

2020 年佛山市普通高中高三教学质量检测（二）

英 语

本试卷共 8 页，满分 120 分，考试用时 120 分钟。

- 注意事项：**
1. 本试卷分选择题和非选择题两部分。答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名和考生号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上，用 2B 铅笔在答题卡的相应位置填涂考生号及试卷类型（A），并将条形码贴在答题卡上的“条形码粘贴处”。因听力另考，试卷从第二部分的“阅读理解”开始，试题序号从“21”开始。
 2. 回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用 2B 铅笔在答题卡上将对应题目的答案信息点涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案。写在本试卷上无效。
 3. 答非选择题时，必须用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔作答，答案必须写在答题卡指定区域内相应位置上；如需改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上新答案；不准使用铅笔和涂改液。写在本试卷上无效。
 4. 考试结束后，将试卷和答题卡一并交回。

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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Which country can you travel to in 2020 that will allow you to go for longer, enjoy a higher standard, and save more money? The following destinations offer accommodation, transportation, and food for less.

Kyrgyzstan, \$25/day

Kyrgyzstan is the choice for most travelers interested in trying out Central Asia, and most well-suited to travelers of all budgets. Food is cheap, so is getting around using the minibuses. You can find hostels and local home stays for less than \$10. Meals cost \$4 – \$8 per day.

Romania, \$33/day

If you are planning a European trip that's affordable and a little bit off the beaten path, Romania is perfect for you. Unlike other popular places, many charming towns here remain unknown to most foreigners. You can also take free walking tours in the numerous historical sites. Hostels run \$10 – \$15 per night, food is hearty and delicious, and the public transportation is reliable and affordable. Meals cost \$10 – \$15 per day.

Arizona & Utah, \$55/day

For an American Southwest road trip, you'll spend an average of \$110/day when you are solo. If you have just one other person, you'd be able to split the costs almost perfectly in half. If you have two other people along, take it down to one third and so on. The more the merrier.

South Africa, \$40/day

Any hostels in South Africa are in beautiful settings and each has a unique personality, and affordable too. Food can get expensive. To save money, cook your own food. Grocery stores are plentiful and have reasonable prices. By at least cooking your own breakfast, you can save a lot of money. The best (and possibly cheapest) way to get around the country is to rent a car and share with 3 other people. Meals cost \$12 – \$15 per day.

21. What makes Romania different from the other places?
- A. Nice hostels.
 - B. Delicious food.
 - C. Less-visited towns.
 - D. Cheap transportation.
22. What may the author recommend for travelling in South Africa?
- A. Drive your own cars.
 - B. Cook your own lunches.
 - C. Stay in excellent hotels.
 - D. Find unique travel partners.
23. What feature do the four destinations share?
- A. They're famous for historical places.
 - B. They're the best places for travelling.
 - C. They have convenient public transportation.
 - D. They're good travel choices for saving money.

B

Hot dogs, peanuts, an orderly green field: Sal Miyake loves everything about her first baseball game – a love shared by author Scott Simon as a kid at Wrigley Field in Chicago, Illinois.

Sal is the main character in Simon's first kids novel, *Sunnyside Plaza*. To create her world, Simon made use of his job at a halfway house when he was 19 years old. He cared for adults with mental disabilities. Working the evening shift, he made sure they brushed their teeth and took their medicine before bedtime.

"All my life I've wanted to write about that experience," said Simon, a journalist who hosts *Weekend Edition Saturday* for a radio station. He said the job changed his life.

Like Simon's long-ago clients, Sal lives in a home for adults with mental challenges. It's called Sunnyside Plaza. Sal is kind and hard-working, and she helps the cook in the kitchen every day. She is also very observant. Sal may not be able to read, but she notices details that others often miss. When some of her Sunnyside friends begin to die, Sal tries to figure out why. Because of her disability, people don't always take her seriously, but others help, sometimes in surprising ways.

At the halfway house, "I enjoyed getting to know people who at first sight seemed a world away from me," said Simon. "Then I realized how much we had in common. We talked and joked. I liked spending time with them." One of Simon's favorite memories: taking 12 of the residents to a Chicago Cubs baseball game, where their amazement mirrors Sal's in the book.

Simon based Sal on several people he knew, and he did additional research to make sure her voice and viewpoint are believable. "I wanted to get all this right," said Simon. "The books you read when you're young really stay with you." For him, this meant the classics his mother guided him to, including his favorites *Black Beauty* by Anna Sewell and *A Tale of Two Cities* by Charles Dickens.

24. What do we know about Sal Miyake from the text?
- A. She resembles Simon in personality.
 - B. She is an imaginary person in a fiction.
 - C. She loves playing baseball with Simon.
 - D. She works in Sunnyside Plaza as Simon did.

25. What does Simon think of his job at the halfway house?
- A. A means of earning his living.
 - B. A chance to make foreign friends.
 - C. A platform to improve his baseball skills.
 - D. An experience influencing his life greatly.
26. What can be learned about the novel *Sunnyside Plaza*?
- A. It reflects Simon's working experience.
 - B. Its main character was based on Simon.
 - C. It was written in memory of Simon's mother.
 - D. It has encouraged thousands of disabled men.
27. Which can be a suitable title for the text?
- A. Classics Reading Makes a Great Writer
 - B. Working Experiences Change Your View
 - C. Life-changing Job Inspires First Kids Novel
 - D. Helping the Disabled Brings You Happiness

C

Life expectancy in the United States has been in decline for the first time in decades, and public health officials have identified a series of potential causes, including inaccessible health care, rising drug addiction and rates of mental health disorders, and socio-economic factors. Now, a study led by the Yale School of Medicine has attempted to find out the relative impact of two factors most often linked to life expectancy – race and education – by looking at data about 5,114 black and white participants in four U.S. cities.

The lives and deaths among this group of people – who took part in the study approximately 30 years ago when they were in their early 20s – show that the level of education, and not race, is the best predictor of who will live the longest.

Among the 5,114 people followed in the study, 395 had died. These deaths were occurring in working-age people, often with children, before the age of 60. The rates of death among participants in this group did clearly show racial differences, with approximately 9% of blacks dying at an early age compared to 6% of whites. There were also differences in causes of death by race. For instance, black men were significantly more likely to die of murder and white men from AIDS. The most common causes of death across all groups over time were cardiovascular disease and cancer.

But there were also obvious differences in rates of death by education level. Approximately 13% of participants with a high school degree or less education died compared with only approximately 5% of college graduates.

Strikingly, when looking at race and education at the same time, the researchers found that differences related to race almost disappeared: 13.5% of black subjects and 13.2% of white subjects with a high school degree or less died during the course of the study. By contrast, 5.9% of black subjects and 4.3% of whites with college degrees had died.

Therefore, improving overall quality of education is something **tangible** that can help reverse (扭转) this troubling trend in reduction of life expectancy among middle-aged adults.

28. What can we learn about the participants in the study?
- A. The whites are more aggressive.
 - B. The whites got higher education.
 - C. More blacks than whites died young.
 - D. More whites than blacks died of cancer.
29. Compared with education, the influence of race on death rates is_____.
- A. significant B. unnoticeable C. growing D. long-lasting
30. What does the underlined word “tangible” probably mean?
- A. Realistic. B. Creative. C. Challenging. D. Temporary.
31. What can be inferred from the research findings?
- A. People can get smart through learning.
 - B. One should not discriminate other races.
 - C. People don’t enjoy equal rights for education.
 - D. One can live longer by getting more education.

D

As the coronavirus spreads, remote work arrangements preserve continuity and allow people to stay busy doing something familiar during a time of crisis. At first glance, telecommuting (远程办公) might not seem so bad.

While it works well for some, it doesn’t for everyone. Working remotely has widespread negative consequences, including people spending time working that they might otherwise have spent with family or friends – because they can easily cross their work-life boundaries, they end up working longer hours.

People who telecommute may also have trouble freeing themselves from work and from the technology that enables it, which contributes to the harmful consequences of reducing face-to-face time and personal interactions. When humans rely on technology, we may forget how essential these interactions are to human happiness.

As a university professor, my days consist of social interactions with students and colleagues. I generally find those conversations and the resulting relationships inspiring and rewarding. The coronavirus situation means that countless teachers like me face the possibility of standing in front of a camera instead of a classroom. I’d prefer doing that to canceling class, but I can’t help wondering whether my job, along with so many others, is about to experience a great and potentially permanent change.

I wonder how many faculty members might be laid off if the university decides teaching remotely is good enough, or how many people will be let go when their bosses realize they don’t need to show up every day, or even at all. Finally, here’s the most important question: whether people believe their firsthand, lived experiences can be replaced – and not just during a pandemic (大流行病).

The coronavirus will accelerate our rush into the arms of technology. Ironically, our faith in technology may end up speeding up our own obsolescence (过时).

32. According to the text, what may telecommuting result in?
- A. Shortened working hours.
 - B. Loss of personal freedom.
 - C. Increased family happiness.
 - D. Fewer personal interactions.

33. Which is true about the author?
- A. She loves teaching in front of a camera.
 - B. She enjoys popularity among her students.
 - C. She considers social interactions to be beneficial.
 - D. She's concerned about the spread of coronavirus.
34. What does the author intend to express in Paragraph 5?
- A. Anxiety over the future.
 - B. Expectation of education.
 - C. Views on unemployment.
 - D. Love for lived experience.
35. Which section of a website is the passage probably from?
- A. Fashion. B. Opinion. C. Health. D. Events.

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。

Cold showers are common practice in many countries and have been around for much longer before we were spoiled with in-home water heaters. Many health benefits are associated with taking cold showers, the most popular one being improved circulation (血液循环). Cold water hitting the body causes blood to move closer to the inner organs to keep them warm. 36

Also, those who take a cold shower in the morning are most likely to be more energetic than people who take a hot shower. 37 This, in turn, increases your oxygen intake and heart rate, leading to improved awareness and a more energetic state.

Besides, as you take a cold shower, your body struggles to stay warm by increasing its metabolic (新陈代谢) rate. 38 These cells are responsible for protecting your body and increasing your immune system, making you less likely to be affected by disease.

Additionally, as the cold water shocks the nervous system, the nerves send a signal to the brain and activate the part of the brain responsible for releasing hormones that reduce depression.

39 Having a shower with cold water will close pores (毛孔) in your skin and also make your hair appear smooth, shiny and healthy.

40 Turn that tap to cold every now and then, boost your health, and save some pennies on the heating bill in the process.

- A. So, what are you waiting for?
- B. Do you believe in these benefits of cold showers?
- C. That act increases the overall blood circulation in your body.
- D. Lots of white blood cells will soon disappear from your body after that.
- E. This results in the body producing more white blood cells as it thinks it's under attack.
- F. A less obvious benefit of cold showers may be discovered when you look in the mirror.
- G. The sudden touch of cold water will surprise the body, leaving you taking a deep breath.

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，从短文后各题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）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。

More than two decades after it went missing, a ceremonial crown has found its way home to Ethiopia. The country's prime minister, Abiy Ahmed, expressed his 41 to the Dutch officials who helped with its 42 – and to the man who 43 it, Sirak Asfaw, who went to the Netherlands in the 1970s for political reasons.

Sirak played a big role in the 44 journey of the fancy crown. He used to host different people from Ethiopia in his Dutch house. In 1998, one of the 45 asked him to look after a crown. But after 46 it was of Ethiopian origin, he refused to give it back and 47 it should be sent back to Ethiopia.

However, he didn't 48 the authorities in power in Ethiopia at the time so he kept it at home. "To 49 such a treasure then was very hard to do," he said. "I ended up in such a(n) 50 situation, not knowing who to tell or what to do with this 51 artwork."

It was not until the reform-minded Abiy Ahmed took office in 2018 that Sirak 52 decided to come forward. He 53 Arthur Brand, a famous Dutch specialist in the recovery of stolen art, and Brand, who has described the 54 as "one of the most exciting finds of my career," then 55 Sirak to give it to local authorities.

So the 56 reached out to the Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and the ministry helped them work out the 57 of returning the artwork to Ethiopia – where it hadn't been seen since early 1990s. 58, after 21 years hidden in a Dutch 59, the crown is now back in Ethiopia. This is the amazing achievement of returning the treasure to its 60 place.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| 41. A. wish | B. preference | C. appreciation | D. enthusiasm |
| 42. A. return | B. search | C. development | D. protection |
| 43. A. repair | B. made | C. found | D. bought |
| 44. A. short | B. unusual | C. dangerous | D. pleasant |
| 45. A. experts | B. officials | C. ministers | D. guests |
| 46. A. admitting | B. suggesting | C. announcing | D. realizing |
| 47. A. advised | B. insisted | C. concluded | D. imagined |
| 48. A. trust | B. respect | C. urge | D. disappoint |
| 49. A. take away | B. hand over | C. take possession of | D. make use of |
| 50. A. risky | B. awkward | C. unique | D. unstable |
| 51. A. precious | B. foreign | C. unknown | D. illegal |
| 52. A. randomly | B. unwillingly | C. eventually | D. hesitantly |
| 53. A. interviewed | B. praised | C. recognized | D. consulted |
| 54. A. reform | B. incident | C. crown | D. leader |
| 55. A. trained | B. ordered | C. allowed | D. encouraged |
| 56. A. pair | B. police | C. specialists | D. authorities |
| 57. A. costs | B. details | C. challenges | D. advantages |
| 58. A. Gradually | B. Ridiculously | C. Thankfully | D. Undoubtedly |
| 59. A. hotel | B. office | C. museum | D. apartment |
| 60. A. right | B. strange | C. public | D. hiding |

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面材料, 在空白处填入适当的内容 (1 个单词) 或括号内单词的正确形式。

Different countries have wildly different forms of greeting.

In the USA, when you pass by someone you know, a nod is acceptable, and you usually shake hands with someone you first meet. But in Latin countries, a firm handshake 61 (consider) rude. In my home country, Mauritius, when people meet, they usually kiss each other 62 the cheeks. This is also common in France, 63 the act is called *faire la bise*. However, this is not 64 universal rule.

During my first week in the USA, I kissed every single girl I met. My friends had to tell me that that was inappropriate, 65 (leave) me in great embarrassment. What is common here, however, is for friends 66 (hug) each other – something I was not used to. Hugs always make me 67 (frighten) because I don't really like that. This may seem strange since even kissing 68 (stranger) is normal in my country. Now that I think about it, I hate cheek-kissing as well.

Wouldn't it be 69 (enjoy) to have a greeting code that is 70 (wide) acceptable? I'm not saying we should start doing that, but we can surely do something to avoid misunderstanding.

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 (∧), 并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除: 把多余的词用斜线 (\) 划掉。

修改: 在错的词下划一横线, 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。

This year I experienced one of the long holidays in my life. I had to stay at home to avoid being infected by coronavirus, kind of virus that resulted in a serious lung disease. The disease break out in January, taking tens of thousands of life worldwide.

As for a high school student, I didn't just stay at home eating, sleeping or play computer games. Instead, we kept studying under my teachers' guidance, but I've made great progress these days. I hope to study in Zhongshan University in the future, and that's how I'm working so hardly now.

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

假定你是李华，原定今年 6 月去纽约旅游并约定探访朋友 Taylor，现因故推迟。请你给 Taylor 写信，包含以下要点：

1. 写信目的；
2. 推迟的原因；
3. 告知新计划。

注意：

1. 词数 100 左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。