

普通高中学业水平选择性模拟考试广东卷(五)

英 语

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 和 D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

A

Flats to Rent in London

1-bedroom flat

Cowbridge Lane, Barking

£1,000 per month/£231 per week

Primelodge Estates are pleased to offer for letting this newly redecorated 1-bedroom flat on the ground floor located minutes from Barking station and local facilities.

Tel: 020 8012 5113

2-bedroom flat

Pierhead Lock, Canary Wharf, London, E14

£1,980 per month/£457 per week

Long let. Located next to the Thames and with 2 circular balconies to relax upon, this wonderful 2-bedroom flat is good-sized and has natural light throughout. Benefits include a modern kitchen, a utility room (杂用间) and a bathroom.

Tel: 020 8012 6728

3-bedroom flat

Boulevard Drive, Colindale, London, NW9

£3,467 per month/£800 per week

Zero deposit available. Long let. This amazing 3-bedroom apartment is located on the 7th floor of a modern apartment building with comfortable accommodation throughout, a large private balcony and access to the gym and swimming pool.

Tel: 020 8012 6803

4-bedroom flat

Oakwood Court, 101 Pinner Road, Harrow, HA1

£4,290 per month/£1,100 per week

A well presented, newly decorated and bright 4-bedroom flat in this small, well looked after block. It is located by a park with many trees, where you can see many citizens running along the park paths when the sun rises. The flat offer free parking, too.

Tel: 020 8012 2188

1. Which flat has an easy access to a station?

A. The flat in Cowbridge Lane.

B. The flat in Pierhead Lock.

C. The flat in Boulevard Drive.

D. The flat in Oakwood Court.

2. What do the 2-bedroom flat and the 3-bedroom flat have in common?

A. Both offer free parking.

B. Both require no deposit.

C. Both are newly redecorated.

D. Both can be rented for a long time.

3. Which number should you call if you like exercising in the morning?

A. 020 8012 2188.

B. 020 8012 5113.

C. 020 8012 6728.

D. 020 8012 6803.

B

I am thrilled to welcome you to the 20th annual Roger Ebert's Film Festival, a special event in partnership with the University of Illinois College of Media, the greater Champaign-Urbana community, and movie lovers everywhere. Little did we think, back in 1999, that our experiment in reinventing the film festival—to make a festival that celebrated overlooked films and the women and men who made those films—would become a landmark annual event in the life of our community and contribute to the repairs of the remarkable Virginia Theater.

In selecting the films for this year, Chaz Ebert and I looked to women filmmakers for our inspiration. Fully half of our films are either directed or co-directed by women, and several others have women in powerful producing roles. Films directed or co-directed by women include *13th*, directed by Ava DuVernay, *Belle*, directed by Amma Asante, and *American Splendor*, directed by Shari Springer Berman and Robert Pulcini. And women producers include Lynda Obst and Emma Thomas (*Interstellar*) and Ruth Ann Harnisch and Danielle Renfrew Behrens (*Columbus*).

Our opening night film is *The Fugitive*, directed by Andrew Davis, a graduate from University of Illinois. Our Saturday night film is the classic *The Big Lebowski*. Our guest will be the Hollywood master Jeff Dowd. And of course The Alloy Orchestra will be back, this year with *A Page of Madness*, the classic Japanese silent film.

We would like to thank our sponsors, volunteers, festival pass holders, and individual ticket holders for their welcome participation. We look forward to your unwavering support to make our festival more successful each spring in central Illinois. We especially want to thank the University of Illinois for their loyal support year after year.

4. What was the purpose of reinventing Roger Ebert's Film Festival in 1999?
 - A. To enrich the life of residents.
 - B. To help rebuild Virginia Theater.
 - C. To work closely with the University of Illinois.
 - D. To honor people whose films were not box-office hits.
5. What is the focus of this year's film selection?
 - A. Hollywood classics.
 - B. Films produced or directed by women.
 - C. Diversity in themes.
 - D. Stories featuring female leading roles.
6. What does the underlined word "unwavering" in the last paragraph probably mean?
 - A. Consistent.
 - B. Original.
 - C. Legal.
 - D. Conditional.
7. Who is most likely the author of the passage?
 - A. The President of the University of Illinois.
 - B. A movie critic who is a friend of the Eberts.
 - C. A member of the Festival's organizing committee.
 - D. A journalist who reports stories about the Festival.

C

There are around 100 tribes (部落) that live in global isolation, mostly in South America and India. The Sentinelese have lived on one of the Andaman Islands in Eastern India for 60,000 years. They protect their island by fighting against people from outside. Their language is different from any other known language. Another Andaman tribe is the Jarawa. In the past, they were independent and fought against anybody trying to make contact with them. But in 1998, the Indian government built a road across their land, and since then, they've had more contact with the outside world.

Some Amazon tribes avoid contact because of unhappy memories. The Mashco-Piro left their vegetable gardens after rubber companies killed most of their tribe at the beginning of the 20th century. Those who survived became nomadic (游牧) and started hunting animals in the forest.

The Awa live in the Amazon forests of Brazil. Out of 350 members, 100 have no contact with the outside world. They left their villages and adopted a nomadic lifestyle around 1850 to escape attacks by Europeans. In the following years, farmers in nearby communities started cutting the trees to expand their farmland. The Awa lost most of their hunting land. The few Amazon tribes that still exist are fighting to keep their traditional way of life.

Survival, an organization that fights for the rights of tribal people, says that uncontacted tribes are the most vulnerable (弱势的) humans on the planet and that's why their environment should be unavailable to the rest of us. After years of pressure, the organization got Brazil's government to clear non-natives from the Awa land. All non-Awa people are leaving so the tribe can get their forest back.

But some think it's impossible for tribes to stay isolated forever in a connected world. Contact will be made one day. So the question is: Whose choice should it be, ours or theirs?

8. What can we learn about the Sentinelese from the first paragraph?

- A. They resist contact from the outside world.
- B. They speak the same language as the Jarawa.
- C. They are wild about fighting with other tribes.
- D. They have got help from the Indian government.

9. Why did the Awa choose a nomadic lifestyle?

- A. To protect their hunting land.
- B. To search for food sources.
- C. To avoid threats from Europeans.
- D. To maintain their original way of life.

10. Which of the following would Survival probably agree with?

- A. The tribes should be left undisturbed.
- B. The tribes should fight for more living space.
- C. The tribes should live in harmony with nature.
- D. The tribes should adapt to the connected world.

11. What can be the best title for the text?

- A. The Nomadic Tribes in the World
- B. Seeking Survival of Tribes
- C. The Unavailable Tribal Environment
- D. Protecting the Tribal Forests

D

The risk factors for COVID-19 are many: old age, obesity, heart conditions. But early genetic studies have identified another feature that some people who develop severe COVID-19 seem to share a group of genetic variations on their third chromosome (染色体). And that DNA likely comes from Neandertals (尼安德特人), says Hugo Zeberg of the Max Planck Institute.

It's quite striking this variant has lived on for 50,000 years. Fifty thousand years ago is the approximate time when humans and Neandertals mixed with each other and brought up their later generations. And over the years, these Neandertal variants have become more common. For example, 16 percent of people of European descent (血统) carry at least one copy of the Neandertal branches. Half of South Asians do—and nearly two thirds of Bangladeshis.

And it's fascinating the rate is so high—points to the fact that it must have been beneficial in the past. It's much higher than we expect. But it's totally expunged in East Asia and China. So something has happened, driving the rate up in certain places and getting rid of it totally in other places. The details are in the journal Nature. Zeberg and his colleague write that perhaps the Neandertal DNA happens to increase the risk of developing severe COVID-19—and they point to the fact that in the U. K., people of Bangladeshi descent have twice the risk of dying of COVID-19 than the general population.

But as Keith Neal of the University of Nottingham pointed out, people of African descent in the U. K. are also being hurt more by the virus—despite having hardly any Neandertal genes. According to Andrew Hayward, director of the Institute of Epidemiology and Health Care at University College London. It's social factors—like crowded, multi-generational households or working frontline jobs—that are more likely to be driving the trends seen in the U. K.

And as both experts pointed out, it's worth remembering that you can only develop severe COVID-19 if you're exposed to the virus in the first place.

12. What did the latest genetic researches find?

- A. Old age, obesity and heart conditions are risk factors.
- B. DNA of Neandertals didn't change with time going by.
- C. Serious victims with COVID-19 share certain genetic variation.
- D. Humans and Neandertals lived together and brought up their children.

13. What does the underlined word “expunged” in Paragraph 3 probably mean?

- A. Replace.
- B. Remove.
- C. Promote.
- D. Exchange.

14. What can we know according to Keith Neal?

- A. People of African descent in the U. K. also suffer more from the virus.
- B. Neandertal DNA increases the risk of developing severe COVID-19.
- C. Social factors contribute to virus spreading in the next African generation.
- D. People of African descent in the U. K. are found to have Neandertal genes.

15. Where is the text probably from?

- A. A tour guide.
- B. A science magazine.
- C. An entertainment website.
- D. A detective novel.

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。

No matter what your field is, there's always a time when your job becomes stressful. So what are some of the most common signs of work stress? 16 When people are stressed at work, they tend to react to situations in an emotional way. They might get angry with a coworker suddenly, engage in office gossip, or act passive-aggressively. Some people might withdraw from their coworkers and projects when they're stressed. People react differently to stress, but they typically always have some kind of emotional response. 17

Pause what you're doing and look inward. Ask yourself what's going on internally that's making you feel stressed. Don't blame the person or situation that causes your stress. 18 Once you figure out what that is, you can start to make changes that will help you stay calm and be less reactionary.

19 Deal with those tasks first so you can feel more connected with your work, or “get in the zone”. Once you're in the zone, you can be more productive and efficient. Also, remember to leave time for your personal life, exercise, relationships, and sleep. That way, you'll feel less burned out.

Make the most of your work breaks. You might think checking your WeChat or looking through your social media feeds is a nice break, but it's actually a time-waster that won't leave you feeling refreshed. 20 For example, pick up an activity that isn't difficult to do, but still leaves you with a sense of peace or calm.

- A. The main sign is emotional reaction.
- B. Figure out which tasks give you joy and feel fulfilling.
- C. You might feel stressed at work for a variety of reasons.
- D. Make a rough schedule of how you'll arrange your time.
- E. The key to a successful rest is doing something relaxing.
- F. Here are some ways for you to deal with work stress properly.
- G. Instead, understand that it's your inner thoughts and emotions that make you react this way.

第二部分 语言知识及应用(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节 完形填空(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 和 D 四个选项选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

“If I were to live life twice,I still hope to be a teacher,” said Pan,one of the founders of China’s higher education.

At 15,Pan 21 a part-time job as a teacher at a primary school in Jieyang. “The students were aged 5 to 15. Understandably,they were very 22 . When I read from the textbook,they did not listen but talked to 23 disorder,” Pan recalled. The experience of being a teacher inspired him to become a “real” teacher.

In the following years,Pan 24 a secondary teachers’ school and afterwards Xiamen University for further study in order to 25 as a teacher.

After graduation, he went back to teaching. However,he had a taste of 26 in the 1950s. He was invited to 27 his teaching experience with the heads of several universities. “My teaching experience had to do mainly with 28 students. They said they dealt with university students and what I said was 29 ,which really upset me,” he recalled.

30 ,Pan was determined to help students learn through practical ways. For Pan,a qualified teacher is a(n) 31 teacher who loves his or her students. His students all remembered him and often 32 him after their graduation.

Pan,the oldest working teacher in Xiamen University, 33 his 100th birthday on August 4, where students from all walks of life went to congratulate him. “The most 34 thing in my life is that I am a teacher,” Pan said. “As a teacher,you gain by 35 .”

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 21. A. took up | B. applied for | C. approved of | D. looked for |
| 22. A. cute | B. impolite | C. clever | D. naughty |
| 23. A. settle | B. show | C. create | D. ignore |
| 24. A. designed | B. entered | C. founded | D. sponsored |
| 25. A. think | B. qualify | C. instruct | D. serve |
| 26. A. growth | B. progress | C. pleasure | D. failure |
| 27. A. complete | B. share | C. collect | D. start |
| 28. A. primary | B. medium | C. average | D. senior |
| 29. A. unexpected | B. significant | C. impractical | D. influential |
| 30. A. Besides | B. Therefore | C. However | D. Otherwise |
| 31. A. caring | B. famous | C. impatient | D. ordinary |
| 32. A. charged | B. disturbed | C. contacted | D. followed |
| 33. A. honored | B. recalled | C. imagined | D. celebrated |
| 34. A. satisfying | B. surprising | C. regrettable | D. terrifying |
| 35. A. working | B. giving | C. getting | D. burning |

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。

We live in a rural area of the San Francisco Bay Area. Most of what we see is beauty and nature. One of the exceptions to the beauty is the litter that some people throw out of their windows as they 36 (drive) on the rural roads. One of the few drawbacks to living in the wild is that public services, such as litter collection,are less available 37 they are closer to the city.

A helping ritual (习惯) that I practice 38 (regular) with my two children is picking up litter in our surrounding area. We’ve become so accustomed to 39 (do) this that my daughters will often say to me 40 sweet voices, “There’s some litter,Daddy,stop the car!” And if we have time,we will often pull over and pick it up. It may seem strange,but we actually enjoy it. We pick up litter in 41 (park),on sidewalks,practically anywhere. Once I even saw a complete stranger picking up litter close to 42 we live. He smiled at me and 43 (say), “I saw you doing it,and it seemed like a good idea.”

Picking up litter is only one of an endless supply of possible helping rituals. You might like holding a door open for people or 44 (visit) lonely elderly people in nursing homes. Think of something that seems effortless yet 45 (help). It’s fun,personally rewarding,and sets a good example. Everyone wins.

普通高中学业水平选择性模拟考试广东卷(五)

英语答题卡

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)

- | | | |
|----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 1 [A][B][C][D] | 6 [A][B][C][D] | 11 [A][B][C][D] |
| 2 [A][B][C][D] | 7 [A][B][C][D] | 12 [A][B][C][D] |
| 3 [A][B][C][D] | 8 [A][B][C][D] | 13 [A][B][C][D] |
| 4 [A][B][C][D] | 9 [A][B][C][D] | 14 [A][B][C][D] |
| 5 [A][B][C][D] | 10 [A][B][C][D] | 15 [A][B][C][D] |

第二节 (共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 12.5 分)

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 16 [A][B][C][D] | 17 [A][B][C][D] | 18 [A][B][C][D] |
| 19 [A][B][C][D] | 20 [A][B][C][D] | |

第二部分 语言知识及应用(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节 完形填空(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 分)

- | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 21 [A][B][C][D] | 26 [A][B][C][D] | 31 [A][B][C][D] |
| 22 [A][B][C][D] | 27 [A][B][C][D] | 32 [A][B][C][D] |
| 23 [A][B][C][D] | 28 [A][B][C][D] | 33 [A][B][C][D] |
| 24 [A][B][C][D] | 29 [A][B][C][D] | 34 [A][B][C][D] |
| 25 [A][B][C][D] | 30 [A][B][C][D] | 35 [A][B][C][D] |

第二节 语法填空(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|
| 36 [A][B][C][D] | 41 [A][B][C][D] |
| 37 [A][B][C][D] | 42 [A][B][C][D] |
| 38 [A][B][C][D] | 43 [A][B][C][D] |
| 39 [A][B][C][D] | 44 [A][B][C][D] |
| 40 [A][B][C][D] | 45 [A][B][C][D] |

第三部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是李华,你校要举办中文诗词大赛(Chinese Poetry Contest)。你的英国留学生朋友 Michael 对中国传统文化很感兴趣,请给他写一封邮件邀请他参赛。内容包括:

- 1. 报名方式;
- 2. 比赛要求;
- 3. 期待交流。

注意:1. 词数 80 左右;
2. 邮件的开头和结尾已给出,不计入总词数。

Dear Michael,

How are you doing?

Yours,

Li Hua

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。续写的词数应为 150 左右。

Paragraph 1:

When Joan looked out the window, she saw a car approaching. _____

Paragraph 2:

It began to rain and Joan became more worried. _____

第三部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

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Joan excitedly packed her bags for her upcoming trip with her family. They were driving from New York to Virginia to go on a brief visit to their distant relatives. She was bursting with impatience to play with her cousins and chat away with her aunt and uncle.

After all of the suitcases had been loaded into the car, Tonny, Joan's father, looked to Joan and her mother, Flora. "Is everyone ready for our road trip?" They both smiled and nodded.

It was going to be quite a long journey, and within a couple of hours Joan had already begun to feel tired. She began to nod off when she noticed the car veering off the road, sharply to the left.

Tonny managed an emergency stop, got out and walked around the car. He scratched his head, looking confused. Then, he gave a great sigh. "We have a flat tire (轮胎)," he said to Flora.

"Use the spare tire in the trunk. Then we can replace it when we reach Virginia," she suggested. Tonny looked down at his feet sheepishly. "I... haven't had the spare tire replaced since the last time we had a flat." Flora seemed upset, but tried to remain positive. "Maybe we can call a service," she suggested. But a quick glance at their cell phones told them that there was no signal in the area. Joan looked at her mother in the front seat, and her father still staring blankly at the flat tire outside. Both of them looked concerned.

Joan began to get worried. No other cars had passed by in a while and it seemed like they were far away from a town center. She looked out the window, wondering if they would have to sleep in the car or if there was any way they could possibly find someone to help them. Would they ever make their way to Virginia? Her relatives would surely be worried about them.

Paragraph 1:

When Joan looked out the window, she saw a car approaching. _____

Paragraph 2:

It began to rain and Joan became more worried. _____
