

名校联盟 2019-2020 学年下学期高三 5 月联考

英 语

本试卷共 8 页，81 题。全卷满分 150 分。考试用时 120 分钟。

★祝考试顺利★

注意事项：

1. 答题前，先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在试卷和答题卡上，并将准考证号条形码粘贴在答题卡的指定位置。
2. 选择题的作答：每小题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
3. 非选择题的作答：用黑色签字笔直接答在答题卡上对应的答题区域内。写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
4. 保持卡面清洁，不要折叠，不要弄破、弄皱，不准使用涂改液、修正带、刮纸刀。

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。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. £ 9.18. C. £ 9.15.

答案是 C.

1. How does the man probably feel?

- A. Regretful. B. Nervous. C. Happy.

2. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. At home. B. In a hospital. C. In a restaurant.

3.How much do two shirts cost?

- A. \$40. B. \$50. C.\$60.

4.Why does the woman want to sell her car?

- A.To pay her school fees.
B.To protect the environment.
C.To practice riding a bike well.

5.What can we know about Jennifer?

- A.She likes talking. B.She lives hard. C.She is honest.

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。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; 听完后条将给出 5 秒, 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 woman advise the man to do?

- A.Go skiing with her.
B.Visit Zhangjiakou together.
C.Celebrate the Spring Festival.

7.What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A.A working schedule. B.A trip. C.A festival.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8.When did the woman find her suitcase lost?

- A.When she got out of the toilet.
B.Before she went to the cafe.
C.After she read newspapers.

9.What is the woman asked to do at last?

- A.Fill in the form. B.Leave her ID card. C.Hand in her name tag.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10.What does the man say about the topics?

- A.They were disturbing. B.They were difficult. C .They were interesting.

11.What made attendants dissatisfied?

- A.The restaurant they ate in.
- B.The people they worked with.
- C.The organization of the conference.

12.What will the man do next?

- A.Find an restaurant.
- B.Make coffee.
- C.Drink tea.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13.What was the man's problem?

- A.He failed the exam.
- B.He missed his old friends.
- C.He had no pocket money.

14.What does the man think of the club?

- A.It helped him a lot.
- B.It took up much of his time.
- C.It earned him lots of money.

15.Why does the man suggest a letter box outside the club?

- A.To attract more people to visit the club.
- B.To keep in touch with the woman.
- C.To make the club more popular.

16.What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A.Mother and son.
- B.Close friends.
- C.Teacher and student.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17.When will the Beijing 2022 Winter Olympic Games end?

- A.On February 12.
- B.On February 20.
- C.On February 24.

18.Where was the 1980 Winter Olympic Games held?

- A.In America.
- B.In France.
- C.In Russia.

19.Who won the first gold medal in the Winter Olympic Games in Chinese history?

- A.Ye Qiaobo.
- B.Yang Yang.
- C. Zhou Yang.

20.How many silver medals did China win at the 2014 Winter Olympic Games?

- A.Four.
- B.Three.
- C.Two.

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。

A

Enter the 17th Annual Kids' Fish Art Contest

Each fall, Ontario students are invited to enter the Kids' Fish Art Contest. This free annual contest lets you show off your artistic talents and learn about Ontario's native fish and their habitats.

The contest is open to all students:

- who are residents of Ontario
- currently attending elementary or secondary school (or homeschooled)
- between the grades of 4-12

Children of Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry's Fish and Wildlife Services Branch employees are not permitted.

Prizes

There is 1 winner for each of the 3 categories:

- grades of 4-6
- grades of 7-9
- grades of 10-12

This year's prizes include:

- a fishing trip at Brennan Harbour Resort
- a day of fishing with Canadian Sportfishing Television Show Host, Italo Labignan
- the winning designs advance to an international competition

Key dates

Opens: September 30, 2019

Closes: December 6, 2019

Announcement of winners: March 2020

How to enter

1. Prepare your entry:

- original artwork
- a short essay

2.Download and complete the entry form.

3.Mail your entry,postmarked no later than December 6,2019

To:Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry

Kids 'Fish Art Contest

Peter borough ON K9J 3C7

Do:

- provide your artistic interpretation of the fish in its habitat
- submit your original,hand-done creation

Do not:

- use photographs,tracings,computer-generated artwork
- submit freehand copies of other people's work
- put any lettering,signatures or initials on the front of the design

Essay

Write a l-page essay about:

- your fish
- its habitat
- how to protect it for future generations

Include your name and address on your essay.

21.Who can sigh up for the contest?

A.Julie,a 3 grader from Ontario.

B.Ian,whose father works with the contest.

C.Brian,a 6-grade homeschooler.

D.Olivia,who lives outside of Ontario.

22.When will the winning entries come out?

A.September 30,2019.

B.December 6,2019.

C.March 2020.

D.December 31,2019.

23.To enter the contest,participants must

- A.mail the entry form to the contest holder
- B.put their names on their artworks
- C.ensure their entries are received by December 6,2019
- D.create their artworks by hand

B

In one of my favorite photographs of my mother,she's about 18 and very tan,with long,blond hair.It's the 1970s and my dad is there,too,hugging her from behind.

I haven't seen this photo for years.I have no idea where it is now,but I still think of it-and,specifically,my mom is in it.She looks so young and innocent.At that time she hasn't yet dropped out of college,or got married.The young woman in this photo has no idea that life will bring her five children and five grandchildren,one divorce,two marriages and a move across the country.

For me,as for many daughters,the time before my mother became a mother is a string of stories,told and retold:the time she sold her childhood Barbie doll to buy a ticket to Woodstock;the time she worked as a waitress at Howard Johnson's,struggling to pay her way through her first year at Rutgers.The old photos of her are even more appealing than the stories because they're a historical record,carrying the weight of fact.

It is always a comfort from those photos to know that time,aging and motherhood cannot take away a woman's essential identity.For daughters who closely resemble their moms,it must be an even bigger comfort:these mothers and daughters are twins, separated by a generation,and an old photo serves as a kind of mirror.

For daughters,these old photos of our mothers feel like both a chasm(巨大差异) and a bridge.The woman in the picture is someone other than the woman we know.She is also exactly the person in the photo-still,right now.Finally,we see that the woman we've come to think of as Mom-whether she's nurturing(乔 育) , or disapproving,or thoughtful,or supportive,or sentimental-is also a mysterious,fun,brave babe.

She's been here all this time.

24.What can we know about the author's mother from paragraphs 2&.3?

- A.She divorced twice all her life.
- B.Life was tough for her during her first year at college.
- C.She traveled across the country in her youth.
- D.She was good at storytelling.

25.Why does the author find the photo of her mother appealing?

- A.The photo reminds her of her mother.
- B.Her mother looks young and happy in the photo.
- C.She wonders why her mother dropped out of college.
- D.The photo tells a lot about her mother in her youth.

26. Some photos of mothers bring comfort to their daughters because
- A. the photos are kept well even after generations
 - B. the photos record the life of the mothers faithfully
 - C. the photos help daughters to learn more about their mothers
 - D. the photos show the essential part of the mothers remains unchanged
27. Which one could be the best title of the passage?
- A. The Pictures of Our Mothers.
 - B. Our Mothers as We Never Saw Them.
 - C. My Favorite Picture of My Mother.
 - D. The Way to Learn About Our Mothers.

C

Having an older brother comes with plenty of benefits. Big brothers tend to look out for their younger siblings(兄弟姐妹) , and despite the occasional rocky moment here and there, many siblings enjoy life-long close relationships. However, a new study finds an interesting downside: children with older brothers take longer when it comes to developing language skills.

The study, conducted by a group of researchers in Paris, France, builds upon earlier research that had already established that having older siblings is associated with poor linguistic(语言的) development. Now, researchers say they have come to a more specific conclusion: only children with an older brother exhibit these linguistic difficulties.

One would assume that children with older brothers would grow up around more conversation on a daily basis, thus speeding up their language development. Yet researchers say such children actually take longer than their older brothers to begin developing these skills.

Researchers studied more than 1,000 children from birth to the age of five-and-a-half years old. Each child's language skills were tested at ages 2, 3, and 5.5, using tests specially designed to measure numerous aspects of language development such as vocabulary, syntax, and verbal reasoning.

What the research team discovered was significant: children with an older brother had, on average, a two-month delay in their language development compared to those with an older sister.

As far as explaining this phenomenon, researchers have proposed two hypotheses(假设). The first is that older sisters tend to talk more often than older brothers, which would compensate for parents potentially being less present than they were for their first child. The second hypothesis is that older sisters usually compete with their siblings less than older brothers for their parents' attention.

As of now, the study's authors say they can't say for certain why children with older brothers have a harder time developing language skills. In the future they would like to investigate if culture or location affects the results of these studies.

28. What does the underlined word "downside" in paragraph 1 mean?

- A. difficulty

B.drawback

C.mistake

D.burden

29.What does the previous research suggest about older siblings?

A.Having older siblings will affect the younger ones' language development.

B.Many children prefer having brothers and sisters.

C.Older brothers may have something to do with the linguistic difficulties.

D.Children with older siblings would grow up around more conversation.

30.Why do children with older brothers experience the delay in language development?

A.Parents tend to focus more on the first child.

B.Older sisters are more caring than older brothers

C.Older brothers always seek to get more attention from their parents.

D.Younger children are always ignored by their older brothers.

31.What will further research of the study focus on?

A.The reasons for children's delay in language development.

B.Other aspects that may influence the outcomes of the study.

C.More assumptions to explain the phenomenon.

D.The effect of culture on children's language learning.

D

For those not familiar,"hygge"refers to the Danish lifestyle that's popular across the world and is described as a feeling of comfort and contentment,as well as indulging(沉迷) in all the good things and people in your life.

Hygge has focused largely on the idea of making the ordinary special,or meaningful, through ritualising(使仪式化) everyday activities such as making a cup of coffee or having dinner;that means putting technology to one side,and adopting simple practices such as lighting candles,purchasing flowers,or making real tea in china cups.

Of course,Denmark's use of"hygge"is particularly useful in battling with the country's harsh winters;with up to 17 hours of darkness a day potentially having deeply negative effects on the mental health of its citizens.Susanne Nilsson,a Danish lecturer at London's Morley College,explained to the BBC,"We have long,cold winters in Denmark. That influences things.Hygge doesn't have to be a winter-only thing,but the weather isn't that good for much of the year."

" Hygge could be families and friends getting together for a meal,with the lighting dimmed(变昏暗) , or it could be time spent on your own reading a good book,"she added. " It works best when there's not too large an empty space around the person or people."

The word hygge didn't actually originate from the Danish language, but from Norwegian, where the word originally meant something similar to "well-being". However, it spread to Denmark in the 18th century and has since become an essential part of the country's culture and self-identity.

Hygge's international export has seen an explosion of themed cookbooks and lifestyle guides, alongside Scandinavian-themed restaurants, cafes and bars in the UK with quiet and pleasant settings, simple decor, and plenty of comfort food.

32. Which of the following things might a person going for "hygge" do?

- A. Doing extreme sports.
- B. Playing exciting computer games.
- C. Having a wonderful meal in a fancy restaurant.
- D. Reading a favourite book over a cup of coffee.

33. What is the purpose of paragraph 3?

- A. To show it's pretty cold in the winter of Denmark.
- B. To explain why "hygge" is especially useful for the Danes.
- C. To prove "hygge" is popular in Denmark.
- D. To introduce the origin of "hygge".

34. What can we know about "hygge" from the text?

- A. Hygge involves complex customs.
- B. Hygge has its root in Denmark.
- C. Hygge can promote people's sense of happiness.
- D. Hygge will enjoy great popularity around the world.

35. What is a hygge-themed restaurant like?

- A. It is quiet and cozy.
- B. Its dining area is well-lit.
- C. It offers quite tasty food.
- D. It has a lot of empty space.

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。

Have you ever wondered that the food you eat everyday can tell you about where you come from? Have you ever wondered why people from different parts of the world eat different types of food? 36 There is more of a connection between food and culture than you may think.

37 It becomes a part of who we are. Many associate food from our childhood with warm feelings and good memories and it ties us to our families, holding a special and personal value for us. Food from our family often becomes the comfort we seek as adults in times of frustration and stress.

On a large scale,traditional food is an important part of culture. 38 Immigrants bring it wherever they go,and it is a symbol of pride for their culture and means of coping with homesickness.

Many immigrants open their own restaurants and serve traditional dishes.However, the food does not remain exactly the same.Some materials needed to make traditional dishes may not be readily available,so the taste and flavor can be different from what they would prepare in their home countries.Additionally,immigrants do not only sell dishes to people from the same countries as them,but to people from different countries.39 Those changes can create new flavors that still keep the cultural significance of the dishes.

We should embrace our heritage(传统) through our culture's food but also become more informed about other cultures by trying their food.It is important to remember that each dish has a special place in the culture to which it belongs,and is special to those who prepare it. 40

- A.Food is a window into culture,and it should be treated as such.
- B.On an individual level,we grow up eating the food of our culture.
- C.The smell and taste of the food is very familiar to me.
- D.It also operates as an expression of culture identity.
- E.Therefore,they have to make small changes about the original dishes to cater to a wider range of customers.
- F.Do you ever ask yourself why certain foods or cooking traditions are so important to your culture?
- G.As the world becomes more globalized,it is easier to access foods from different cultures.

第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 45 分)

第一节 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

The Most Valuable Skill

My grandmother,who had Alzheimer disease,got worse two years ago.My father had her taken good care of in a famous nursing home nearby.My grandmother was a retired university professor,which often made her have an ocean of 41 who she had taught before.The old man next door almost had no visitors at all,in deep 42 with my grandmother.When I kept her company,he was always 43,sitting on his wheelchair and bathing himself in the sunshine.

Once I 44 him,"How are you doing recently?"He gave me a look,but said nothing.I thought he could not hear well,so I 45 my voice,"I was asking,'How are you doing recently?'"He 46 his head slightly.After a long while finding I was still there,he just said,"Fine."Then he looked away.I had to choose to 47.

Later,a nurse accidentally told me that the old man had been a businessman,after getting tons of money and companies.48 he was not a good speaker,he annoyed many people and 49 made his family and friends pull away.Then he went broke.

That day,my father asked,"What is the most valuable 50 a person can have for their entire life?"Before I answered,he continued,"You think making money is the answer,huh?No!But the ability to express your 51 is.Seriously,I believe this is something most of us 52."

It's extremely 53 for a person to learn to put into words,what he thinks.It makes a relationship 54.It creates a(n)55 on the person you're talking to.It gives you a chance to 56 what others think about your ideas.It lets you say something in a 57 other people understand.How many of us have said something that has 58 whoever loves us deeply?Whatever you say,on purpose or 59 , will matter.

So Hemingway concluded,"It takes two years to learn to 60,and a lifetime to learn to shut up."

- 41.A.friends B. colleagues C.visitors D.relatives
42.A.connection B.competition C.conflict D.contrast
43.A.alone B. sad C.different D.silent
44.A.interrupted B.greeted C.consulted D.approached
45.A.lost B.sharpened C.raised D.lowered
46.A. shook B.nodded C.hid D.buried
47.A.go up B.break up C.hurry up D.shut up
48.A.Once B.Although C.Since D.Unless
49.A.even B.also C. still D. just
50.A.gift B.character C.skill D.potential
51.A.thoughts B.actions C.views D.words
52.A. possess B.lack C.seek D.accumulate
53.A. difficult B.enjoyable C.urgent D.valuable
54.A.extend B. last C.change D.appear
55.A.impression B.opportunity C.influence D.memory
56.A.convey B.explore C.feel D.search
57.A.situation B. sense C.way D.position
58.A.attacked B.damaged C.injured D.hurt
59.A. unconsciously B.deliberately C.seriously D.gently
60.A.eat B.speak C.walk D.communicate

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 traditional Chinese lunar calendar divides the year into 24 solar terms.The Awakening of Insects(惊蛰) falls on Mar.6 and ends on Mar.20 this year.

The Awakening of Insects signals 61 _____rise in temperature and increased rain fall. As the third solar term in the lunar year,62 _____(it)name suggests the fact that animals sleeping in winter are awakened by spring thunder and that the earth begins to come back 63 _____life.It is the key time for spring agricultural activities.It is also a good time for people 64 _____(enjoy)fun outdoors,especially for people living in the city.Driving to the suburbs,65 _____(fish)in a lake or enjoying the singing bird will make for a perfect weekend in spring.The most popular fruit in this season 66 _____(be)pears.

The custom of eating pears is 67 _____(wide)practiced around the Awakening of Insects.As the weather gets warmer and the air becomes 68 _____(dry),people tend to feel their mouths and tongues are dry,69 _____ can cause colds or coughs.A pear is sweet,juicy and cold,moistening(湿润) the lungs to arrest a cough.70 _____,pears are recommended during the Awakening of Insects.

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 (^), 并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

删除: 把多余的词用斜线 (\) 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。

Last Saturday my classmates and I went to the park nearby.We went there not for amuse but to take part in voluntary labor.

We got there at 9:00.We were dividing into three groups and then began working separate.The students in Group One collected the litter leave about by tourists.The task for Group Two was cleaning the bench.The group I was in get to the Children's Playground and wiped all the equipment clean.They worked very hard.At 11:00,all the work was finished and park looked much more beautifully.Although we were tired,but we felt happy because we had done a good deed.

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假如你是李华, 将在这个暑假到美国参加一个为期一周的暑期夏令营。请你给夏令营负责人 Devin 写封信, 询问关于夏令营课程、住宿和费用等一些问题。

注意: 1.词数 100 左右;

2.可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯;

3.开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Mr.Devin,

Yours,

Li Hua