**2021届高三摸底测试卷**

**英 语**

注意事项：

1. 答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名和考试号写在答题卡相应的位置。

2. 全部答案在答题卡上完成，用2B铅笔涂满涂黑，答在试卷上无效。

3. 考试结束后，将答题卡上交。

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。 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。 例:How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19.15. B.£9.18. *C.£* 9.15.

答案是C.

1. Which seat will the man take?

A. A window seat. B. A middle seat. C. A front seat.

2. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Husband and wife. B. Boss and employee. C. Teacher and student.

3. How does Jenny feel now?

A. Annoyed. B. Delighted. C. Disappointed.

4. What's the mart's problem?

A. No enough money. B. No cars around. C. No proper Apps.

5. Where is the breakfast served?

A. In the man's room. B. At the pool. C. On the first floor.

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。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. How much did the woman pay for the shoes?

A. 100 dollars. B. 25 dollars. C. 75 dollars.

7． What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. Women's shoes. B. Online shopping. C. Shopping discount.

听第**7**段材料，回答第**8**、**9**题。

8．What is the furniture like in the living room?

A. Cold-colored. B. Unique. C. Modem.

9. What do the speakers want to buy?

A. Pillows. B. Quilts. C. Curtains.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. Why does Jerry hesitate at first?

A. For his tight schedule. B. For his poor singing. C. For his bad *memory.*

11. Which kind of music- will Jerry choose?

A. Pop. B. Rock. C. Classic.

12. When will Jerry go to the karaoke?

A. In the evening. B. At noon. **C.** In the morning.

听第**9**段材料，回答第**13**至**16**题。

13. What does the woman want the man to do?

A. Reduce the rent. B. Fix the shower and toilet. C. Buy a new air conditioner.

14. Who will solve the mice problem?

A. The man. B. The man's brother. C. The woman.

15. What does the woman complain about at last?

A. Her untidy kitchen. B. Her dirty surroundings. C. Her neighbor's noise.

16. What do we know about the man's brother?

A. He replaced the toilet. B. He cleaned the house. C. He made the noise.

听第10段材料,回答第**17**至**20**题。

17. What is Pantone?

A. A company. B. A color. C. An animal.

18. What color did Pantone choose this year?

A. Red.B**.** Coral, C. White.

19. Why was the color of the year chosen?

A. It is a natural, energetic but cold color.

B. It is very popular among common people.

C. It makes people feel happy and comfortable.

20. Who is Lisa?

A. An art teacher. B. A radio host. C. A sales manager.

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分40分） 第一节（共15小题;每小题2分，满分30分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的**A**、**B**、**C**、和**D**四个选项中，选岀最佳选项。

**A**

Summer holidays are back on as the government has released a list of quarantine-exempt（隔离豁 免）countries Britons can travel to from July 10 without needing to self — isolate on their return.

**France**

Requirements include strict social distancing at bars, cafes and restaurants and face masks worn when walking inside. Beaches have reopened Masks are compulsory on public transports

Plane: Returns from £ 30 in August.

Drive： Eurotunnel Le Shuttle has resumed its Folkestone to Calais service and allows passengers to order food, drink and groceries to their car. From £ 72 per car one-way.

Ferry: Brittany Ferries has resumed its Portsmouth-Caen route from £ 42pp one-way.

**Italy**

British tourists can travel freely within the country, with the exception of Sardinia , Sicily, Apulia and Calabria. Beaches have reopened, with 1.5-metre social distancing. Most museums are open.

Plane: Returns from £ 17 in August.

Drive： Catch the Eurotunnel Le Shuttle, or a ferry, to France and drive to Italy.

**Spain**

A royal law to wear lace masks has been issued for hotels, restaurants, museums and shops. Failure to obey will result in a £ 100 fine.

Plane: Returns from £ 25 in August.

Ferry: Brittany Ferries' service has resumed. From £ 350 per car.

**Croatia**

British tourists are welcome but need to fill out a form at enter Croatia, mup, he before arrival. Restaurants ,hotels and beaches are open. Masks are required by law on public transport.

Plane: Returns from £ 35.

21. What can we learn about British tourists driving to Italy?

A. They can arrive before July 10. B. It is cheaper than taking a plane.

C. They have to get to France first. D. It is free to get food and groceries.

22. What will cause a visitor to be fined in Spain?

A. To travel the country freely. B. Not io wear a mask in hotels.

C. To stand less than 1.5 meters away. D. Not to obey self-isolation after arrival.

23. In which country is registration needed before arrival?

A. France. B. Italy. C. Spain. D. Croatia.

**B**

Tricia Hurt, her husband Brian, and their son Brady were out enjoying a fishing adventure on Marsh -Miller Lake in Wisconsin when they found a baby bear in huge suffering. According to locals in the area , the little bear had been running on land with a plastic tub(盆）on his head for three to four days, but he somehow got into the water, worsening his condition.

The bear could be seen swimming in fear and shifting away from the family as they edged the boat closer. He was terrified, but the tub was quickly filling with water and he was in danger of drowning.

“Go a little faster, Brady. Get in front of him,” Tricia instructed her son to navigate the boat closer to the animal. Brian got close to the bear and tried to pull the tub out, but it had become too slippery. Brian lost his control, but he wasn't discouraged because the bear's ear had managed to come loose. That meant the plastic wasn’t impossibly stuck and he just had to get closer.

The rescue lasted about five minutes and they made several attempts before the tub finally came off. Brady circled the boat around to the bear and his father gave one last try that set the animal free. Once it came off, the bear was able to swim easily to the shore and catch a much-needed break.

The family was extremely relieved as Tricia called out to the sailing animal, “Swim happy. ”

“ We were so excited! We did our good deed lor the day. We will never ever do this again, and it felt good to help the poor bear. You don't like to see animals struggle. " Tricia later said in an interview.

When the Hurts returned to their resort, everyone offered their gratitude. Tracy, a local, said, "no

one else had been able to help the bear for several days as it struggled with the deadly tub over its head. We need more people like the Hurts!"

24. What happened to the bear?

A. He was drowned on the lake. B. He was hurt by hunters.

C. He got a tub on the head・ D. He got trapped by the locals«

25. Who pulled out the tub?

A. Tracy. Tricia. C. Brian. D. Brady.

26. What drove the family to help the bear?

A, A curious mind. B. The gratitude for animals.

C. The reward by locals. D. A sympathetic heart.

27. Which of the following can be the best tide for the text?

A. Family Outing-Timely Rescue B. Tubs Banned-Animals Saved

C. Never Too Late to Save Animals D. An Exciting Family Adventure

C

A "smart city" that features pedestrians, green spaces and self - driving vehicles will be built in Shenzhen and its construction is scheduled to start later in 2020. It will be a model that could be applied to other urban developments after the coronavirus, the project's architect said.

The ambitious city-within-a-city, called “Net City", will be a 2 million square metre neighbor-

hood in the southeastern city of Shenzhen, consisting of Tencent offices and residences for its employees, as well as public entertainment venues and parks.

With fewer streets for cars, “ green" garden roofs on buildings and the use of artificial intelligence （Al）, Net City is a model for the future of city building" , said Jonathan Ward, a design partner at NB- BJ, a United States-based architecture firm.

"This moment strengthens the need to think about designing spaces, buildings and …plentiful in- door-outdoor spaces which are good for overall human health, perhaps even more so during a pandemic （流行病）,"Ward said.

Besides, NBBJ considers a more environmentally-friendly lifestyle with rooftop solar panels and well -designed systems for capturing and reusing waste water. Planners also looked at projects for future sea level rises to ensure that buildings are better protected against climate change.

"The city will use technologies such as artificial intelligence," Ward said. "Mangroves （红树林） and other nature-based features will also be employed ? for example, to help mitigate the impacts of climate change."

Smart cities are a part of China's plan to recover growth amongst a global economic downturn, authorities said in March. More than 500 smart cities are being built across China, according to government data, equipped with sensors, cameras, and other devices that can collect data on everything from traffic and pollution, to public health and security.

28. What can be learnt about the Net City ?

A. It will be completed in 2020. B. It is just a city model in conception.

C. It's an example of city development. D. It lies in northeastern Shenzhen.

29. What is special about the Net City according to Ward?

A. Leaving plenty of space empty. B. Putting people and environment first.

C. Avoiding using modem technology. D. Focusing on economic development.

30. Which of the following best explains "mitigate'' in paragraph 6?

A. Ease. B. Increase, C. Remove. D. Strengthen.

31 . What does the author intend to do in the last paragraph?

A. Emphasize the topic for the text. B. Add some background information

C. Summarize the previous paragraphs. D. Give an argument to support the opinion.

**D**

Next time you toss rotten lettuce or moldy（发霉的）berries, think about this： globally, according to the Food and Agriculture Organization, we waste more than a third of the food we produce.

To fight that lad, a group of Swedish graduate students in the Food Innovation and Product Design program at Lund University have come up with a way to use produce that is about to go to waste — and to help people who have limited access to food.

They're calling it FoPo Food Powder, and it's exactly what it sounds like： dried, powdered, shelf- stable fruits and vegetables, which can be dropped into relief efforts after natural disasters or distributed in low-resource areas where fresh food and refrigeration are both hard to come by.

Kent Ngo, the leader of the group, said growing up in the Philippines he'd seen how typhoons and other natural disasters cut people off from their food supply, and how important it was to have food options that were easy to access in a relief situation.

"Today a relief bag for humanitarian disasters contains various foods such as strawberry jam, peanut butter and peas in tomato sauce・ We think that an easily transported pack of cheap dried food powder with high nutritional value would fit in perfectly, ” Ngo says.

The makers of FoPo are currently running a pilot program in Manila・ For their first run, they're drying calamansi, a kind of orange that Ngo says tastes like a mix of lime and tangerine （橘子）.There is a large quantity of it, it's not available in other places, and it is easy for their Philippine manufacturing pro­gram to dry and powder. Also, to broaden their reach, they’re working with commercial distributors and producers that want to use FoPo in their food products, like cake mixes and ice cream. Consumers can al­so add it into food or drinks, or use it in baking.

"I was a bit surprised that the calamansi powder lasted so good,” Ngo says. "I can't wait for the mango and pineapple powder. ”

32. Why did the students make the powder?

A. To earn money. B. To help the poor.

C. To reduce the waste. D. To do a graduate program.

33. What do we know about the FoPo Food Powder?

A. It is of little nutritional value. B. Il can be kept for a long time.

C. Il got the name after the inventor. D. It is specially for natural disasters.

34. What can we infer about the pilot program?

A. It's marketed three kinds of powder. B. It's won the approval of the consumers.

C. It started with the powder of a popular fruit. D. It got support to promote the products,

35. What does Ngo think of the powders?

A. Needing to be improved. B. Better than expected.

C. Environmentally friendly. D. Ready for mass production.

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

Tips on Living in the Present

We've all been asked that question "where do you see yourself in 5 or 10 years?" 36 While thinking ahead is important, it often causes unnecessary stress. Thus, living in the moment is the right choice and the below tips will help you.

37 If not, it will only ruin all the good things happening now. If you focus on the future too much, it makes the present irrelevant. What will be, will be and stressing about something isn't going change that.

•Be spontaneous （自发的）.Saving for a house, but your friend invites you on a last-minute group tour? 38 Group holidays with all your friends don't come around often and as you get older and people start their families, they are less likely to happen. Good memories will always be precious.

•In order to fully live in the present, surround yourself with people that make you feel good. 39 So, if you find yourself doubting your achievements and feeling less than someone, take a step away from them for a while until you no longer feel negatively about the differences in your lives and achievements.

•Put yourself first and stop trying to please everyone else. You are your own number one, and looking after yourself before anyone else is the most important. Work towards the goals you want *to* achieve, not the ones others want you to achieve. If you don't want to get married, that's ok, and if you do, that's ok too. 40

A. Go for it!

B. Follow your heart!

C. Fully appreciate the moments of today.

D. Slop worrying about what hasn't happened yet.

E. Just make sure anything you do is done lor you!

F. But actually most of us don't have the answers to that.

G. It's easy to get caught up in others' lives and compare your achievements.

第三部分语言知识运用（共两节，满分45分）

第一节 完形填空（共20小题海小题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。

Every January 1st, I would faithfully write down my resolutions（）for the coming year. I always 4! big goals like： I will study German every day| And get in 42 and run a marathon!

I never accomplished those resolutions. I'd start out' 43 \_, but by February, I'd be 44 and I'd slide quietly back into my old 45 . Every winter, I'd feel guilty and 46, looking back at all the amazing things I didn't do.

Two years ago, I was diagnosed （诊断）with breast cancer. Before I could feel the 47 for the breast cancer, there was another 48—I also had appendix cancer} That's the 49 ； two different cancers, with two different treatment plans，at the same time, in the same body. There was a lot to 50 , and I won't lie — the next year was extremely difficult.

51 , there is one good thing about cancer—it completely 52 my view on my life? 53 about what I consider success" and "failure". Before, I always felt like I was 54 somewhere, but now simply being 55 and with my family felt like a huge 56 .

Now I decided I don't want to 57 a minute of my life feeling bad or guilty. Cancer gave me a sense of 58 and motivated me to find a better way to feel successful. I haven't 59 *on* becoming a better person. But learned that there are much better ways io 60 and grow than through New Year's resolutions.

| 41. A. achieved | B. picked | C. broke | D. scored |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 42. A. love | B. power | C. shape | D. position |
| 43. A. lonely | B. honest | C. fearful | D. strong |
| 44. A. out of willpower | B. at a loss | C. beyond the limit | D. up to expectations |
| 45. A. troubles | B. habits | C. ambitions | D. responses |
| 46. A. ashamed | B. envious | C. responsible | D. sensitive |
| 47. A. sadness | B. regret | C. boredom | D. pity |
| 48. A. incident | B. danger | C. blow | D. doubt |
| 49. A. condition | B. evidence | C. reality | D. question |
| 50. A. dream of | B. rely on | C. believe in | D. deal with |
| 51. A. Otherwise | B. However | C. Therefore | D. Besides |
| .52. A. formed | B. confirmed | C. replaced | D. changed |
| 53. A. briefly | B. especially | C. simply | D. probably |
| 54. A. disappearing | B. mistaking | C. failing | D. growing |
| 55. A. alive | B. full | C. ill | D. rich |
| 56. A. burden | B. challenge | C. decision | D. success |
| 57. A. wait | B. deserve | C. lose | D waste |
| 58. A. purpose | *B.* control | C. comfort | D. respect |
| 59. A. cut down | B. given up | C. looked down | D. set out |
| 60. A. recover | B. survive | C, improve | D. educate |

第二节（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1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

China's South — to — North Water Diversion （转移）Project, the world's 61 （large） , serves as the lifeline of water supply for the dry north.

The late chairman Mao Zedong first 62 （ develop） the idea of the diversion project in 1952,

63 （intend） the ambitious program to deal with the growing water shortages in the cities of Beijing

and Tianjin and the northern provinces of Hebei, Henan and Shandong.

Planned for completion in 2050, it will eventually divert 44.8 billion cubic metres of water 64（annual） to the population centers of the drier north. When 65 （finish） , the work will link China's four main rivers-the Yangtze, Yellow River , Huaihe and Haihe by three diversion routes （线路），going south — to — north across the eastern, central and western 66 （part） of the country.

With 67 cost of 500 billion yuan or so, the project started with the construction of the eastern route in 2002 and the middle route in 2003, while the western route 68 （be）still in its pre-construction stage.

69 the project was operated, it has increasingly drawn public attention 70 its facilitation （促进）of economic growth, industrial upgrading and ecological improvement in water-stressed districts.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分35分） 第一节 短文改错（共10小题;每小题1分，满分10分）

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改同桌写的以下作文。文中共有10处 语言错误,每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加;在缺词处加一个漏字符号（∧) ），并在其下面写出该加的词。

删减:把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉。

修改:在错词下面划一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。.

注意：

1.每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

2.只允许修改10处，多者（从第11处起）不计分。

Last Sunday, when I walk the dog, I noticed a poster about the volunteer works.

It interested me very much that I shared the news with my family excited. After a heated discussion y we agreed on trash picking and then they made some trash collectors out of bamboo. Carried those collectors, we went downstairs but joined the cleaners in picking up the trash. Tired as we were, we felt satisfying as our community looked clean and tidy. This experience offered me sense of achievement, which could to benefit me for a lifetime.

第二节 书面表达（满分25分）

你校英文报正在征稿。请以“A Fantastic Trip"为题，写一篇短文投稿，内容包括：

1.旅行介绍；

2.旅行感受。

注意：

1.词数100左右；

2.短文题目已为你写好。

A Fantastic Trip

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