注意事项:

2020~2021 学年佛山市普通高中教学质量检测

高三英语

2021.1

本试卷共 9页,满分 120分,考试时间 120分钟

- 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. 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。
 - 3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分 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

Google Hangouts

The free video chat app from Google is a great example of a consumer-grade app. It integrates with Gmail and Google Calendar, making it easier for users to operate.

Up to 10 participants can join the live conference with a plug-in application. And as it doesn't support dual stream video and content, some users complain that the video is not clear or reliable.

Skype

The app, developed by Microsoft, gives 10 users access to a conference. It's worth noting that Microsoft is integrated with Skype.

A plug-in application is required. Advanced features are fascinating, but only available for paid subscription.

Zoom

The free video conferencing solution from Zoom provides a service for group video calls with over 100 participants. The Zoom Basic plan allows users to have 40-minute calls with a handful of features like screen sharing, local recording and camera filters.

A plug-in application is necessary. All calls, which are limited to 40 minutes or less, are secured.

Lifesize

Lifesize has been in the video conferencing industry for long. By setting up a free account with Lifesize, you can quickly start a free video call with up to 25 participants. It is web-based and doesn't require downloads or an application on your devices. Guests can join the live call right from the website by clicking on your personal meeting ID link.

To use the additional features like 300-way calling, Microsoft integrations and 4K video conference room systems requires a paid subscription.

- 1. Which aspect of Google Hangouts is not satisfactory?
 - A. User capacity.
 - B. Video quality.
 - C. User-friendliness.
 - D. Technical support.
- 2. Which app offers a ten-minute conference service with 30 people for free?
 - A. Google Hangouts.
- B. Skype.
- C. Zoom.
- D. Lifesize.

- 3. What is special about Lifesize?
 - A. It integrates with Microsoft.
 - B. It is completely free of charge.
 - C. There is no time limit to its conferences.
 - D. No application is needed for participants.

В

Moving can be daunting – whether it's to a new city or an entirely new country. The good news? Volunteering can be a great way to settle into a new community, meet people, and learn valuable skills.

Kajal Patil moved to the United States from India in February 2017. Having previously volunteered for two years as an assistant yoga teacher in her home country, Kajal was enthusiastic about volunteering and began looking for volunteer opportunities that match her interests. She was drawn to a volunteer opportunity to review applications on behalf of the Young Leaders of the Americas Initiative (YLAI), which aims to help Latin American and Caribbean business to bring positive changes to their societies and contribute more fully to economic development, prosperity and security in those places.

After connecting with the opportunity and successfully completing the application process, Kajal got to work. Her role involved reviewing 44 in-depth applications from potential candidates across Latin America and the Caribbean for a four-week fellowship in the U.S.. She was responsible for describing the business ideas presented by these candidates, assessing the social impact of their businesses, and determining the strength of candidates to carry out their plans. With almost 4,000 applicants in 2017, volunteers like Kajal were important members of the YLAI team.

Kajal says that this volunteer opportunity super-charged her existing skills, while helping her build new ones such as time management, business analysis, decision-making, planning, and presenting.

She is now looking for her next volunteer opportunity and reflects positively on her experience with YLAI. "A new country brings in a lot of new experiences and volunteering helped me to settle into a new environment," adds Kajal. "By helping others, I felt needed in society. It promoted my confidence, and other people benefited too. Volunteering is a great opportunity to improve yourself, others, and the whole society."

Whether you recently moved to a new place or are looking to expand your influence on your current community, find a volunteer opportunity to empower yourself, and others.

- 4. What do we know about Kajal?
 - A. She is an experienced volunteer.
 - B. She received education in the U.S..
 - C. She founded a volunteer organization.
 - D. She worked as a professional yoga teacher.
- 5. What was included in Kajal's voluntary work for YLAI?
 - A. Carrying out the selected business plans.
 - B. Assessing the applications of candidates.
 - C. Helping candidates think up business ideas.
 - D. Simplifying candidates' application process.
- 6. What does Kajal think of volunteering?
 - A. It contributes to local economy.
 - B. It focuses on skills development.
 - C. It helps develop people's interests.
 - D. It benefits individuals and society.
- 7. What is the purpose of this text?
 - A. To share experience of volunteering.
 - B. To recognize the contribution of YLAI.
 - C. To suggest a way to settle into a new place.
 - D. To evaluate the benefits of volunteering abroad.

For most business speakers, the necessary stage time, structure, and conscious editing to bring about maximum effect just aren't there – most people don't have to speak often enough to get it. Conversely, the speakers who deliver their talk most tend to be the best and most polished. They know where the laugh lines are, they know what phrasing works best, and they know their timing. Just like standup comedians.

Standup comedy, at its basic principles, is a combination of material (what you say) and delivery (how you say it). It is no different than typical speeches or presentations. TV slots (节目时间) for new comedians tend to be under five minutes, which forces them to continuously refine and refine again in order to achieve maximum effect from each word.

Conference organizers still tend to book speakers in 40-60 minute time slots but who, these days, has an hour to focus on one person? Some of the best speeches in history have clocked in at less than 20 minutes. Abraham Lincoln's Gettysburg Address was 272 words and lasted two minutes. Winston Churchill's "Blood, Toil, Tears and Sweat" speech was 688 words. The most powerful emotional expression two humans can say to each other is just three words: "I," "love," and "care."

Most people switch off at around the ten-minute mark. As mentioned in *Brain Rules*, studies by noted educator Wilbert McKeachie demonstrate that "typically, attention increases from the beginning of the lecture to ten minutes into the lecture and decreases after that point." This is why the organization for online talk TED has shortened its earlier 18-minute format. They figured out that brevity is levity. However, many conference and event producers haven't got it right. Most speakers can't hold the attention of an audience for 40-60 minutes. It's something even the best standup comedians battle with. Yet business speakers seldom ask for a shorter slot. They should.

- 8. What pushes new standup comedians to improve their presentations?
 - A. The limited given time.
 - B. The topic of their speeches.
 - C. The audience's expectation.
 - D. The place of their performance.
- 9. Why does the author mention the best speeches in history in Paragraph 3?
 - A. To expand the influence of the two speeches.
 - B. To prove that powerful speeches can be brief.
 - C. To illustrate the power of emotional expressions.
 - D. To show how famous people shortened speeches.
- 10. Why did TED reset a time limit?
 - A. The organizers can't book long TV slots.
 - B. The audience cannot focus for a long time.
 - C. The access to online speeches was limited.
 - D. The speakers tend to deliver short speeches.
- 11. What are business speakers advised to do?
 - A. To cut down their speech time.
 - B. To interact more with the audience.
 - C. To pay more attention to the contents.
 - D. To battle against the standup comedians.

Social distancing is not a new concept in the natural world, where infectious diseases are commonplace. Through specialized senses animals can detect certain diseases and change their behavior to avoid getting ill.

In 1966, while studying chimps (猩猩) in a Tanzanian national park, zoologist Jane Goodall observed a chimp named McGregor who had caught a highly infectious virus. His fellow chimps attacked him and threw him out of the troop. In one instance, McGregor approached chimps in a tree. He reached out a hand in greeting, but the others moved away without a backward glance.

"For a full two minutes, old McGregor sat motionless, staring after them," Goodall notes in her 1971 book *In the Shadow of Man*. "It's really not that different to how some societies react today to such a tragedy."

Not all animals are so aggressive toward their ailing neighbors. Sometimes it's as simple as avoiding those who may infect you.

When Kiesecker, a lead scientist in America, studied American bullfrog in the late 1990s, he found that bullfrogs could not only detect a deadly smell of infection in other bullfrogs, but healthy members actively avoided those that were sick. Bullfrogs rely on chemicals signals to determine who is sick or not.

Caribbean lobsters also shun diseased members of their community, well before they become infectious. It takes about eight weeks for lobsters infected with the deadly virus *Panulirus argus mininuceovirus* to become dangerous to others. Normally social animals, lobsters begin keeping away from the diseased as early as four weeks after infection – once the lobsters can smell certain chemicals released by sick individuals.

Overall, it's important to note that, unlike us, animals don't realize if they stay home, they might actually reduce the infection rate," Kiesecker explains. "As humans, we have that ability. It's a big difference."

- 12. What can we learn about the chimps from Goodall's observation?
 - A. They kept a distance from one another.
 - B. They became aggressive when infected.
 - C. The infected avoided contact with others.
 - D. The infected were forced to leave the group.
- 13. What does the underlined word "shun" in Paragraph 6 probably mean?
 - A. Avoid.
- B. Cure.
- C. Get rid of.
- D. Get along with.
- 14. How are humans different from animals according to Kiesecker?
 - A. Humans are more sensitive to virus.
 - B. Humans are less likely to get infected.
 - C. Humans treat infectious diseases in a wiser way.
 - D. Humans can detect chemical signals more quickly.
- 15. Which might be the best title for the text?
 - A. Help Me Out
 - B. Leave Me Alone
 - C. Stay Away From Us
 - D. Stay Home Stay Healthy

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。

Most people don't change. They just become more the way they already are. While there are exceptions, most people find change difficult for several reasons.

<u>16</u> Few people have an accurate view of who they are and therefore don't recognize the aspects of themselves that need improvement. Most people want to believe they're well-balanced and even outstanding in many ways. <u>17</u>

Then there is the human tendency to explain one's difficulties, short-comings and failures by blaming somebody else. You may find many people around you blame their poor performance on others. ___18___ You will probably never hear anyone tell you, "I got fired because I was doing a terrible job." Few people are willing to accept that their own character traits (弱点) and choices are the main causes of the kind of life they lead.

Finally, most people find it too challenging to change as it involves a lot of hard work and difficult choices. Even when you have learned enough about your true nature, you then need to do something about it. 19 Meanwhile, the reality can be really discouraging: you do much hard work but the results are never the sort of ideal change you're looking for.

No matter how difficult it is, you still need to find your own way to change.

- 20 Real change begins with the recognition of these ways in which you have remained the same and made the same unfortunate choices your entire life.
- A. And you need to do that over and over again.
- B. However, you have little choice but to change.
- C. They don't know themselves very well, to begin with.
- D. They all want to think of themselves as special and gifted.
- E. At first, they don't think change can bring about encouraging results.
- F. You can review the past and make a list of the ways in which you haven't changed.
- G. They are likely to paint themselves as victims but never recognize their own problems.

第二部分 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格处的最佳选项。

There's a lot that can be conveyed in a handshake. Throughout history, such a(n)

21 was used to complete a business deal, 22 friendship, or signal trust.

But touching strangers can also lead to other, less beneficial shared <u>23</u> – like disease outbreaks. As fears about COVID-19 increase, France has warned its citizens to <u>24</u> handshakes. However, with histories dating back thousands of years, the greeting is likely too <u>25</u> established to be so easily stopped.

A popular theory about the handshake's <u>26</u> is that it began as a gesture of <u>27</u>. Grasping hands proved you were not holding a weapon – and <u>28</u> them was a way to ensure your partner had nothing hiding up their sleeve.

There may be a <u>29</u> explanation for its lasting power. In a 2015 study, researchers in Israel filmed handshakes between hundreds of strangers and found nearly a quarter of participants <u>30</u> their hands unconsciously afterwards. <u>31</u>, they concluded that a handshake may be used to detect chemical signals, and possibly as a means of <u>32</u> – just as other animals do by smelling each other.

Behavioral scientist Val Curtis in London says that one possible_33 for the handshake as greeting is to imply that the other person is _34_ enough to share germs (细菌) with. Because of this, the_35_ can go in and out of style depending on public health concerns.

21. A. message	B. expression	C. act	D. solution
22. A. indicate	B. describe	C. value	D. end
23. A. outcomes	B. beliefs	C. concerns	D. emotions
24. A. understand	B. pause	C. study	D. change
25. A. clearly	B. originally	C. officially	D. firmly
26. A. advantage	B. meaning	C. benefit	D. origin
27. A. peace	B. appreciation	C. power	D. satisfaction
28. A. waving	B. holding	C. shaking	D. searching
29. A. detailed	B. historical	C. scientific	D. cultural
30. A. washed	B. sniffed	C. clapped	D. grasped
31. A. Besides	B. Therefore	C. Meanwhile	D. However
32. A. protection	B. warning	C. control	D. communication
33. A. role	B. reason	C. means	D. source
34. A. mature	B. cautious	C. reliable	D. tough
35. A. theory	B. topic	C. research	D. practice

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 day before last Chinese Lunar New Year's Eve, La Rinascente Department Store in Milan of Italy displayed a special Chinese painting to welcome the Year of the Rat. Elements of both the East and the West 36 (combine) in this artwork.

It was the work of a young designer, Chen Zuer. Chen says that it was really ___37_(stress) when she first met staff members from the department store to propose her ideas for displaying her work in shop windows. "They seemed very strict__38_ that made me nervous," she recalls. "I kept telling_39_(I) just to show them the real me." When_40_(ask) about her opinion of Chinese culture, she said "it can be_41_(true) magnificent like the Palace Museum, but it can also be as simple as_42_I drew as a Chinese girl".

After her presentation, she won the opportunity <u>43</u> (exhibit) her work, which turned out to be <u>44</u> great success. The young Chinese artist's fresh design enjoyed great <u>45</u> (popular) in the old Italian store.

第三部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是你校英语诗社的负责人。请你写一则启事,发布到学校英文小报,介绍 诗社并欢迎大家加入,内容包括:

- 1. 诗社成立的时间和目的;
- 2. 诗社日常活动。

注意:

- 1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;
- 2. 请在答题卡的相应位置作答。

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语续写两段, 使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Walter John was a 20-year-old college student from Homewood, Alabama. As a young man in college far away from home, he didn't have much money. He had to work part-time to cover his living costs.

Recently he gave up his part-time job in the fast-food business and found a new one at a home-moving company called Bellhops. The pay for his new job was higher, and John gained more flexibility with his hours, which allowed him to focus on his studies a bit more. He wanted to do everything he could to secure this new employment opportunity, so he thought he had to try his best to make sure that everything would go well on his first day!

But sometimes, life hits you unexpectedly. A day before John began his new job, his car broke down! With little money to his name, he couldn't have his car repaired at the garage. None of his friends were able to take him to work. What was worse, the public transportation was not running at his working time. If he took a taxi, it would cost him half his salary. Therefore, he decided to walk to the company.

In order to get there by six in the morning, he thought that the safest way would be to leave at midnight. John even challenged himself to arrive there one hour earlier. Even though it seemed like such a far walk, John knew he was fit enough to do it. This was challenging, but John knew it was possible.

He grabbed his wallet and his phone and left his apartment. As soon as he stepped out of the door, he realized that walking alone in the dark at midnight can be dangerous. Moreover, he had to walk through a large wood as well as many blocks of the city. Therefore, he went back to take a bat (球棒) and a kitchen knife for safety purposes. In case a wild animal or some bad person attacked him, at least he would have something for protection.

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。

Finally John started his long walk.

At that time, a car was drawing closer.