

浙江省名校新高考研究联盟（Z20 联盟）2021 届第一次联考

英语试题卷

命题：长兴中学 张伟琴、王姗姗、傅 皖 审题：平湖中学 曹丽燕 富阳中学 陆红军 元济高级中学 李 俊 校稿：陈星可
考生须知：

1. 本卷满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟；
2. 答题前，在答题卷指定区域填写班级、姓名、考场号、座位号及准考证号（填涂）；
3. 所有答案必须写在答题卷上，写在试卷上无效。

第 I 卷（选择题部分，共 95 分）

第一部分：听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节：短对话（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 time is it now?
A. 9:35. B. 9:20. C. 9:05.
2. What will the woman have?
A. Tea. B. Coffee. C. Milk.
3. What does the man want to buy?
A. A car. B. An apartment. C. A necklace.
4. What does the man mean?
A. The woman can try cooking this term.
B. Cooking is time-consuming.
C. Next term's schedule is lighter than this term's.
5. What does the man think of the new drug?
A. Ineffective. B. Useful. C. Successful.

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. Why won't the man see *The Dark Night*?
A. He can't get the ticket. B. He is not interested in it. C. He thinks it too horrible.
7. Where will the speakers go to see a movie?
A. To the Central Theater. B. To the Red Star Cinema C. To the Sunshine Movie House.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. What are the two speakers mainly talking about?
A. A computer. B. A job. C. An article.
9. What does the man say about the woman?
A. She is good at computer. B. She is a quick learner. C. She is confident.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. How long will the man be away?
A. 4 days. B. 6 days. C. 8 days.
11. Where is the man now?
A. In France. B. In America. C. In England.
12. How will the man pay?
A. By cheque. B. In cash. C. By card.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What does the woman say about her honeymoon?
A. She was caught in bad weather.
B. She didn't take any pictures.
C. She spent a lot of time queuing.
14. Where did the man spend his holidays?
A. In Bali. B. In Florida. C. In Switzerland.
15. What did the man do during his holidays?
A. He went diving. B. He played beach volleyball. C. He sunbathed on the beaches.
16. What does the man ask the woman to do?
A. Teach him to ski.
B. Spend Christmas with his family.
C. Go to Switzerland together.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Why did the announcer have Susan work on the radio?
A. She had a good voice. B. She won many quizzes. C. She liked popular music.
18. What challenge did Susan face at first?
A. To come up with new topics.
B. To get fun ideas immediately.
C. To gain a wide knowledge of music.
19. What did Susan's parents do about her program?
A. They chose music for it. B. They made comments on it. C. They recorded and replayed it.
20. What does Susan say about being a DJ?
A. She takes pleasure in it. B. She has got bored with it. C. She considers it a lifetime job.

第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节：（共 10 个小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 25 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

We think of kids playing video games as being in a sort of separation, quiet in their darkened bedrooms. In truth, they are usually communicating with other gamers, via audio or text, about the action on the screen. And sometimes the chatter turns from the world of fantasy to real life.

That's what happened to 14-year-old Reilly last October. While playing Counter-Strike: Global Offensive, he noticed that an online friend, a 13-year-old from Florida, was not his normal enthusiastic self. Reilly's

sense was confirmed when the friend messaged him, “We need to talk.” Reilly immediately called him.

“He starts to open up about what’s going on in his life: ‘I have nothing to live for; I’m going to kill myself,’” Reilly told nbconnecticut.com. “He couldn’t even talk; he was crying so much.” Unable to verbally convey his pain, his friend typed out, “Tonight is going to be the night.”

Suicide is a lot to throw at a high school kid in the US, but Reilly, a sophomore(高二学生)at the time, resolved to stay on the line for as long as he was needed. “I knew he didn’t want to be alone, and I didn’t want him to go,” he told WFSB. “He’s my friend. I didn’t want him to die.” For two hours, Reilly said everything he could think of to persuade his friend to embrace life. “I just kept reassuring him, ‘You’ve got a lot to live for,’” says Reilly. “I said, ‘I’ll see you tomorrow. I’m going to be playing with you tomorrow. You promise, nothing is going to happen tonight.’” About that time, Reilly’s parents came home from dinner. He filled them in, and they contacted Florida police, who tracked down the boy.

The troubled teen is doing well now, thanks to a good friend—one he’d never met in person—who was willing to put down the keyboard and lend an ear. Says Reilly’s mother, “You just have to show up and talk to people. And listen.”

21. How does the author begin this text?

- A. By giving examples.
- B. By introducing the topic.
- C. By sharing his experience.
- D. By listing some facts.

22. What did Reilly realize when messaged “We need to talk”?

- A. His friend needed an ear from someone.
- B. His friend suspected Reilly’s honesty.
- C. His friend tried to commit suicide.
- D. His friend would like to meet Reilly in real life.

23. What message does the text mainly convey?

- A. Online friendship is limited to actions on the screen.
- B. Online friendship often starts in network chat rooms.
- C. Online friendship can be stronger than people may think.
- D. Online friends are more reliable than those in real life.

B

Working from a shady balcony overlooking a vast sea, with five-star restaurants and golf courses within easy reach: what better place could there be to while away the pandemic(疫情) than Barbados?

Like most of its Caribbean neighbours, Barbados has been good at keeping COVID-19 out. Normally tourism brings in more than half of its foreign earnings. Now, many tourists are banned and the economy is declining. The tourism minister, Kerrie Symmonds, puts unemployment at close to 40%.

The prime minister, Mia Mottley intends to introduce a “Welcome Stamp” for visitors to “work remotely in paradise” for up to a year. The idea is that if holidays are not possible, then maybe the island can attract wealthy office workers who no longer have to go to the office. Other Caribbean islands are considering competing plans; Bermuda has announced one.

It did not take a pandemic for some digital workers to consider moving to a beach. But before now, it was legally difficult. Getting a work permit or immigrant status meant weeks or months of form-filling. Workers had to pay Barbadian income taxes. The new procedure looks quick and easy by comparison. For a fee of \$2,000 for one person, or \$3,000 for a family, you can take your Zoom calls from a real white sandy

beach, instead of merely selecting it as a virtual background. You continue paying tax according to the rules of whichever country you came from.

There will be some checks on new arrivals. We do not want “the scum of the earth, but honest and respectable types”, says Mr Symmonds. Applicants must have health insurance, and the main breadwinner must earn at least \$50,000. But otherwise the gates are open. “All must breathe, in this world and in this country.” says Ms Mottley.

24. The project “Welcome Stamp” is intended to _____.
 - A. help the economy recover
 - B. create jobs for visitors
 - C. keep COVID-19 out
 - D. compete against other islands
25. What is needed to apply for Welcome Stamp?
 - A. Spending weeks to get work permit or immigrant status.
 - B. Paying a certain amount of Barbadian income taxes .
 - C. Paying \$2,000 per person, or \$3,000 per family.
 - D. Earning at least \$50,000 per family member
26. What can we learn from the text?
 - A. Barbados is the first to put forward the plan.
 - B. All healthy and wealthy people are welcome.
 - C. Increasing unemployment leads to an economic decline.
 - D. It used to be difficult for digital workers to move to Barbados.
27. What is the main idea of the text?
 - A. Barbados provides a paradise to work remotely.
 - B. The Caribbean islands are fighting against the pandemic.
 - C. Office workers choose to work from the beach.
 - D. Working abroad becomes easier than before.

C

Have you ever wondered if you see the same colours as other people? Most people know what blue is when they see it. They see the colour and call it “blue” because they were taught the word and associated it with what they saw. But how do you know what you see as blue isn’t someone else’s red?

The ability to perceive colours is down to receptors in our eyes. Light waves hit these receptors and they react depending on which colour the light is, sending signals to the brain. The brain then decodes these signals to determine which colour light the eyes are receiving. Some people's receptors are more developed than others. People with weaker receptors usually have colour blindness. The inability of the receptor to interpret the light waves correctly means that some people cannot tell different shades of a colour.

In the past, most scientists would argue that everyone saw colours in the same way. However, research was conducted on monkeys, in which they were injected with a virus affecting their receptors. This enabled them to understand more colours than usual and brought an interesting discovery. Normally monkeys can only see blue and green, but the virus allowed monkeys to see red. The neurons (神经元) in their brains adapted to be able to understand new colours, which might mean the neurons in our brains are not instinctive(本能的) to automatically understand which colour is which. This implies that our brains and neurons may adapt depending on our stimulus (刺激) during the developmental phase. Colour could be a very personal experience, unique to everyone.

So, the next time you talk about your favourite colour, just remember if yours is blue and your friend

says red, you might actually be thinking about the same colour. What if everyone in the world has the same favourite colour, but just calls it different names?

28. What does the underlined word “perceive” in paragraph 2 mean?

- A. Explain. B. See. C. Analyze. D. Track.

29. Why do some people have colour blindness?

- A. They can see many shades of some colours.
B. Their receptors fail to send signals to their brains.
C. There are not enough light waves hitting their receptors.
D. The receptors in their eyes are not well developed.

30. What can we learn from the experiment on monkeys?

- A. Monkeys can only see two colours – green and blue.
B. The neurons in monkeys’ brain can instinctively distinguish colours.
C. Brains and neurons can be stimulated to recognize new colors.
D. The neurons in human brain work differently from monkey’s.

第二节：（共 5 个小题；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。

Training “smart” is more important than the amount of daily practice.

Too often an athlete believes that the more he or she practices, the more proficient he/she will become.

31 It can also be harmful to achieving the desired outcome. An athlete who practices frequently and hard without an overall plan will be more likely to suffer the effects of overtraining rather than actually improving performance. 32 Yet, by developing a set of specific goals and a plan for reaching those goals, athletes can more effectively use their practice time and even reduce the time required in practice to attain their goals. Obviously, this does not mean that the martial artist can achieve rank or win tournaments with little practice. 33

Setting performance goals is beneficial for a number of reasons. 34 When the martial artist is able to observe progress towards a goal on a daily or weekly basis, he or she is more likely to remain interested in achieving that goal. If instead, he/she engages in routine practice towards a belt rank that is six months away, it is easier to become discouraged. In addition, goal setting helps the athlete know what is expected which allows for greater attention to a particular skill that needs to be developed. 35 Finally, setting realistic, achievable goals increases the athlete’s self-confidence which is crucial to the ultimate outcome of success. Self-confidence increases because his/her attitude regarding success becomes more positive as goals are accomplished.

- A. It is not always the case.
B. However, such training is ineffective.
C. It reduces boredom and increases motivation.
D. Thus, practice becomes more focused and efficient.
E. It means that the athlete does not need to waste time.
F. Firstly, it requires less patience and boosts confidence.
G. Typically, they will experience burn-out, exhaustion, and increased injuries.

第三部分：语言运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节：完形填空（共 20 个小题；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 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。

It was the early 90s when I was barely 20 years old. I 36 my grandmother to a garden party. Smart as she was even in her 80s, her type of 37 did not include recognizing young 38. I pointed out Robert Downey Jr. to her when he arrived. She shrugged, far more 39 in piling her paper plate with cheese.

After the speeches concluded, we stood up in our front-row seats to make our 40. But as she rose, my grandmother 41 and fell directly into a wheelchair ramp(坡道)that had 42 edges. The blood was frightening. I should have leaped into 43, but I didn't. I was feeling 44. Luckily, somebody did 45 the situation. The person was Robert Downey Jr.

He ordered someone to call a/an 46, and another to fetch a blanket. He 47 his sleeves, and grabbed hold of my grandmother's leg. Then he took off his gorgeous jacket and tied it around her 48. He told her not to 49 and that everything would be all right. He knew well how to speak to her, distract her, and — most 50 — play to her vanity(虚荣心). He told her how beautiful she was. He stayed with her until the ambulance came. He was a movie star, 51.

I 52 into the ambulance without a word. I was too 53 and way too shy to 54 him.

We all have things we wish we'd said, moments we'd like to revisit. How I hope I can get a 55 to make up for the moment when words utterly failed me.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|--------------------|----------------------|
| 36. A. sent | B. carried | C. accompanied | D. guided |
| 37. A. intelligence | B. beauty | C. pride | D. passion |
| 38. A. organizers | B. actors | C. doctors | D. lecturer |
| 39. A. skillful | B. interested | C. confident | D. successful |
| 40. A. appearance | B. excuse | C. day | D. exit |
| 41. A. tripped | B. interrupted | C. sighed | D. relaxed |
| 42. A. sharp | B. long | C. dark | D. straight |
| 43. A. practice | B. account | C. support | D. action |
| 44. A. puzzled | B. dizzy | C. guilty | D. annoyed |
| 45. A. get ready for | B. get rid of | C. take control of | D. take advantage of |
| 46. A. officer | B. wheelchair | C. ambulance | D. assistant |
| 47. A. set aside | B. tore down | C. turned on | D. rolled up |
| 48. A. tissue | B. scar | C. foot | D. wound |
| 49. A. worry | B. struggle | C. doubt | D. scream |
| 50. A. naturally | B. fortunately | C. obviously | D. importantly |
| 51. A. above all | B. after all | C. in fact | D. at least |
| 52. A. hurried | B. broke | C. looked | D. knocked |
| 53. A. scared | B. disappointed | C. embarrassed | D. cautious |
| 54. A. hug | B. thank | C. praise | D. follow |
| 55. A. lesson | B. dream | C. chance | D. change |

第II卷（非选择题部分，共55分）

第二节：语法填空（10 个小题；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。

The first best friend I ever 56 (make), at age five, was a complete game changer. This new little friend of mine 57 (instant) became my partner for everything. She was the first person 58 (invite) me to play Barbie dolls and was there for me when I'd cry during nap time. We had a secret handshake, loved Disney 59 (movie), and laughed over things that weren't very funny to anyone else.

I'm almost 20 and I still do those very same things with my girlfriends now. Over the years, those friendships 60 (get) me through breakups, stressful school moments, and times when I felt so low about 61 (I) that I barely wanted to go outside and see the sunshine.

62 my girlfriends, I'd probably spend most weekends alone, because I wouldn't have plans to go to brunch, or just to go for a walk with 63 delicious cup of coffee in hand.

64 (have) good girlfriends in your life can be crucial to your happiness and they will tell you not to buy that T-shirt, because it doesn't showcase your best talents. They will tell you 65 the person you're dating deserves your time and your energy. They will even pump you up when you're feeling down and you'll believe them, because they are right, and they always want the best for you.

第四部分：写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节：应用文（满分 15 分）

假如你叫李华，你的英国笔友 Jack 在你因病住院期间经常在网上帮你辅导英语，鼓励你积极面对病情、学习和生活。请给他写一封电子邮件，内容包括：

1. 回顾帮助并感谢;
2. 邀请来中国游玩;
3. 表达期待。

注意:

1. 词数 80 左右;
2. 可适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

第二节：读后续写（满分 25 分）

阅读下面短文，根据所给情节进行续写，使之构成一个完整的故事。

It was a beautiful October evening, a cool gentle breeze is blowing as the moon rises high in the sky, and I had gotten home from work about an hour earlier. As I often did after a long day, I went straight to my backyard and did some work in my flower garden before deciding to light the grill to make dinner for my husband and myself. I had only just walked a few steps when I suddenly felt a horrible blow to the right side of my neck. It felt as though someone had hit me with a baseball bat(棒球棒). I knew that no one was in the yard with me, so no one could have hit me. Totally confused, I reached up and, to my shock and horror, realized that I had been shot—with an arrow.

I grabbed the arrow tightly where it had gone through my neck and ran inside, screaming my husband's name. Ed was in the back of the house talking to our daughter, Keila, on the phone. He dropped the phone and ran to me. Ed grabbed me by the shoulders to stop me from running and told me to lie down on the couch. Then he went to call 911. I lay there and prayed. I didn't know if there was any way that I could survive.

The next hour or so was a crazy, disorderly mix of events. The arrow had come from a young hunter practicing with a compound bow, used for hunting, in his backyard. Luckily, he was using a practice arrow, which is smooth and rounded; a broadhead arrow for hunting would have killed me. He lived across the back street and was shooting to the north. The arrow had bounced and turned back to the south. It went over two, possibly three, fences, through the bushes and an oak tree, between two large hanging baskets, and into my neck as I walked to the grill. A shot from a compound bow can travel up to 200 miles per hour, or 300 feet per second.

注意：

1. 所续写短文的词数应为 150 左右；
2. 至少使用 5 个短文中标有下划线的关键词语；
3. 续写部分分为两段，每段的开头语已为你写好；
4. 续写完成后，请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词语。

Paragraph 1:

Soon, I was sent to the hospital. _____

Paragraph 2:

The bow hunter paid a visit to me the next day. _____
