

# 2020~2021 学年第一学期高三期初调研试卷

## 英 语

2020.09

### 注意事项:

1. 本试卷满分 150 分。考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 答题前, 务必将自己的学校、姓名、考试号等相关信息写在答题卡上规定的地方。
3. 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。

### 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 does the man want the woman to do?

A. Attend the party.

B. Invite more people.

C. Prepare the food.

2. What are the couple talking about?

A. Drinking tea.

B. Buying a gift.

C. Having a habit.

3. When will they ask Ken for dinner?

A. Next Friday.

B. This Thursday.

C. This Friday.

4. How much did the woman pay?

A. 100 dollars.

B. 80 dollars.

C. 50 dollars.

5. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a supermarket.

B. In a hospital.

C. In a restaurant.

#### 第二节 (共 15 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. Who is the woman talking with?

A. Her classmate.

B. Her parent.

C. Her teacher.

7. Why didn't she do well in the test?

A. She wasn't confident.

B. She didn't study hard.

C. She was too careless.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. How did the man learn of this clothes shop?

A. He was told by a shopkeeper.

B. He saw an ad in the paper.

C. He found it by good luck.

9. What will the man probably do next?

A. Go to another shop.

B. Pay for his clothes.

C. Walk to the second floor.

听第8段材料, 回答第10至12题。

10. What is the woman enjoying?  
A. The game. B. A book. C. The sand.
11. Why doesn't the woman play together?  
A. She doesn't like sports. B. She hates to stay in the sun. C. She doesn't want to lose.
12. What will she probably do later?  
A. Join the game. B. Have a picnic. C. Clean her shoes.

听第9段材料, 回答第13至16题。

13. Why does the woman like visiting secondhand bookstores?  
A. The books are old and cheap. B. She can find children's stories. C. She's curious about old books.
14. What is the woman going to buy?  
A. A story book. B. A poetry book. C. A mystery.
15. Why does the woman want to buy the book?  
A. She likes the signature. B. She will use it as a gift. C. She thinks it has a value.
16. What does the man think of the book the woman chooses?  
A. It must bring her wealth. B. It is worth nothing. C. It isn't as good as his.

听第10段材料, 回答第17至20题。

17. What should we do to start conversations?  
A. Smile at others. B. Have a proper topic. C. Feel good about ourselves.
18. What does the speaker think causes shyness?  
A. Thinking negatively. B. Believing in oneself. C. Looking in the mirror.
19. What does the speaker suggest we do to improve confidence?  
A. Do more reading. B. Talk a lot. C. Dress neatly.
20. What does the speaker mainly talk about?  
A. How to get over shyness. B. How to develop self-image. C. How to improve our appearance.

第二部分 阅读 (共两节, 满分50分)

第一节 (共15小题; 每小题2.5分, 满分37.5分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

### The Best Silk Road Tour

Silk Road, a business and trade route, originates from the ancient China and connects with the Asian, African and European countries. Our well-designed Silk Road tour package will never let you down.

**Departure City:** Shanghai

**Guide & Driver:** English-speaking guide, experienced driver with an air-conditioned vehicle

**Meals:** 12 western buffet breakfasts, 6 lunches with some being a la carte (点菜) style

**Tour Highlights:**

- Must-see sights in China—Terracotta Warriors, Famen Temple, Dunhuang Mogao Caves, Maiji Caves, Jiayuguan Pass and Mutianyu Great Wall
- Trace back to the Silk Road of 2,000 years ago & learn about the culture and history
- Marvel at the art treasure—Mogao Caves & enjoy an exciting camel riding in the Gobi Desert



**We Guarantee 100% No Shopping Stops!**

**Tour Prices**

Tour Prices with Luxury Hotels		
2-3 travelers	4-5 travelers	6-9 travelers
\$3749	\$3299	\$2939
Tour Prices with Standard Hotels		
2-3 travelers	4-5 travelers	6-9 travelers
\$3479	\$3029	\$2669

- Prices are per person in US Dollars.
- Any parts of the tour length, activities or hotels can be tailored to your individual interests.

Are you ready to follow the footsteps of the ancients to explore this mysterious land now?

21. What will people do on the tour?

- A. Appreciate the ancient heritage.
- B. Ride on camels all the way.
- C. Stay a few nights in caves.
- D. Do a lot of shopping.

22. Which of the following is most likely to join the tour?

- A. A Beijing businessman good at golf.
- B. A Japanese model loving fashion.
- C. A Yunnan biologist interested in birds.
- D. An American student learning history.

23. How much should a traveler pay for her family (with two sons) who want to live comfortably?

- A. \$3479.
- B. \$3749.
- C. \$7498.
- D. \$11247.

B

The universe likes to be shy about its age, but astronomers believe they have a pretty good idea of the range. Currently, the most widely accepted age for the universe is around 13.8 billion years, but determining the age of... well, everything, is no easy feat (功绩). Now, new studies have investigated the question using different methods—and they've come up with two different answers, separated by more than a billion years.

Because the universe is expanding at an accelerating pace, the further away an object is, the faster it appears to be moving away from us. This is expressed as the Hubble constant (哈勃常数), and it's a key factor in figuring out the age of the universe. After all, if we can determine how fast objects are moving away from us, we can rewind that process to its beginning—the Big Bang. Researchers from the University of Oregon set out to map the distance to dozens of galaxies. The team calculated that the universe is only 12.6 billion years old—that, you might notice, is much younger than the 13.8 billion years usually stated.

In the second study, the method of figuring out the age of the universe is by mapping the oldest light we can detect. "We are restoring the 'baby photo' of the universe to its original condition, removing the wear and tear of time and space that distorted (扭曲) the image," says Neelima Sehgal, a co-author on the study. "Only by seeing this sharper baby photo or image of the universe, can we more fully understand how our universe was born." In doing so, the researchers determined that the universe is 13.8 billion years old—in agreement with the accepted age.

The real problem though, is that the studies disagree so wildly with each other, to the tune of a billion years. But they're not the only ones—the battle lines are commonly drawn by the methods used. Obviously, more research is needed to determine where the truth lies.



24. What do we know about the universe from the first two paragraphs?
- A. It doesn't exist long. B. It becomes larger.  
C. It runs away. D. It causes the Big Bang.
25. What makes the researchers in the first study think the universe is much younger?
- A. The speed of moving objects. B. The number of galaxies.  
C. The process of the universe evolution. D. The distance to other objects.
26. How does Neelima Sehgal explain their method in the second study?
- A. By referring to a similar thing. B. By using hard scientific data.  
C. By introducing a new concept. D. By quoting an expert's words.
27. Which can be a suitable title for the text?
- A. Whose method is better? B. Which result can you believe?  
C. How old is the universe? D. Why is the universe so old?

### C

Did you know that the average child has heard the word "no" over 20,000 times before they turn the age of three? Ironically, it is also around this time that children begin to develop enough personal character to refuse to obey. The "terrible twos" are categorized by a lack of understanding. Somewhere between three and four, children begin to acquire the skills to reason. It is during this time they watch how other children and adults reason. If we're not careful, the children will watch us model a world of "NOs".

By the time a person turns eighteen, how many times have they been told no? I haven't found any studies that even attempted to track this statistic, but I'm sure if the number is 20,000 by three, then at eighteen that number has multiplied. You can do the math.

Anyway, I think I know why we say no. We say no to protect. We say no to direct. We say no to stop potential confusion. However, do we sometimes say no just for the sake of saying no? Do we say no because we have internalized (内在化) all of the "NOs" we've heard over the years and we feel it is finally our time to say no to someone else?

The internalized no can damage the growth process of dreams in infancy as quickly as it can weaken a three-year-old. And we wonder why we run into people with big, un-accomplished dreams who have a bit of a chip on their shoulder. They have to take on the 20,000 NOs. However, the thing that keeps them going is the possibility of the power of ONE YES! Just as it only takes one book to make a writer a Pulitzer Prize Winner, it only takes one word to change the course of your day. That word is YES!

28. What do we know about two-year-olds?
- A. They understand well. B. They often say no to others.  
C. They think logically. D. They don't do all they're told.
29. What effect does saying no have on children?
- A. They lose all their dreams. B. They aren't easy to succeed.  
C. They don't make mistakes. D. They never say yes to others.
30. Which word best describes the author's attitude to a world of "NOs"?
- A. Tolerant. B. Disapproving. C. Favourable. D. Carefree.
31. What is the text?
- A. A how-to guide. B. A survey report. C. An opinion essay. D. A short story.



## D

I'm Jeff Logan, president of Logan Luxury Theaters Corporation. I'm very sorry to tell you many cinemas are at risk of closing permanently (永久). That's something we would hate to see happen.

Watching the newest box office movie and eating a big bucket of popcorn is an experience that many of us have enjoyed for a very long time. We all have fond memories of going to a theater of our first dates or the first movie we saw with our children. A movie theater is so important to the fabric of the local community. It's a place where we all gather, no matter what our interests, and no matter what our ages, young and old, rich and poor.

But how much longer will classic theaters remain open? Just like other industries, movie theaters have been hit hard by the pandemic (流行病) and are going dark. The entire industry is being controlled by the pandemic, because the studios don't want to release their new movies until all the theaters can be open. As we all know, the theaters can't do well and can't get back to full 7-day a week at full speed operation without new movies to play.

Recently, the Logan Luxury 5 Cinema in Mitchell reopened for the weekends. However, like many theaters, it is only operating at about 10 percent capacity. Since opening, several new safety measures have been put in place. Block off every other row. People are asked to leave three seats between them and the next group. Staff spray the theater with disinfectant (消毒剂) after every show. And sanitizer stations can be found throughout the theater.

Even so, some people still aren't comfortable going to a movie theater yet. I fully understand that. Anyhow, I just hope we must do something else to help out our local theaters, like taking part in a new national proposal called "Save Your Cinema."

32. What does the underlined word "fabric" in paragraph 4 refer to?

- A. Typical feature.
- B. Basic structure.
- C. Public support.
- D. Common vision.

33. Why are the film studios unwilling to release the new movies?

- A. Cinemas don't operate normally.
- B. New movies aren't welcomed.
- C. People don't like going to cinema.
- D. Many cinemas go out of business.

34. What can we infer about the Logan Luxury 5 Cinema after its reopening?

- A. It makes a lot of money.
- B. It does well in disease prevention.
- C. It receives a large audience every day.
- D. It offers more enjoyable experience.

35. What is the purpose of this text?

- A. To share the good old days.
- B. To explain a social problem.
- C. To ask for people's help.
- D. To recommend a theater.

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

There are now lots of products and services on the market. 36 It is vital, therefore, for a company to distinguish itself from its competitors by having a strong company image which is immediately recognizable.

Logos are part of this image. 37 The logo establishes a visual identity for the company, just as different groups of young people express their identity through hairstyles and clothes. All groups from all cultures and throughout the ages have used colors and symbols to show their identity.

38 Some colors may be connected with coldness in one culture and with warmth in another.



Some colors represent life in one culture but death in another. International companies have, therefore, to make sure that their logos will not be misunderstood in different countries.

The logos of large international companies are instantly recognizable throughout the world. One of the most famous logos is that of Coca-Cola. The design of the words "Coca-Cola" has not changed since 1886, although the surrounding design has been changed from time to time. Many companies have, over the years, renewed their logos. 39

Logos are used on packaging and brochures as well as on the product itself. They may also appear in newspapers or on television as part of an advertising campaign. 40 The logo helps to promote this image and to fix it in the minds of the customers. Logos, therefore, need to be original and to have impact and style.

- A. Companies need to have a strong corporate identity.
- B. In different cultures, different colors carry different meanings.
- C. Colors and symbols, different in meanings, help identify a company.
- D. Many of them are similar in content though produced by different companies.
- E. They are symbols which often include a name or initials to identify a company.
- F. So, they can better fit in with contemporary design and present more powerful images.
- G. In this way, they are easier to be distinguished from those of the competing companies.

### 第三部分 语言运用 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

#### 第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

When she was 13, Giorgia began to suffer a severe skin disorder. It started out on her arms and face and continued to 41. Soon the angry, red rash (皮疹) covered nearly 97% of her body at times and could be extremely uncomfortable.

But for Giorgia, the most pain was 42 she was treated by others simply because of her physical appearance. People would stop and stare at her in the street, as if she was 43. She felt so self-conscious about the condition that it was 44 her life.

That seems not 45 enough on its own. Giorgia also unexpectedly lost her father. She felt like her world went to 46. They were so close when she was growing up, and she couldn't 47 losing him.

Fortunately, Giorgia had a strong and beautiful spirit inside. She realized she had a 48—she could shrink back from what she received or she could find the 49 to love herself and the way she was made. Giorgia 50 her body and decided she'd no longer try to 51 her skin. It was part of who she was.

She started a photo series 52 displaying her natural self. She hopes that others struggling with their body image will gain 53 and inspiration from the pictures she shares. "We might have 54 that make us look different from other women, but we are still beautiful. I know my dad would be proud of me for my 55. Now I've come to terms with my disease, I want to help others do the same."

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|-------------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|
| 41. A. flash      | B. decline   | C. bother      | D. spread    |
| 42. A. why        | B. how       | C. when        | D. whether   |
| 43. A. disgusting | B. precious  | C. interesting | D. complex   |
| 44. A. closing    | B. ruining   | C. leading     | D. wasting   |
| 45. A. dangerous  | B. fantastic | C. familiar    | D. stressful |



- |                    |               |              |               |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 46. A. pieces      | B. parts      | C. bits      | D. blocks     |
| 47. A. mind        | B. admit      | C. bear      | D. risk       |
| 48. A. plan        | B. choice     | C. duty      | D. promise    |
| 49. A. truth       | B. priority   | C. support   | D. courage    |
| 50. A. controlled  | B. destroyed  | C. accepted  | D. examined   |
| 51. A. cover up    | B. get under  | C. take off  | D. break down |
| 52. A. regrettably | B. gratefully | C. seriously | D. bravely    |
| 53. A. knowledge   | B. strength   | C. ability   | D. experience |
| 54. A. conditions  | B. affairs    | C. elements  | D. qualities  |
| 55. A. dream       | B. kindness   | C. attitude  | D. generosity |

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。

The idea of a taxi that flies over a traffic jam and drops you home is an exciting proposal. It appears that we are almost there.

German air-taxi startup Volocopter will build its first 56 (fly) taxi station by the end of this year in Singapore, paving the way for major changes in 57 humans will commute in the future. These air taxis, or urban air mobility (UAM) vehicles, are usually 58 (electrical) powered taxis based on drone (无人机) technology 59 (design) to carry two people. The aim of the technology is 60 (save) people time and help cities transform their transportation systems toward a more sustainable future by adding a new mobility option for citizens.

Many companies, including Uber, 61 (compete) fiercely in this space now. Chinese automaker Geely led a round of investment worth 50 million euros 62 will help the startup finance its commercialization in the next three years. Li Shufu, chairman of Geely Holding, said, "Our latest work 63 Volocopter builds up our confidence in Volocopter air taxis as the next 64 (ambition) step in our wider expansion in both electrification and new mobility services." "It definitely still seems to be unusual, 65 at the same time it is not completely unexpected," he added.

Still, practical problems remain unsolved, such as getting the go-ahead from regulators and ensuring the trips are safe as many taxis will be flown without pilots.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是李华, 你校下周二将邀请 Green 教授做一个关于西方礼仪的讲座。请你以学生会的名义用英文写一份通知, 内容包括:

1. 讲座的主题;
2. 时间和地点;
3. 听讲座时的注意事项。

注意: 1. 词数 80 左右;

2. 可适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

3. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

A notice

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The Students' Union



第二节 (满分 25 分)

阅读下面材料, 根据其内容和所给段落开头续写两段, 使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Just after New Year's, before school vacation ended, I went out for a walk. It was a walk I'd been meaning to take ever since we moved to the house.

I took my camera—the first time I'd taken my camera out since we came to the country—and went, dressed in my down jacket and wearing heavy boots. I walked toward the seemingly abandoned house that I could see across the fields from the upstairs window.

A truck was parked at the end of the road, beside a tiny, weather-beaten house. There was smoke coming out of the chimney, and curtains in the two little windows on either side of the door. A dog was in the yard, who barked when he saw me coming. And beside the truck—no, actually in the truck, or at least with his head inside it, was a man.

"Hi," I called. It would have been silly to turn around and start walking home without saying anything, even though I've promised my parents all my life that I would never talk to strange men.

He lifted out his head, a gray head, smiled—a nice smile—and said, "Miss Chalmers. I'm glad you've come to visit."

"Meg," I said. I was puzzled. How did he know who I was?

"For Margaret?" he asked, coming over and shaking my hand. "Forgive me. My hands are very dirty. My battery dies in this cold weather."

"How did you know my name was Chalmers?"

He wiped his hands on a towel that was hanging from the door handle of the truck. "My dear, I apologize. I have not even introduced myself. My name is Will Banks. And it's much too cold to stand out here. Your feet must be frozen, even in those boots. Come inside, and I'll make us each a cup of tea. And I'll tell you how I know your name."

I stood unmoved. He saw me hesitate, and smiled. "Meg," he said, "I'm seventy years old. Completely harmless, even to a beautiful young girl like you. Come on in and keep me company for a bit, and get warm."

I laughed, because he knew what I was thinking, and very few people ever know what I'm thinking. Then I went in his house.

注意: 1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

He took my jacket and hung it up with his, and poured tea into two thick pottery mugs. \_\_\_\_\_

It's nice to have a new friend, like Will. \_\_\_\_\_