling student. If you are experienced with Aboriginal communities or have an interest in Aboriginal law, you can also apply to work specifically in this field as part of the Aboriginal Summer law program.

Who is eligible: The Summer Law Student Program is open to first and second year students enrolled in a law school. To be eligible for the articling program, candidates must have either completed law school at the start of the articling period or have received a certificate of qualification from the National Committee of Accreditation.

21. Tom is not a student but he is interested in summer programs, he can most probably apply to ____.

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| A. Stewardship Youth Ranger Program | B. Summer Employment Opportunities |
| C. Native Youth Work Exchange Program | D. Articling and Summer Law Student Programs |

22. What is special about Summer Employment Opportunities?

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| A. It has an extremely strict limit of age. | B. It provides better summer jobs. |
| C. It can give jobs to disabled students. | D. It can help find different jobs. |

23. What should participants of Articling and Summer Law Student Programs be like?

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| A. More professional. | B. Much older. | C. Quite creative. | D. Physically strong. |
|-----------------------|----------------|--------------------|-----------------------|

B

Many people heard about the “Little Free Library”, which was a movement that let people swap a book for another, or take it and bring it back. Now, people are joining in the “Little Free Pantry” idea, which shares a similar value of spreading kindness with mini pantries.

One family who live in Boise, Idaho, have a three-year-old son who wanted to build something for his third birthday, so they decided that they would build a community pantry box that they would share with their neighbors. They felt that they had everything they wanted, so they wanted to give a little something back to the community and help the people in need.

The idea is that the family fill this box up with non-perishable (不易腐的) items, which include tins, toiletries, and other goods. However, it's meant to be a community give and take, so other people would also contribute to adding to this mini-pantry.

It seems that the idea has taken off in other communities who also want to give a little something back and help those in need. It's the kind of movement that helps the struggling members of the community, allowing them to live knowing that they can have a can of soup for dinner if they have nothing else. Or that sanitary products are available.

The Millers keep their little pantry going, realizing that it's emptiest toward the end of the month, so they know that it's really helping people. They don't believe that anyone has taken advantage of it and that it's only helped people.

Various other communities have taken on the mini pantries project in order to spread a little kindness within their community.

24. Why is "Little Free Library" mentioned in the first paragraph?

- A. To show the striking difference between it and "Little Free Pantry".
- B. To help readers have a better understanding of "Little Free Pantry".
- C. To encourage people to take "Little Free Library" as an example.
- D. To prove that most people are just so kind as to help those in need.

25. Why did the family build the "Little Free Pantry"?

- A. To let others know about their son's birthday.
- B. To show that they lived in great abundance.
- C. To express gratitude and offer help to others.
- D. To test if people in the community are honest.

26. Whom is "Little Free Pantry" most helpful to?

- A. Those who can't go shopping often.
- B. Those who want to show kindness.
- C. Those who want to celebrate birthdays.
- D. Those who live in great poverty.

27. How is the "Little Free Pantry" idea going?

- A. The community pantry box is always empty.
- B. People take advantage of others' kindness.
- C. More items are badly needed to refill the box.
- D. It is gaining more and more popularity.

C

Bats quickly eat the insects that bite us and ruin our crops. They pollinate (授粉) flowers and they replant forests by spreading seeds around. But as agriculture overtakes rain forests and jungles, humans have come into conflict with one bat species: the common vampire bat (吸血蝙蝠).

Well, vampire bats are ugly little animals. They've got these wrinkly noses that have infrared (红外线的) heat sensors so they can detect warm blood flowing beneath the skin. They've got ears that can pick up the sound of low frequencies. That's the sound of big animals breathing. And they have super sharp teeth. So when you're bitten by one of these bats, you don't even feel it. They also have amazing movement skills. They can fly, but they can also run with their wings.

And vampire bats mainly interact with humans who are raising livestock. They'll drink the blood of cows and pigs and chickens. You can find newborn cows with bites from vampire bats, chicken coops that are covered in drips of blood. Children will regularly wake up with vampire bat bites on their feet. Actually, the bites aren't that big of a health problem. The main problem is that very rarely these bats are sick with rabies (狂犬病). And they can spread this fatal disease to cattle and people.

Gerry, a scientist, does experiments where he keeps one of the bats away from food for a night. And that's something that actually happens in the wild all the time. The bat will go out and it can't find anything to eat. And if that happens two nights in a row, the bat could actually starve to death. But what happens is that another bat will come in and they'll rescue that hungry bat. They'll let out a little blood to feed it. And this behavior is seen between mothers and their children and between siblings. But surprisingly, it's also seen between bats that aren't related at all.

28. What does the second paragraph mainly want to tell us about vampire bats?

- A. Their physical organs. B. Their super powers. C. Their living habits. D. Their attacking skills.

29. What is the vampire bat's biggest threat to human beings?

- A. It drinks the blood of livestock. B. It prefers to bite little children.
C. It can spread a fatal disease. D. It is often infected with rabies.

30. What do Gerry's experiments find out?

- A. Bats, not related by blood, share blood. B. Bats usually live a hard life in the wild.
C. Different bats live a quite different life. D. Blood is even more important for bats.

31. What can we infer from the text?

- A. Vampire bats are human's natural enemy. B. Human should try to get rid of vampire bats.
C. Vampire bats are human's true friends. D. Vampire bats should not always be blamed.

D

Creating art or engaging in artistic efforts has numerous benefits for young people — from fewer disciplinary **infractions** to better academic performance and increased likelihood of struggling for post-secondary education.

And yet students' participation in arts classes varies by what school they attend. Higher-poverty schools in King County have lower enrollment in arts classes.

That's one data point evident in a new dashboard released by the cultural funding agency 4Culture and the state superintendent's office. It shows the percentage of high school students taking different kinds of arts classes in individual schools within King County's 19 school districts. It's intended to let anyone in the public research arts class participation and compare schools. For example, more than two-thirds of students at Bellevue's International School took a music class compared with just 12 percent at Kent-Meridian High School in the Kent School District in the 2018–19 school year.

"We strongly believe the arts can make for a happier, healthier education in every single way," said Charlie Rathbun, director of arts programs with 4Culture. "So we will be looking at outcomes around the dropout rate, discipline rate, graduation rate, things like that."

Overall, the dashboard shows higher participation in visual arts and music classes than in theater or dance. "Dance, for example, being almost non-existent in our schools—we have to ask why and think about those students who might respond quite positively to dance," Rathbun said.

Alternative schools and dropout re-engagement programs have very low participation in arts classes. Students across the state are required to take two arts courses to graduate.

32. What does the underlined word “infraction” in paragraph 1 most probably mean?
- A. Obedience. B. Offence. C. Sense. D. Authority.
33. Why will Charlie Rathbun be looking at the outcomes?
- A. To know about students’ academic performance.
B. To understand the reason for his students’ dropout.
C. To prove the function of arts education at school.
D. To encourage students to take dance, not other arts.
34. Which can best describe the conclusion Charlie Rathbun will make about arts participation?
- A. Reliable. B. One-sided. C. Personal. D. Abstract.
35. What is the best title for the text?
- A. Arts Class Participation At School: Yes Or No B. New Dashboard: Participation In Arts Classes
C. New Dashboard For King County High Schools D. Low Participation In Arts Classes At High School

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。

Stress is all around us, but there are some ways we can manage our stress regardless of what comes our way.

How many times do we find ourselves doing something just for money? Don’t get me wrong—I like money as much as the next person. But if most everything we do revolves around how much money we might make, we will end up being miserable. I would suggest you do things because they are the right thing to do, or because it feels good to you. The money will follow. 36

37 Do you know that by helping others you really end up helping yourself? If you give and share from a place of non-expectation, you will reap great rewards. Then you will let go of your problems and it will help reduce your stress.

38 They are either in a hospital or nursing home that have no one left of their family or friends. How about going to visit someone and maybe bring a pet along for the visit? 39 When you see their faces, and get their appreciation all your stress will simply melt away. Try it and see for yourself.

By having options and the right intentions you reduce the possibility of a situation causing you stress. 40 By doing so you will find that you feel better about yourself and end up with less stress in your life.

- A. There are many lonely people out there.
B. You can also see how you can help others.
C. Actually, your stress will not melt away immediately.
D. How many times have you reached out a helping hand to others?
E. Some can be done individually, while others are best done in a group setting.
F. If you take this approach you will be a lot happier and healthier in the long run.
G. You would be surprised how much these people would appreciate such a simple act of kindness.

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，从每题所给的 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。

A young boy is a devoted fan of the University of Tennessee, but he was 41 to not have a shirt to show the world his colors. So his teacher encouraged him to 42 his own. With pride and a smile, the boy drew his orange colors and the U of T logo on a piece of paper and 43 it to his orange shirt.

But after lunch, he came back to the teacher in very 44 spirits. “He came back to my room, put his head on the desk and was crying.” He complained to her that people had approached his table, making fun of his 45. His feelings were 46 hurt by some girls who themselves weren’t even wearing college colors.

But after she shared the 47 in despair, the post went viral—getting 7, 040 48. UT’s Interim President Randy Boyd got 49 of the story, and made a 50 of his own, which read: “I was 51 to learn of a young Florida school student’s heart for the University of Tennessee, and I LOVED his 52 behind designing his own shirt. So many of us admire his love for UT and it’s 53 to see everyone step up to send him some UT clothes! Everywhere UT.” A few days later, a 54 came to his classroom: a care package from UT staff, addressed 55 to the young fan. The whole class was 56 at his gift—but none so much as him!

Then, the boy got an even bigger 57.

The UT store decided to use the boy’s design to create an 58 UT shirt with income going to STOMP Out Bullying, a national non-profit organization that is 59 to stopping bullying of all forms.

Demand for the student’s T-shirt was so high that it 60 the university’s online shop that Saturday.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. angry | B. sad | C. determined | D. curious |
| 42. A. buy | B. draw | C. make | D. find |
| 43. A. pinned | B. led | C. connected | D. brought |
| 44. A. high | B. unbroken | C. rebellious | D. different |
| 45. A. sign | B. smile | C. head | D. cry |
| 46. A. easily | B. only | C. particularly | D. slightly |
| 47. A. joke | B. story | C. color | D. paper |
| 48. A. calls | B. crosses | C. orders | D. shares |
| 49. A. rid | B. word | C. hold | D. control |
| 50. A. post | B. notice | C. design | D. drawing |
| 51. A. disappointed | B. shocked | C. touched | D. embarrassed |
| 52. A. sacrifice | B. patience | C. intelligence | D. imagination |
| 53. A. awesome | B. funny | C. ridiculous | D. scary |
| 54. A. letter | B. delivery | C. bill | D. research |
| 55. A. secretly | B. suddenly | C. directly | D. eventually |
| 56. A. frightened | B. upset | C. satisfied | D. amazed |
| 57. A. surprise | B. threat | C. prize | D. challenge |
| 58. A. expensive | B. attractive | C. official | D. instructive |
| 59. A. accustomed | B. devoted | C. addicted | D. reduced |
| 60. A. flashed | B. shut | C. exploded | D. crashed |

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 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

The past two weeks have been extremely painful, and 61 (everyone) heart is extremely strained with the outbreak of the COVID-19 in China.

Right now, some 1.4 billion Chinese 62 (spare) no effort in the fight against the outbreak. 63 (count) medical teams from all over China are in Hubei Province assisting in the fight, and saving lives 24/7.

Chinese citizens have devoted themselves to the 64 (strict) measures of prevention and control. We have our hearts 65 (set) on one goal—the race against time and fight against the virus. Every day, we witness heroic deeds from ordinary individuals, which brings tears to my eyes.

About 60 medical teams 66 (consist) of 11,000 doctors and medical staff have been sent off from other provinces to Hubei.

Many medical personnel have voluntarily asked 67 this dangerous assignment. A nurse, 68 has worked on the frontline for a week, could only give an air hug to her visiting daughter from a safe distance.

Face masks and protective goggles (护目镜) have left deep marks on the faces of medical personnel after wearing them 69 (day). The hands of some of the nurses have been scarred by constant disinfectant soaking. It's hard and exhausting. 70 the medical staff have remained firm in their tasks.

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。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(∧)，并在其下面写出该加的词。删除：把多余的词用(\)划掉。修改：在错的词下画一横线，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。

There was a time when I was addicted to online games. Because of that, my study was suffered a lot. Instead for scolding me, Mother gave me a book by Helen Keller and asked me to read it. Hardly have I finished a few pages when I was great attracted by Helen Keller. Despite her disability, she didn't abandon hope and achieve a lot. This was her determination and courage that made her huge success.

When I finished reading the book, Mother had a talk with me. "You can also accomplish which Helen Keller did." Mother's words ring in my ear whenever I see the book, inspired me to face challenges in life.

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

假定你是李华，给你开网店的美国朋友 Jack 写封信，请他代卖你爷爷制作的工艺品（工艺品自定）。要点如下：

1. 描述工艺品外形、材料等；
2. 介绍工艺品的特点；
3. 告知工艺品的价格。

注意：1. 词数 100 左右；

2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

2020 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试
5 月调研测试卷 英语参考答案

1~5 ACBAC	6~10 BAACB	11~15 CAACB	16~20 BACCB	
21~25 ADABC	26~30 DDBCA	31~35 DBCAB	36~40 FDAGB	
41~45 BCADA	46~50 CBDDBA	51~55 CDABC	56~60 DACBD	
61. everyone's	62. are sparing	63. Countless/Uncountable	64. strictest	65. set
66. consisting	67. for	68. who	69. daily	70. yet/but

短文改错:

There was a time when I was addicted to online games. Because of that, my study ~~was~~ suffered a lot. Instead for (或 suffering) of scolding me, Mother gave me a book by Helen Keller and asked me to read it. Hardly have I finished a few pages when I had was great attracted by Helen Keller. Despite her disability, she didn't abandon hope and achieve a lot. This was her greatly achieved It determination and courage that made her a huge success.

When I finished reading the book, Mother had a talk with me. "You can also accomplish which Helen Keller did." what/all/everything Mother's words ring in my ear whenever I see the book, inspired me to face challenges in life. ears inspiring

书面表达:

Dear Jack,

How is your online business? Could you do me a favor?

My grandfather is a well-known craftsman. He is an expert at making traditional Chinese clay figures like Guan Yu, Jiang Ziya, Nezha. Each figure is made of clay, 2 inches in size. When they are ready, they will be painted in different colours.

With various facial expressions, the clay figures are life-like, each enjoying an interesting story. For example, Chinese people like Guan Yu, thinking he can drive out evil spirits and keep people safe. Here is a picture of each figure. I will write an introduction of each figure and pack it in a beautiful gift box. I think customers in your country will like them.

By the way, I can supply them at \$1 each, and you can sell them at a proper price. Hoping it will benefit both of us. Thanks!

Best wishes!

Li Hua

解析

21. A. 从合格标准看,除了第一个项目的团队主管可以不是学生外,其它项目申请者都要求是学生。
22. D. **Summer Employment Opportunities** 与其它三个项目不同,这个项目自己不提供工作,是帮助学生找多种不同的工作。
23. A. 从这个项目的描述可知涉及法律,所以要求申请者是法学专业大一大二的学生或有资格证等要求,所以更加专业一些。
24. B. 文章由“**Little Free Library**”引出“**Little Free Pantry**”(小小免费食品储藏室)的想法,所以它们俩有相似之处,就便于读者理解。
25. C. 第二段末讲建“**Little Free Pantry**”回馈社区,帮助需要帮助的人。
26. D. “**Little Free Pantry**”的目的是帮助那些生活有困难需要帮助的人,当然对这些人就是最有帮助了。
27. D. 最后一段说到其它不同社区也建了这样的免费食品储藏室,说明这一理念被越来越多的人接受。
28. B. 文章的确描述了吸血蝙蝠的身体器官,但重点不在于器官,而在于这些器官产生的超级技能。
29. C. 第三段最后两句说主要的问题是传播狂犬病。
30. A. 最后一段记述了没有血缘关系的蝙蝠用自己的血拯救饥饿中的同类。
31. D. 作者记述了蝙蝠恶的一面,也记述了超越血缘关系的大爱。蝙蝠还会给花授粉,传播种子。人类本可与蝙蝠相安无事,但由于农业的发展蚕食了森林才导致了蝙蝠与人类的冲突,所以这不完全怪罪蝙蝠。
32. B. 从这句话的前半部分可知,艺术创作以及在艺术方面的努力对年轻人大有好处,破折号后就是讲好处,更少的人违反纪律,这肯定是好处之一。
33. C. 注意这段文章前后的逻辑关系,先说艺术有助于愉快而健康的教育,所以看辍学率、违纪率、毕业率等就是来分析艺术的作用。
34. A. 文章中关于艺术选修的结论是建立在实地调查和数据分析的基础上的,所以是值得信赖的。
35. B. 全文主要讲可视化数据图表显示的 **King County** 中学学生选修艺术情况。C 项太泛,没有给出关键信息 **participation in arts classes**。
36. F. 上文提到为钱做事会很痛苦,做正确的事或感觉好的事自然会有钱来,会使你幸福快乐。这里没有讲到帮助别人,所以不能选 B。
37. D. 这一节主要讲帮助他人减压。
38. A. 下文说到在医院或疗养院的人,他们没有家人陪伴很孤独。
39. G. 去看看那些孤独的人,带上宠物,这个小小的善举值得赞许。
40. B. 上面提及的方式不仅可以减压,还可帮助他人。
41. B. 小孩是田纳西大学的粉丝,发现学校没有一件向世界展现他的颜色的 T 恤衫,所以他感到沮丧。
42. C. 在这种情况下,老师就鼓励他自己做一件。根据上下文看 **his own** 后面省略的是 **shirt**,所以应该是自己做一件,而不是画一件等,从后面的行动看,也不是仅仅画颜色。
43. A. 小孩把颜色和标志画在纸上然后别(**pin**)在他的 T 恤衫上。
44. D. 这里 **but** 一转折,情绪发生了变化了。
45. A. 同学们可能不理解,取笑他设计的图形(**sign: a picture or a shape that has a particular meaning**)。
46. C. 特别被一些女孩伤害。
47. B. 她把这件事在网上分享。
48. D. 老师把这个小孩的事在网上分享后,帖子(**post**)在网上疯传(**went viral**),获得了 7040 个分享(**share**)。
49. B. 田大的临时校长 **Randy Boyd** 得知(**get word of**)了这事。
50. A. 校长发了自己的帖子(**post**)。

51. C。作为校长了解到此事应该深为感动 (touched)。
52. D。为喜爱的大学设计自己 T 恤衫需要的是想像力。
53. A。看见每个人都给这个小孩寄衣服这是让人感叹不已 (awesome)。
54. B。一件递送的东西 (delivery) 送到他的教室。从后面的 package 可知是递送的东西。
55. C。地址上直接写的就是这个小粉丝。
56. D。全班都很惊讶，当然最惊讶的还是这个学生。
57. A。下面这件事更是小孩没有料到的。
58. C。在此之前是小孩自己设计，现在大学的商店决定将小孩的设计用在学校官方的 (official) 的 T 恤衫上。
59. B。STOMP Out Bullying 是一个全国性的非盈利组织，致力于 (be devoted to) 消除各种各样的霸凌。
60. D。需求量太大，网站都崩溃了 (crashed)。
61. everyone's。修饰名词作定语用所有格。
62. are sparing。前面的 right now 提示用现在进行时。
63. Countless/Uncountable。修饰名词 deeds 作定语用形容词，根据上下文应该用 countless/uncountable，“不计其数的”。
64. strictest。最严格的防控措施，用最高级。
65. set。set one's heart on sth. 渴望得到某物。这里是 have sth. done 结构，所以用过去分词 set。
66. consisting。consist 是不及物动词，这里用非谓语形式作定语，所以用现在分词。
67. for。ask for 要求。许多医务人员要求承担这项危险任务，而不仅仅是询问 (ask about)。
68. who。who 在此引导非限制性定语从句。
69. daily。这里作状语，用副词 daily。
70. yet/but。从结构上看，这里需要连词连接两个句子，逻辑上看是转折关系，所以用 yet/but。
71. was suffered--suffered (was suffering)。suffer 在此不是及物动词，不可用被动。指当时情况用一般过去时，用过去进行时可以接受。
72. for--of。instead of 代替，固定搭配。
73. have--had。Hardly had...when...是固定的句型结构。
74. great--greatly。修饰动词用副词。
75. achieve--achieved。这里是与前面 didn't...并列，不是与 abandon 并列，所以要用过去式。
76. This--It。这是强调结构，只能用 It。
77. huge--a huge。这里的 success 指具体成功的人，所以是可数名词，要加不定冠词 a。
78. which--what/all/everything。which 引导定语从句时前面要加先行词。
79. ear--ears。“在耳旁回荡”，ear 要用复数。
80. inspired--inspiring。这里要用非谓语，主动关系，所以用现在分词。不能在前面加 and，时态不一致。

2020 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试

5 月调研测试卷 英语听力原文

一、听力部分（该部分分为第一第二两节）

做题时，请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。

请听听力部分第一节

第一节

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。

例如：现在你有 5 秒钟的时间看试卷上的例题。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.

请看选项：

How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19.15.

B. £ 9.15.

C. £ 9.18.

衬衫的价格为 9 磅 15 便士，所以你选择 B 项，并在试卷上将其标出。现在，你有 5 秒钟的时间阅读第 1 小题的有关内容。（停 5 秒）

Text 1

M: Hi, I've just checked in. Is food still being served?

W: I'm sorry sir, the restaurant is just closing. It is open from 6:00 pm to 10:00 pm. However, take-away food is available until 11:00 pm, so you have an hour to order. （停 10 秒）

Text 2

W: Don't be angry with them. After all, they are still children.

M: But I am still worried about them. I'm afraid...

W: We should encourage our children to do what they like, so long as they are not far off track. So calm down. Let's have our supper. （停 10 秒）

Text 3

W: Jack has so many friends supporting him.

M: And he himself is very diligent. Considering all these, I think he has the ball at his feet.

W: But he has to stick to it and to it long enough. （停 10 秒）

Text 4

W: Housekeeping. May I help you?

M: Yes. This is room 804. I can't find my coat. I was wondering if it's in the lost and found.

W: I can check for you. Could you describe the coat? （停 10 秒）

Text 5

W: Hello. Can I talk to David?

M: One second, please. (a few seconds later, the receiver comes back and says) Hello?

W: Yes.

M: I'm sorry. David is out to lunch right now. （停 5 秒）

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，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话或独白前，你将有 5 秒钟的时间阅读各个小题；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 和 7 两个小题。现在你有 10 秒钟的时间阅读这两个小题。（停 10 秒）

Text 6

W: Can I help you, sir?

M: Yes, I'd like to buy a book about law.

W: Would you tell me the name of the book and the author?

M: Uh, *The Origin of Law*, by Professor Felix of Harvard.

W: I'm sorry. It's out of stock now. Could you come by again next week?

M: Next week? It is too late. I need it urgently.

W: Well, then, is it convenient to leave your phone number so that I can inform you as soon as we restock it?

M: No, thanks anyway.

W: You're very welcome. （停 10 秒）

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 和 9 两个小题。现在，你有 10 秒钟的时间阅读这两个小题。（停 10 秒）

Text 7

M: The Mountains would be a great new place of our company.

W: That's a wonderful choice.

M: I have chosen January as the month for this move.

W: January is a little too close to the Christmas holidays.

M: Yes, maybe another choice might be better.

W: I think that April would work. Spring is a lovely time to be in the mountains.

M: Thank you for thinking of that.

W: Maybe if we asked around we could see what people would prefer.

M: That is a good idea.

W: I'll take care of taking the survey and get back to you with the answers. （停 10 秒）

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 三个小题。现在，你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。（停 15 秒）

Text 8

W: Hi, Customer Service Desk. What can I do for you today, sir?

M: Good morning. I bought this computer here a few months ago. It is frequently down. Can I return it or get it fixed?

W: Do you have your receipt with you?

M: Yes, I do.

W: When did you buy it from our store?

M: Four months ago.

W: I'm sorry. You can't return it. In order to receive a refund, you must return goods to the store within 90 days of purchase.

M: What can I do now?

W: You can call the manufacturer to fix it. Their phone number should be in the direction book that came with your computer.

M: Okay. I understand. Thank you.

W: You're welcome. (停 15 秒)

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 四个小题。现在，你有 20 秒钟的时间阅读这四个小题。(停 20 秒)

Text 9

W: Hi, Bob, I am so glad that you came.

M: Hi, Mary. Of course I'd come. It's hard to believe that it's been ten years since graduation. But hey, how are things going with you?

W: Oh, where to start? There have been ups and downs. How about you? You are still with Jenny?

M: Yeah, Jenny and I got married right after graduation. It was tough for the first years trying to make ends meet. I was supporting us both while she continued her studies. But now things are getting better. I work as a senior manager in a trading company and she's working at a law firm.

W: Oh, that sounds wonderful. I have always known you two would make it. I hope I can keep in better contact with you guys. I don't want us to drift apart again.

M: Definitely! Actually, we just moved into a new place. There's a house-warming party this Saturday. Are you free? I know Jenny would love to see you again and it should be a good party.

W: Sounds great! I'll be there. (停 20 秒)

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 四个小题。现在，你有 20 秒钟的时间阅读这四个小题。(停 20 秒)

Text 10

Samsung, which once led the smartphone market in India, slid to the third position in the quarter that ended in December, even as the South Korean giant continues to make major bets on the rare handset market that is still growing. 158 million smartphones shipped in India in 2019, up from 145 million the year before, according to research firm Counterpoint.

Chinese firm Vivo did better than Samsung and became the second biggest smartphone seller in India in Q4 2019. Xiaomi, with command over 27% of the market, maintained its top spot in the nation for the last ten quarters.

Vivo's annual smartphone shipment grew 76% in 2019. The Chinese firm's budget S series of smartphones—priced between \$100 to \$150 — mainly helped it beat Samsung, said Counterpoint analysts.

Vivo's market share jumped 132% between Q4 of 2018 and Q4 of 2019, according to the research firm.

Vivo and Oppo, on the other hand, have over the years expanded to smaller cities and towns in the country and signed deals with merchants.

Xiaomi, which entered India six years ago, sold handsets only through online channels to cut overhead, but has since established presence in about 10,000 physical stores. (停 20 秒)

听力部分到此结束。