# 浙江省十校联盟 2021 年 2 月高三联考

#### 英语试题卷

# 考生须知:

1.本试卷分第 I 卷(选择题)和第 II 卷(非选择题)。满分为 150 分,考试时间为 120 分钟。
2.请用黑色签字笔将学校、班级、姓名、考号分别填写在答题卷和机读卡的相应位置上。

#### 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 答案转涂到答题纸上。

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. What will the young man probably do tomorrow morning?

A.Go to Peter's house. B.Help his mother. C.Do his homework.

2. How many people will have dinner together tomorrow night?

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

3. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A.Phone bills. B.The man's company. C.Mistakes online.

4. What does the woman mean?

A.The ending of the book will be boring.

B.The man should check with his professor.

C.The man needs to finish the book.

5. What does the man probably want the woman to do?

A.Fix his pants. B.Give back his money. C.Give him a new pair of pants for free. 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 does the woman think of the necklace?

A.It is too old. B.It is very fancy. C.It is simple but beautiful.

7. What will the man probably do next?

A.Take a break.

B.Help the woman find something else.

C.Give the woman the necklace to try on.

听第7段材料,回答第8~10题。

7. Where does the woman want to go?

A.To Ocean Avenue. B.To Parker Street. C.To Bradley Drive.

9. When does the woman need to arrive?

A.At 10: 30 B.At 10: 45. C.At 11: 00.

10. How will the woman reach her destination?

A.By car. B.By taxi. C.By bus.

听第8段材料,回答第11~13题。

11. How did the woman know where to go?

A.Jesse told her.

- B.The police called her.
- C.Dr.Andrews phoned her.

12.How might Jesse get injured?

A.He caused an accident.

B.He crashed into a tree.

C.A tree fell on his car.

13. What does the man want to do in a few hours?

A.Call the police.

B.Get something to eat.

C.Give the woman more information.

听第9段材料,回答14~17题。

14. Where is the meat section?

A.To the left of the speaker.

B.On the other side from the bakery.

C.In the back of the store.

15. How often does the mango to the supermarket?

A.Once a week.

B.Once a fortnight.

C.Once a month.

16. What does the woman offer to do for the man?

A.Find some oranges for him.

B.Help organize the locations.

C.Share his opinion with her manager.

17. What is the man likely to buy?

A.Soap. B.Bread. C.Pork.

听第10段材料,回答第18~20题。

18. How many cities and towns does the subway system serve in San Francisco?

A.5. B.12. C.45.

19. What is the average speed of the trains?

A. 35 miles per hour. B. 50 miles per hour. C. 80 miles per hour.

20. What can we learn about the subway system?

A.Trains always come every 5-10 minutes.

B.Most of the stations are underground.

C.The cost of a ticket depends on the distance.

#### 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

Fatou Bah Bah, who graduated from Coventry University with a first class honors degree last year, was presented with her award at a ceremony in the Houses of Parliament.

Fatou was recognized by the Universal Peace Federation, an interfaith(跨信仰的) peace-building organization, not only for her academic accomplishments but also her commitment to global justice. In 2017, while still studying for her first degree, Fatou co-founded Ebou Mala Children's Charitable Foundation(EMCCF). EMCCF works with vulnerable children in The Gambia by providing them with support to get a better education and access to better healthcare.

Commenting on receiving the Young Achievement Award, Fatou said:"Receiving the Young Achievement Award shows that hard work and determination payoff.I am grateful to staff at Coventry University who gave me support and resources I needed, especially with English not being my first language, and without that I would not have achieved what I have. Coventry University has made a big impact on what I am today.It has helped me grow in confidence, develop teamwork and leadership skills."

Fatou plans to return to Coventry University to start the next stage of her academic career. Fatou will be in the first group of students on the new Global Social Development Management (with Professional Experience) MSC course.The course is designed to develop future managers for social development organizations such as Non-Government Organizations(NGOs) to promote and develop key management skills using technology fostered through experiential learning.

21.Which of the following is the closest in meaning to "vulnerable" in paragraph 2?
A.Sensitive. B.Weak. C.Voluntary. C.Disadvantaged.
22.What can we learn from Fatou's comments on her Award?
A.Hard work and determination will doubtlessly payoff.
B.Fatou owes her achievements mainly to Coventry University.
C.Coventry University has made a limited impact on Fatou.
D.Fatou is awarded for her academic accomplishments.
23.What can be a suitable title for the text?
A.Coventry University Awards Fatou for Her Achievements
B.Coventry Graduates Receives"Young Achievement Award"
C.Fatou Bah Bah Is Awarded for Devotion to Social Justice

D.Fatou Bah Bah Expresses Appreciation to Coventry University

#### B

When is cleaning walls a crime?When you're doing it to create art, obviously. A number of street artists around the world have started expressing themselves through a practice known as reverse graffiti(反向涂鸦).They find dirty surfaces and paint them with images or messages using cleaning brushes or pressure hoses(高压水管). Either way, it's the same principle: the image is made by cleaning away the dirt. Each artist has their own individual style but all artists share a common aim: to draw attention to the pollution in our cities. The UK's Paul Curtis, better known as Moose, operates around Lees and London and has been asked by a number of companies to make reverse graffiti advertisements.

Brazilian artist, Alexandre Orion, turned one of Sao Paulo's transport tunnels into an amazing wall painting in2006by getting rid of the dirt.Made up of a series of white skulls(颅骨), the painting reminds drivers of the effect their pollution is having on the planet."Every motorists its in the comfort of their car, but they don't give any consideration to the price their comfort has for the environment and consequently for themselves, "says Orion.

The anti-pollution message of the reverse graffiti artists confuses city authorities since the main argument against graffiti is that it spoils the appearance of both types of property: public and private. This was what Leeds City Council said about Moose's work: "Leeds residents want to live in clean and attractive neighborhoods. We view this kind of advertising as environmental damage and will take strong action against it." Moose was ordered to"cleanup his act." How was he supposed to do this: by making all property he had cleaned dirty again?

As for the Brazilian artist's work, the authorities were annoyed but could find nothing to charge him with. They had no other option but to clean the tunnel—but only the parts Alexandre had already cleaned. The artist merely continued his campaign on the other side. The city official then decided to take further action. They not only cleaned the whole tunnel but every tunnel in Sao Paulo.

24. What can we learn from the passage about reverse graffiti?

A.It uses paint to create anti-pollution images.

B.It creates a lot of trouble for local residents.

C.It causes lots of distraction to drivers.

D.It turns dirty walls into artistic works.

25. What do we know about Brazilian artist Alexandre Orion?

A.He was good at painting white skulls.

B.He was fond of doing creative artworks.

C.He chose tunnels to do his graffiti art.

D.He suggested banning all polluting cars.

26. What does the author imply about Leeds City Council's decision?

A.It is simply absurd.

B.It is well-informed.

C.It is rather unexpected.

D.It is quite reasonable.

27. How did Sao Paulo city officials handle Alexandre Orion's reverse graffiti?

A.They made him clean all the tunnels in Sao Paulo.

B.They took action to ban all reverse graffiti.

C.They charged him with polluting tunnels in the city.

D.They made it impossible for him to practice his art.

#### С

People in the US can now carry artificial intelligence(AI) around in their pocket, where it waits patiently to be told what to do.

Siri, an iPhone application that understands spoken commands and uses the web to carry them out, is a by product from a US military project to develop an artificially intelligent assistant.

Many people's experience of a "virtual assistant" maybe limited to Microsoft's annoying classic Mr. Clippy. But in the week we spent together, my A I assistant has performed admirably in finding me restaurants, or the location of the nearest coffee shop. It wasn't even stumped when I asked "do I need my umbrella today?", coming straight back with the local weather forecast.

A typical command might be: "Reserve a table for two at a good French restaurant in San Francisco."Siri responds by presenting a list of top-rated restaurants that can be booked on OpenTable.com.If you say which time you want, it can book you a table without your lifting a finger.

In some ways Siri is just a fancy front-end to the 35 sites it can connect to, from taxi booking sites to movie review databases.But what's new is the way it can interpret the intentions of its master or mistress and use those sites to put them into action.

Doing that requires the ability to actually understand the meaning of words you use, not just passing on keywords blindly says Siri co-founder Adam Cheyer.

"Book a four-star restaurant in Boston' seems pretty straightforward, says Cheyer, "until you realize that Book is a city in the US, and Star is also a city in the US, and there are 13 Bostons, and Star is also the name of a restaurant."

To cut through what Cheyer calls the "combined explosion of interpretations", Sirius es your location, and the history of the commands you've given. It knows that "book" is most likely a command verb, unless you happen to be near the city of Book. Siri attaches probabilities to the interpretation of each word and cross-reference(参照) with your location and other data, some of which you must provide yourself. 28.When asking "do I need my umbrella today?", the author found that Siri .

A.responded quickly

B.paused working suddenly

C.provided irrelevant information

D.misunderstood the question

29.Siri is different from other A I applications in \_\_\_\_\_.

A.the keywords it chooses

B.the way it interprets instructions

C.the websites it connects to

D.the high speed it responds to commands

30. What does "combined explosion of interpretations" by Cheyer refer to?

A.The explosion of information.

B.The complexity of words.

C.The wide application of AI.

D.The background of an iPhone user.

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。

While some workplace stress is normal, too much stress can affect your physical and mental health. <u>31</u> Luckily,there are steps you can take to keep the workplace madness to a minimum.

Work on one thing at a time. Work stress sometimes arises from pressure to finish everything at the same time. Today's office worker actually changes tasks an average of three minutes. <u>32</u> Rather, it is tiring, inefficient and highly stressful. So, instead of constantly checking E-mails, having two or three documents open on your computer screen, focus on

one thing at a time.

<u>33</u> Here's a good one: write a check to an organization you hate, put it in a stamped, addressed envelope and tell a trusted friend to post it if you fail to meet an important deadline or complete a vital task. Or give the friend something you really treasure and let your friend give it back to you only if you achieve your goal.

Keep a work journal. This is a journal you keep in your desk drawer(preferably locked) . Write in it whenever you feel your temper rising, your anxiety growing, or your hopelessness increasing. In it, you can write all the things you'd like to say to the boss/client/colleague so you get it out of your system without losing your job. <u>34</u> Plan ahead of time. When work is challenging, devote some of your spare time—weekends and evenings—to writing down a series of tasks you will have to finish. Make a list, place boxes next to each item and tick off the boxes as you move through the list. <u>35</u> As a result, you'll be more efficient in your work and become less stressed.

A.Keep an inspiration wall

B.Be creative in improving your motivation.

C.Fill it with brochures of places you'd like to visit.

D.You'll avoid forgetting anything and stay focused on the job.

E.Working on several things at a time might seem impressive, but it isn't.

F.It can even mean the difference between success and failure on the job.

G.It will also help you understand what it is about your job that really drives you crazy.

# 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。

"Mom, we have discussed this. You may not post anything without my permission."These words, posted on Instagram by a 14-year-old child Grace in <u>36</u> to an image of her shared by her mom have sparked again the <u>37</u> over whether it is ever OK to

put pictures of your children online.

Grace's words could become a common <u>38</u> as the current generation of children grows up. Many of them will have had <u>39</u> footprints before they could even walk as many parents report having <u>40</u> photos of their children to Facebook.

Concerns mainly <u>41</u> two issues. First, <u>42</u>. According to Australia's eSafety Commission, about half of images shared on nasty(下流的) sites were taken from social media

sites. The <u>43</u> is simple. Don't post photos of your child in a state of undress, and avoid images in which their school uniform or location is <u>44</u>. Avoid posting personal information to <u>45</u> the risk of identity theft, and ensure that your privacy settings(设置) are <u>46</u>. You might also consider using a pet name for your child online, making it <u>47</u> to link information to them.

The second issue, as Grace notes, is that of permission. What would your child want to see about themselves online in the future? Videos of their temper tantrum(发脾气) may be <u>48</u> now but could be used by bullies. Given that employers often use social networking sites to <u>49</u> candidates, it is also worth considering how they might <u>50</u> such information.

Even seemingly innocuous(无伤大雅的) photos may become a source of  $_51$  in the future, depending on your child's  $_52$  or your changing relationship with them.

Of course, certain photos are likely to be more <u>53</u> than others: an embarrassing birthmark or the smeared faeces(排泄物) all over the floor. Many parents value the <u>54</u> that online sharing of parental struggles can bring. But our children may not <u>55</u> us for it.

36. A.response	B.relationship	C.association	D.comment
37. A.situation	B.debate	C.inspiration	D.doubt
38. A.reply	B.result	C.complaint	D.question
39. A.visible	B.visual	C.digital	D.social
40. A.submitted	B.introduced	C.provided	D.uploaded
41. A.base on	B.focus on	C.depend on	D.decide on

42. A.safety	B.protection	C.privacy	D.respect
43. A.advice	B.action	C.answer	D.technique
44. A.agreeable	B.memorable	C.identifiable	D.reliable
45. A.increase	B.decline	C.stop	D.minimize
46. A.open	B.separate	C.reasonable	D.strict
47. A.easier	B.harder	C.possible	D.interesting
48. A.amusing	B.annoying	C.satisfying	D.amazing
49. A.recall	B.research	C.explore	D.seek
50. A.preserve	B.inspect	C.view	D.think
51. A.conflict	B.struggle	C.disagreement	D.harmony
52. A.mind	B.interest	C.wisdom	D.personality
53. A.fun	B.impressive	C.guilty	D.problematic
54. A.reward		B.support	C.appeal
55. A.repay	B.admire	C.thank	D.refuse

#### 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。

It is a fact that family spending on education in China <u>56</u> (increase) in the past decade. Many <u>57</u> (factor) contribute to the ever-increasing education spending, "letting children win at the starting line" <u>58</u> (be) one of them. Many parents spend a lot of money on pre-school education. They try to send kids to <u>59</u> (good) kindergartens, the tuition fees of which are much higher than <u>60</u> of universities. Choosing better primary schools also takes money. Normally, students are expected <u>61</u> (attend) schools within the district where they live. However, many parents prefer to send their children to <u>62</u> better-known school in other districts regardless of the large sum of "donation". Apart from formal education, parents also pay for various after-school programs , <u>63</u> common painting or dancing classes to expensive overseas summer camps.

There is nothing wrong with parents' passion for education, but parents should keep in mind that spending money doesn't <u>64</u> (necessary) guarantee a better education for children. Money should be put <u>65</u> it matters most.

#### 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,参加了杭州亚运会双语学生记者选拔赛,现已进入决选。决选活动 将设置英文模拟采访和撰写通讯稿。请你给外教 Peter 写封信,希望他能对此进行指导。 内容包括:

1.写信意图;

2.请求指导;

3.期待回复。

注意:

1.字数 80 词左右

2.可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

参考词汇:双语学生记者选拔赛 Bilingual Student Reporters Competition

模拟采访 mock interview

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。

You'd think that after hearing <u>Mom</u> and <u>Dad</u> talk about The Trip for a year, I'd be eager to go. But I don't even want to think about it. "Aren't you excited?" asks Dad, looking up from his laptop. "This is the trip of lifetime. I'll bet none of your friends will be driving across the United States this summer."

Exactly, I think. Nobody I know is going to pile into an old <u>van</u>, and drive from California to New York and back in 58 days. Fifty-eight days! That's practically my whole summer! But I know it's useless to protest(抗议).

When Dad was offered a summer off for the first time in his career, he said that he'd always <u>dreamed of</u> driving across the country. So now we're going. This is Dad's chance.

I pickup my cat, <u>Max</u>, and bury my face in his fur. He paws at my ears playfully. Good-bye, <u>summer vacation</u>. Good-bye, diving at the lake.Good-bye to hanging out and doing absolutely nothing. Good-bye, Max. I'm going to miss this ball of fur. I put him down and laugh a she bats a button across the floor like a soccer player. He is <u>interested</u> in all small objects.

The closer <u>The Trip</u> gets, the harder it is to ignore. Thick envelopes arrive from places like Indiana, Tennessee, and Arkansas. Night after night, Mom and Dad huddle around the computer, plotting every inch of our 8,000-mile journey.

Three days after school gets out. The Trip is finally here. Everything is packed and ready to go. Mom says that we are supposed to leave at 9 a.m. But when Dad notices a wet spot under the van, I realize we won't be going anywhere for a while. Dad crawls under the van. Car parts spring up around the van like mushrooms.

All of my friends from the neighbourhood gather in the front yard. "So when are you <u>leaving</u>?" they ask. "Anytime now," I say, but inside I'm wondering how we're ever going to make it across the country when we can't even get down the driveway.

Minutes turn into hours. By the time Dad gives Mom the news, it's late afternoon. "I fixed the leak," says Dad. "But now I can't find one of the fan <u>bolts</u>(螺栓)." Mom organizes a search, but in vain.

# Paragraph 1:

Dad calls the stores but none carry the bolt that fits this old van.

# Paragraph 2:

\_\_\_\_\_

Then it hits me."Max!" I shout, "Find Max!"\_\_\_\_\_