

浙江省十校联盟 2019 年 10 月高三联考

英语试题卷

命题：台州一中 张伟英、周永鹏 审题：嵊州中学 陈淑君 校稿：王璐、汤杰礼

本试卷分第I卷（选择题）和第II卷（非选择题）

注意事项：

1. 本卷满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟；
2. 答第I卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
3. 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。不能答在本试卷上，否则无效。

第 I 卷

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 个小题；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. When will the woman's brother have the wedding?
A. On July 4. B. On July 11. C. On July 18.
2. What is Lucia doing?
A. Cleaning the house. B. Doing her homework. C. Watching TV.
3. What's the possible relationship between the speakers?
A. Teacher and pupil. B. Father and daughter. C. Mother and son.
4. What attracts the woman to the restaurant?
A. The bread. B. The soup. C. The ice cream.
5. Why won't the man's cellphone work?
A. He forgot to turn it on. B. The battery needs recharging. C. Something is wrong with it.

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. What did the man think of the meal?
A. Just so-so. B. Quite satisfactory. C. A bit disappointing.
7. What was the 15% on the bill paid for?
A. The food. B. The drinks. C. The service.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8~9 题。

8. Why did Matt do a lot of scuba diving in Thailand?

- A. Because it is cheaper. B. Because it is allowed. C. Because it is safer.

9. What are the speakers talking about?

- A. Hobbies. B. Pollution. C. Indian Ocean.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10~12 题。

10. What does the woman want to do?

- A. Have her car cleaned. B. Have her car filled. C. Have her car repaired.

11. What's the problem with the car?

- A. It has engine trouble. B. It uses too much petrol. C. It often breaks down.

12. When will the woman call the man?

- A. At about four. B. At about five. C. At about six.

听第 9 段材料，回答 13~16 题。

13. How old is the man?

- A. Fifteen. B. Twenty-five. C. Thirty.

14. What does the man like about motorcycles?

- A. The speed of riding on a bike.
B. The feeling of riding on a bike.
C. The view along the way.

15. How does the woman feel when the man told her his trip over the East Coast of the US?

- A. Surprised. B. Frightened. C. Excited.

16. How does the man like to travel?

- A. By himself. B. In a group. C. With a friend.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17~20 题。

17. When will the tourists arrive at the hotel?

- A. In the morning. B. In the afternoon. C. In the evening.

18. How far is the hotel from Notre Dame?

- A. 20 miles. B. 12 miles. C. 2 miles.

19. Which of the places of interest will the tourists see last?

- A. The Palace of Versailles. B. The Eiffel Tower. C. The Louvre.

20. What will the tourists do in the evening?

- A. Have a party. B. Tour Paris. C. Rest in the hotel.

第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节：（共 10 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 25 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

A

One evening last summer, 11-year-old Owen and his mom put on white suits and taped their rain boots to their pant legs. Then they each grabbed a wooden pole with a large white cloth attached to it and started dragging the tools through the trees and grass in their Wisconsin backyard.

They were looking for ticks(扁虱虫). Owen's mom, Amy Prunuske, teaches microbiology at the Medical College of Wisconsin in Wausau. She studies diseases that ticks carry. Owen, though, is known as a citizen scientist. Citizen scientists are people —young or old—who help collect data for research projects. They usually aren't professional scientists, or if they are, not in the field of the project. Still, their work can be incredibly important. Citizen scientists can help trained scientists gather data from all over the world—even from space. They can provide new ideas and new ways of thinking.

Kids often make great citizen scientists because they tend to be curious and good at following precise directions. Sometimes they're even better at these things than adults. And schools are convenient places for scientists to recruit big groups of helpers. As a bonus, citizen science often gets kids more excited about science.

Citizen science takes advantage not just of many sets of eyeballs, but also of many minds. When professional European scientists in Austria were trying to find how best to encourage people to use less energy, they partnered with student citizen scientists. The adult scientists had a long list of questions for people about how much energy they used. Right away, the students noticed some problems the adults hadn't thought of. There were too many questions, the kids said. And some of those questions were too complicated.

The day in the backyard, Owen found two black-legged ticks, animals so tiny they're often hard to see. He and his mom took the pests to a summer program she was teaching. There, he and other young citizen scientists tested the ticks for the bacterium that causes Lyme disease, which causes fever and headaches and can make a person extremely tired.

21. Why did Owen go to catch ticks with his mom?

- A. To provide data for professional scientists.
- B. To prepare for his own future research.
- C. To help her study the diseases carried by ticks.
- D. To prevent ticks from spreading diseases.

22. What do we learn from paragraph 4?

- A. Citizen science is mostly carried out at school.
- B. Students only help find answers to basic questions.
- C. Student scientists are more creative in scientific research.
- D. Young citizen scientists help professional scientists a lot.

23. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

- A. Scientists Find New Ways of Research.
- B. Kids Make Great Citizen Scientists.
- C. Scientists Need New Ideas from Kids.
- D. Kids Show Great Interest in Science.

B

When people are rude to their co-workers or treat them badly, they probably don't realize the unintended victims in the encounter could be the co-workers' children. Women who experience incivility in the workplace are more likely to engage in stricter, more authoritarian parenting practices that can have a negative impact on their children, according to the research presented at the annual meeting of the American Psychological Association.

"These findings reveal some previously undocumented ways that women, in particular, suffer as a result of workplace aggression," said researcher Angela Dionisi, PhD, of Carleton University. This research also speaks to a previously unacknowledged group of indirect incivility victims, namely children.

Workplace incivility is any behavior that is disrespectful, impolite or otherwise goes against workplace standards of respect, according to coauthor Kathryn Dupre, PhD, of Carleton University. "We now know that the outcomes of workplace incivility are vast and negative," said Dupre. Survey results showed that incivility in the workplace was associated with mothers feeling less effective as parents, which could help explain the increased need to engage in strict, controlling parenting behavior, said Dupre.

Authoritarian parents have high expectations from their children, with rules that they expect their children to follow unconditionally. At the same time, though, they provide very little in the way of feedback and severely punish any mistake, said Dupre. They tend to have lots of regulations and micromanage almost every aspect of their children's lives, valuing discipline over fun.

"Research suggests that authoritarian parenting is more of a negative style of parenting as compared to other parenting styles. This style of parenting has been associated with a variety of negative child outcomes, including exhibiting aggressive behavior outside the home, being fearful or overly shy around others, having difficulty in social situations due to a lack of social competence," she said.

24. Which of the following is the closest in meaning to the underlined word "incivility" in Paragraph 1?

- A. Rudeness. B. Panic. C. Violence. D. Argument.

25. Which of the following is NOT a feature of authoritarian parents?

- A. They tend to be too strict with their children.
B. They set high standards for their children to reach.
C. They want to keep their children's life under control.
D. They attach equal importance to discipline and fun.

26. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. The cause of more authoritarian parents.
B. The harm of workplace incivility to children.
C. The different styles of parenting practices.
D. The effects of high expectations from children.

C

It is no secret that physical activity is necessary to a person's well-being. Because children are continuously developing physically and emotionally, they are especially affected by the benefits of activity. Former First Lady Michelle Obama's Let's Move initiative reports that nearly one-third of US children are overweight or obese, and that "schools are a key setting for kids to get their 60 minutes of play with moderate activity, given the significant portion (部分) of time they spend there."

Physical education programs in schools directly benefit students' physical health. Regular exercise promotes muscles and bone development. In addition to participating in physical activity, students in P.E. learn the fundamentals of a healthful lifestyle, the building blocks upon which they can develop into healthy, knowledgeable adults.

Though the lack of attention on P.E. is often justified as an opportunity to spend more time in the classroom, studies show that physical activity contributes to improved academic performance. Regular activity during the school day is strongly associated with higher concentration levels. A statewide policy in North Carolina requires that children from kindergarten to eighth grade participate in 30 minutes of physical activity each day.

Activities in P.E. help children develop healthful social interactions. From a young age, children learn cooperation through group activities and form a positive sense of identity as part of a team. Such group activities are continually important as children grow older. The International Platform on Sport and Development states that sport has been used as a practical tool to engage young people in their communities through volunteering, resulting in higher levels of leadership and community engagement among young people.

The benefits of P.E. to a child's mental health are both complex and comprehensive. Improved physical health, academics and social interactions all contribute to good mental health. Physical activity sets the stage for a good night's sleep, provides more energy to participate in hobbies and interact with others.

27. The first paragraph implies that_____.
- A. children are becoming much lazier nowadays
 - B. some schools have forbidden physical activity
 - C. most parents are dissatisfied with school education
 - D. schools must pay more attention to physical education
28. Physical education is ignored in a way because_____.
- A. children dislike taking physical activity
 - B. schools are worried about children's safety
 - C. students should have more time for study
 - D. less sporting equipment is available to school children
29. Which is NOT a benefit of P.E. classes?
- A. They assure you of a successful future.
 - B. They keep your mind in a good state.
 - C. They help you focus on your studies.
 - D. They do good to your social skills.
30. What is the author's possible attitude towards the policy in North Carolina?
- A. Sceptical.
 - B. Favorable.
 - C. Ambiguous.
 - D. Objective.

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。

Forgetfulness can be a normal part of aging. 31 As a result, some people may notice that it takes longer to learn new things; they don't remember information as well as they did, or they lose things like their glasses, cellphones or other small items. These are usually signs of mild forgetfulness, not serious memory problems.

32 For example, medication side effects, vitamin B12 shortage, alcoholism, tumors (肿瘤) or infections in the brain can cause memory loss. A doctor should treat serious medical conditions like these as soon as possible.

Emotional problems, such as stress, anxiety or depression, can make a person more forgetful. For instance, someone who has recently retired or who is coping with the death of a relative or a friend may feel sad, lonely or worried. 33

The confusion and forgetfulness caused by emotions are usually temporary and go away when the feelings fade. The emotional problems can be eased by supportive friends and family. 34 Treatment may include counseling, medication or both.

If you're concerned that you or someone you know has a serious memory problem, talk with your doctor. 35 Health care professionals can recommend ways to manage the problem or make suggestions on treatment or services that might help you out.

- A. Consider participating in clinical trials or studies.
- B. It's advisable to have health issues treated in time.
- C. He or she can diagnose the problem or refer you to a specialist.
- D. But if they last for a long time, it is necessary to get help from a doctor.
- E. Some memory problems are related to health issues that may be treatable.
- F. As people get older, changes occur in all parts of the body, including the brain.
- G. Trying to deal with these life changes leaves some people confused or forgetful.

第三部分：语言运用（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 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

We've all seen ambulances come speeding down the road, prepared to help when disaster 36. But sometimes even an ambulance can't 37 fast enough to save someone's life. In 38 like that, Eli Beer hopes to save the day.

Beer is the founder of United Hatzalah, a volunteer-run organization in Israel, 39 to saving lives. Every year many people die waiting for an ambulance to arrive because the ambulance got 40 in traffic or was simply too far away. Trying to solve this problem by using motorcycles, Beer 41 a team of volunteers from all 42 and stages of life and trained them to respond to emergencies. He then gave each of them a motorcycle equipped with medical 43. Then the volunteer went 44 to their daily lives.

United Hatzalah has a call center staffed 45 by volunteers. When someone calls to tell them of an emergency, they answer it in three 46 or less. Then Beer's technology calculates which volunteer is closest to the 47. As soon as that volunteer is notified (通知), he or she 48 everything and rushes over.

When a volunteer arrives, he or she 49 CPR (心肺复苏) if necessary, and uses the medical equipment in the motorcycle to help the 50. The goal is 51: Keep the patient alive until the regular ambulance arrives. According to Beer, an ambulance's average response time is 12 to 15 minutes, while United Hatzalah volunteers 52 in three.

United Hatzalah's medical care is 53 for patients because it's run mostly by volunteers, and donations cover the 54 of supplies and staff. It clearly shows the 55 of individuals willing to use their abilities to help others.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| 36. A. blows | B. strikes | C. beats | D. kicks |
| 37. A. send | B. reach | C. leave | D. arrive |
| 38. A. thoughts | B. situations | C. movements | D. dilemmas |
| 39. A. introduced | B. offered | C. dedicated | D. connected |
| 40. A. lost | B. crashed | C. hit | D. stuck |
| 41. A. joined | B. worked | C. employed | D. gathered |
| 42. A. professions | B. structures | C. levels | D. titles |
| 43. A. records | B. demands | C. orders | D. supplies |
| 44. A. alone | B. back | C. off | D. down |
| 45. A. entirely | B. secretly | C. probably | D. finally |
| 46. A. days | B. hours | C. minutes | D. seconds |
| 47. A. stage | B. scene | C. sight | D. show |
| 48. A. drops | B. reserves | C. finishes | D. stores |
| 49. A. carries | B. suggests | C. performs | D. treats |
| 50. A. tired | B. attacked | C. injured | D. endangered |
| 51. A. easy | B. achievable | C. simple | D. unique |
| 52. A. come up | B. end up | C. show up | D. stay up |
| 53. A. enough | B. ready | C. priceless | D. free |
| 54. A. reward | B. cost | C. salary | D. income |
| 55. A. power | B. example | C. courage | D. energy |

第 II 卷

第二节：语法填空（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。

Europe offers amazing scenery, and much of it 56 (connect) by rail. For that reason, many travelers insist that a Eurail Pass is the best way 57 (go). Eurail is the brand name of a train pass that can be purchased and used only 58 non-European residents. My parents experienced the 59 (convenient) of a Eurail Pass as they traveled through eight countries in three weeks. They loved the ease of simply getting on the train and 60 (show) their passes.

How can you get a Eurail Pass? You can buy it in Europe, but it's more expensive. It's 61 (good) if you order it before you arrive and have it 62 (mail) to your home, office or hotel. You can choose the length of time that you want the pass to be valid. It's not necessary, though, to state 63 (exact) when your travel will begin. You take care of that at the train station before you embark on (开始) your first train trip. After that, just sit back and enjoy beautiful landscapes from the comfort of your seat.

According to 64 passenger, "A Eurail trip is the perfect way to explore Europe and its wonderful cities, 65 is a journey full of breathtaking adventures." Are you ready to begin your adventure?

第四部分：写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节：应用文写作（满分 15 分）

假如你是李华，作为交换生正在美国乔治中学学习，发现学校附近的“市民中心公园(Civic Center Park)”的步行小道没有照明路灯，导致发生几起跌倒事故，存在严重安全隐患。请你用英语给市长写一封邮件，内容包括：

1. 反映问题；
2. 说明理由；
3. 提出建议。

注意：

1. 词数 80 左右；
2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

参考词汇：步行小道 small lanes

Honourable Mayor,

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

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。

There was a thick forest on the sides of a mountain. Many kinds of animals lived in the forest. A deer was eating grass and leaves with her two young ones. The young ones wandered happily here and there. The deer followed her fawns (幼鹿) into a cave. The deer was frightened because it was a tiger's cave. There were bones of dead animals all over the cave. Fortunately, the tiger was not inside the cave at the time.

The deer was trying to lead her young ones out of the cave when she heard a loud roar. She saw the tiger at a distance coming towards the cave. It was dangerous to go out of the cave now. She thought of a plan. The deer raised her voice and shouted, "My deer young children do not weep. I shall capture (捕捉) a tiger for you to eat. You can have a good dinner."

The tiger heard these words and became frightened. He thought, "Whose is that strange voice from the cave? A dangerous animal is staying inside to capture me. I shall run away to escape death." The tiger began to run away from there as fast as possible.

A jackal (胡狼) saw the running tiger. "Why are you running in great fear?" the jackal asked. The tiger said, "My friend, a powerful and fierce animal is in my cave. The young ones are crying for a tiger to eat. The mother is promising to capture a tiger for them. So, I am running away."

The cunning jackal was now sure the tiger was a coward (懦夫). It said, "Don't be afraid. No animal is fiercer or stronger than a tiger. Let us go together to find out."

But the tiger said, "I do not want to take a chance. You may run away. I will be left alone to die. So, I will not come with you."

The jackal said, "Trust me. Let us knot (打结) our tails together. Then I will not be able to leave you." The tiger agreed unwillingly to this proposal. So the jackal tied their tails in a knot. Now they walked towards the cave together.

Para. 1

The deer saw the jackal and the tiger coming together. _____

Para. 2

The tiger was shocked to hear this and he was sure now the jackal cheated him. _____

注意：

1. 所续写短文的词数应为 150 左右；
2. 应使用至少 5 个以上短文中标有下划线的关键词；
3. 续写部分分为两段，每段的开头已为你写好，不计入总词数；
4. 续写完成后，请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词。