

## 浙江省十校联盟 2020 届高三寒假返校联考

# 英语试题卷

**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。

- Where does the woman suggest the key might be?
  - Under the mat.
  - Above the door.
  - Under the flower pot.
- What makes the girl study harder?
  - To get a toy.
  - To work as a designer.
  - To earn money for a car.
- What did the notice say about Tom?
  - He has finished his research.
  - He has been promoted to manager.
  - He is going to work in the research center.
- What will the speakers probably do next?
  - Use a flashlight.
  - Light a candle.
  - Buy a book.
- What are the speakers mainly talking about?
  - The man's job.
  - The man's marriage.
  - The man's relationship with his assistant.

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  
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 is the speakers' relationship?  
A. Friends. B. Neighbors. C. Renter and landlord.

7. Why does the woman complain about her neighbor?

- A. He is always rude to her.
- B. He always wakes her up in the morning.
- C. He always fixes things late at night.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8~10 题。

8. How does Harriet know the time?

- A. From her iPhone.
- B. From her watch.
- C. By the sun.

9. What does Don think about Harriet's explanation?

- A. It's wrong.
- B. It's funny.
- C. It's too scientific.

10. Where might the conversation be taking place?

- A. In a field.
- B. In a classroom.
- C. At a computer lab.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11~13 题。

11. What will the speakers celebrate?

- A. Their wedding anniversary.
- B. The man's birthday.
- C. The hotel's opening ceremony.

12. Where is the hotel?

- A. Near the beach.
- B. In the mountains.
- C. In the city center.

13. What will the man probably do next?

- A. Call the hotel.
- B. Surf the Internet.
- C. Find his credit cards.

听第 9 段材料, 回答 14~16 题。

14. When did Anna arrive at the company?

- A. 7 o'clock.
- B. 9 o'clock.
- C. 8 o'clock.

15. How long is the meeting?

- A. One hour.
- B. Two hours.
- C. Seven hours.

16. Which will be a punishment for Anna?

- A. She won't work with Jack.
- B. She won't have as much work.
- C. She won't work at the company anymore.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17~20 题。

17. What does Robert do?

- A. A golfer.
- B. A club organizer.
- C. A coach.

18. Why did the woman congratulate Robert?

- A. She was a friend of him.
- B. She admired him.
- C. She wanted to get money from him.

19. What did Robert do after hearing the woman's story?

- A. He paid all hospital bills for her.
- B. He gave his own prize to the woman.
- C. He sent the woman's son to the hospital.

20. How did Robert feel after knowing the truth?

- A. Happy.
- B. Angry.
- C. Sad.

## 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

My son Joey was born with club feet. The doctors assured us that with treatment he would be able to walk normally — but would never run very well. The first three years of his life were spent in surgery, casts and braces. By the time he was eight, you wouldn't know he had a problem when you saw him walk.

The children in our neighborhood ran around as most children do during play, and Joey would jump right in and run and play, too. We never told him that he probably wouldn't be able to run as well as the other children, so he didn't know.

In seventh grade he decided to go out for the cross-country team. Every day he trained with the team. He worked harder and ran more than any of the others — perhaps he sensed that the abilities that seemed to come naturally to so many others did not come naturally to him. Although the entire team runs, only the top seven runners have the potential to score points for the school. We didn't tell him he probably would never make the team, so he didn't know.

He continued to run four to five miles a day, every day — even the day he had a 39 degree fever. I was worried, so I went to look for him after school. I found him running all alone. When I asked him how he felt, he simply replied "OK". He had two more miles to go. The sweat ran down his face and his eyes were glassy from his fever. Yet he looked straight ahead and kept running. We never told him he couldn't run four miles with a 39 degree fever, so he didn't know.

Two weeks later, the names of the team runners were called. Joey was number six on the list. Joey had made the team. He was in seventh grade — the other six team members were all eighth—graders. We never told him he shouldn't expect to make the team. We never told him he couldn't do it, so he didn't know. He just made it.

21. According to the passage, we can describe Joey as a/an \_\_\_\_\_ person.

- A. ambitious                      B. determined                      C. independent                      D. courageous

22. The author repeats the sentence "so he didn't know." in order to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. criticize the ignorance of Joey  
B. impress the readers with Joey's optimism  
C. show the over protection of Joey's parents  
D. emphasize the unlimited potential of human beings

23. Which of the following proverbs is best conveyed in the story?

- A. Practice makes perfect.                      B. Rome was not built in a day.  
C. Nothing is impossible to a willing heart.                      D. The longest journey begins with the first step.

#### B

Experts agree that it is becoming a growing trend that more and more consumers across China are using cashless payment methods. In fact, as early as 1988, the State Council (国务院), released regulations to encourage bank transfers (转账) and to reduce using cash during economic activities.

"Today, the move toward a cashless society could reduce the risks of using cash, save on costs and as a matter of convenience, prevent illegal activities such as money laundering," Dong Ximiao, a research fellow at Chongyang Institute for Financial Studies at the Renmin University of China, told the Global Times.

The rapid development of third-party mobile payment tools, to some extent, is helping to boost cashless payments across the country, said Dong.

But China is not the first country to seek a cashless society. Developed states like Sweden, Denmark and Singapore are also witnessing increasing cashless payment methods.

The rapid development of cashless payments does not mean there are no challenges and criticisms. Alibaba's Hema store, where customers can shop, dine and order commodities for delivery from their mobile phones via Alipay, have come into the spotlight recently. Media reports stated that consumers can't purchase goods with cash there, which would be considered illegal.

Alipay and WeChat Pay, the nation's two major third-party mobile payment tools, also launched campaigns to encourage more merchants and customers to use cashless payment methods.

Dong emphasized that a cashless society would not mean that cash would completely disappear. As the economy grows, the circulation of cash is still very huge, noted Dong.

Also, it's important to remember that nearly half of China's population lives in rural areas, especially in undeveloped western regions, and therefore is not able to enjoy innovation brought by the Internet, Dong said. And when it comes to China's senior citizens, most of them prefer to use cash in their daily lives, he added.

24. What can we infer from the passage?

- A. Nearly half of China's population lives in poverty.
- B. Digital payments have brought nothing but convenience.
- C. Both developed and developing countries are using cash less.
- D. China recently has released regulations to reduce the use of cash.

25. Which of the following statements would Dong Ximiao agree with?

- A. All Chinese senior citizens don't tend to pay in cash.
- B. China has completely stopped the circulation of cash.
- C. A "cashless society" has little influence on the national economy.
- D. Over half of Chinese rural citizens can use cashless payment methods.

26. What is the author's attitude towards a "cashless society"?

- A. Supportive.
- B. Concerned.
- C. Indifferent.
- D. Neutral.

## C

Researchers have reported the largest-ever single-year drop in cancer death rates in the United States. The rate of deaths from cancer fell 2.2 percent from 2016 to 2017. That is the largest drop since record-keeping began in 1930.

The American Cancer Society says that overall death rates from cancer have fallen about 1.5 percent each year since 1991. Better treatments for lung cancer are part of the reason for the falling numbers, said Rebecca Siegel, the lead writer of the report. She said, "Lung cancer has been the most common cause of cancer death in the United States, and now we have better therapies for our patients and patients are living longer and better than ever before."

Improved treatments for lung cancer include the areas of surgery, scanning, and use of radiation. In addition to better treatments, fewer people are getting lung cancer because fewer people are smoking. There are also better drugs. Genetic testing helps doctors choose the right drugs for the kind of cancer in a patient.

Doctor Jyoti Patel is a lung cancer expert with Northwestern University in Illinois. She said new drugs that get the patient's own immune system to fight the cancer could help make the death rate fall even more.

American Cancer Society researchers also found a large decrease in the death rate from melanoma, a kind of skin cancer. It has fallen by 7 percent a year recently. The decrease is largely because of new drugs that became available about nine years ago.

There are differences in cancer rates among racial and ethnic groups in the United States. African Americans have for many years had higher rates of cancer than white Americans. However, that gap is shrinking. Hispanic(西班牙的) Americans have generally had the lowest cancer rates.

27. What does the underlined word "therapies" in Paragraph 2 mean?

- A. Medical treatments.
- B. Medical services.
- C. Medical supplies.
- D. Medical organizations.

28. The drop in lung cancer rates in the USA mainly lies in\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Government's efforts in shrinking the gap
- B. people's awareness of the damage of the disease
- C. the application of surgery, scanning, and use of radiation
- D. the joint efforts of treatment, less smoking and better drugs

29. What can be a suitable title for the passage?

- A. U.S. Cancer Deaths Decline Sharply
- B. Improved Treatments for Lung Cancer
- C. Study Finds Drop in Cancer Deaths in U.S.
- D. Lung Cancer to Remain Major Health Issue in U.S.

30. Where does this passage most probably come from?

- A. A Science Fiction.
- B. A Newspaper.
- C. A Research Paper.
- D. A Health Survey.

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。

### Top tips for finals week

No one ever said finals week is easy. Late-night cramming(抱佛脚)accompanied by cup after cup of coffee can wear you out, not to mention all of the test stress.31. Here are some tips on dieting, dressing and sleeping you can follow to stay energized.

#### Food and drink

The most important thing to remember about eating and drinking is to do just that: eat and drink. Your brain needs nutrition if you have any hope of memorizing information.

- Eat healthily and regularly

Grabbing a cake from the vending machine is tempting.32. However, A banana or orange with some trail mix(什锦杂果)or yogurt will fill you up better than junk food. Eat a wholesome breakfast, lunch, and dinner at the same times you always do.

- Stay hydrated

Drink plenty of water, and then drink some more.33. Add flavor to your water with fruits like lemon, or swap it for unsweetened flavorful tea.

## Dressing

As temperatures rise, you'll want to stick to something short-sleeved as a top. Even so, it could get chilly in the café or exam room if the air conditioner is turned down to compensate for the weather outside.  
34.

## Sleeping

All of that studying during finals week will be for nothing if you don't get enough sleep. Lack of sleep is all too common as the semester wraps up.

- Ensure solid sleep

Plan your time carefully to stay ahead of the game. You know your body, your study habits, and your finals schedule. 35.

- Take naps

Take time for short naps here and there as well. Put your head down or lie down and set an alarm for half an hour to get some quick power sleep to recharge.

A. Sugary soft drinks will do no good.

B. A coke will refresh you when you nod off.

C. A large order of French fries can also replace your regular meal.

D. Therefore, plan accordingly to squeeze in six to eight hours of solid sleep.

E. Thus, cramming overnight with less sleep will do nothing harm to your body.

F. Be sure to throw your favorite coat into your bag to make sure you're not shivering during the exam.

G. But while you strive to review as many books as possible to prepare for your test, don't forget your health.

## 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。

After long hours of waiting for my friend at the bus station, I got tired and was tempted to just leave and plan another meeting. As I was still 36, there came a man selling culture shoes and started showing them 37 to me so that I could buy some, I just smiled and said thank you. I didn't know if it was the smile or 38 that made the young-man 39 and start talking to me.

"You know I didn't just 40 like this, selling shoes. I had a life...had a family but one day life just turned 41 and all was gone just like that," he said. Those were his words, — 42, his wife stole all his money, and sold his car and house. It was really a hard time for him and he was 43 hurt. A lot happened and then he decided to pick up the 44 of his life and try to make ends meet. that's when he started making culture shoes and selling them to make a 45. As I stood there listening to him pour out his 46, I was 47 surprised how in the world someone could be so 48 to a total stranger like that. Meanwhile, it 49 on me that some people got 50 that way.

You see, a lot of times we meet people and most of them have 51 in their hearts. Some of them don't even have a person to listen to them, 52 I've learned to be good to all people and always give them my 53 to listen to what they have to say. By doing this, it will not only help that 54 person

but also the one listening since you get to learn something from them and see the other side of 55.  
This will make the world a better place to live in for all of us.

- |                     |                    |                  |                |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|----------------|
| 36. A. leaving      | B. deciding        | C. standing      | D. jumping     |
| 37. A. off          | B. around          | C. in            | D. up          |
| 38. A. when         | B. how             | C. who           | D. what        |
| 39. A. step forward | B. back off        | C. move on       | D. set out     |
| 40. A. come up      | B. show up         | C. end up        | D. break up    |
| 41. A. inside out   | B. out             | C. off           | D. upside down |
| 42. A. in a way     | B. in short        | C. in particular | D. in addition |
| 43. A. physically   | B. psychologically | C. deadly        | D. socially    |
| 44. A. sufferings   | B. problems        | C. pieces        | D. memories    |
| 45. A. living       | B. difference      | C. mistake       | D. decision    |
| 46. A. heart        | B. mind            | C. spirit        | D. words       |
| 47. A. just         | B. once            | C. even          | D. quite       |
| 48. A. kind         | B. mean            | C. open          | D. generous    |
| 49. A. hit          | B. called          | C. occurred      | D. dawned      |
| 50. A. respected    | B. relieved        | C. regretted     | D. rewarded    |
| 51. A. burdens      | B. bonds           | C. barriers      | D. beliefs     |
| 52. A. but          | B. so              | C. because       | D. yet         |
| 53. A. money        | B. energy          | C. time          | D. effort      |
| 54. A. particular   | B. special         | C. unique        | D. tough       |
| 55. A. marriage     | B. career          | C. wealth        | D. life        |

## 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。

56 (celebrate) the 70th anniversary of the founding of the People's Republic of China (PRC), President Xi Jinping signed a presidential decree (总统令) on Sept. 17 to award 42 individuals 57 (vary) national honorary titles. The people who received the awards have made outstanding contributions to the nation's 58 (construct) and development.

The 89-year-old Shen Jilan is one of the eight people who were awarded the Medal of the Republic. As a lifelong farmer, she is 59 only deputy (人大代表) in China to serve at all 13 National People's Congresses. She 60 (witness) the development of the People's Congress system since 1954. She has been engaged in enacting and amending (修正) national laws most of her life. It was she 61 proposed the item on "equal pay for equal work" between men and women, 62 was written into the first Constitution of PRC in 1954.

"I will be down-to-earth and work 63 the best interests of the people," she once told Xinhua News Agency. Indeed, thanks to the great efforts 64 (make) by these outstanding figures, we can live in a prosperous and peaceful country. 65 (hope), these role models can light the way for nation building.

#### 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）

假定你是李华，你校学生会将进行主席换届选举，请给负责学生会的格林先生写一封英文信，推荐自己，内容包括：1. 性格特点；2. 个人优势；3. 希望获准。

注意：

1. 词数 80 左右；
2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

##### 第二节：概要写作（满分 25 分）

阅读下面短文，根据其内容写一篇 60 词左右的内容概要。

We probably know that smoking is bad for our health. But what about e-cigarettes? Introduced as a "less-harmful or safer" alternative to smoking, e-cigarettes or "vaping" has gained increasing popularity. However, the Chinese government released a notice to ban the online sales of e-cigarettes from Nov. 1st and further reduce the young's access to the products.

This means that e-cigarette makers have to close their online stores and take down online advertisements for e-cigarettes. So far, some e-cigarette firms have closed sales links on their websites, and more than a dozen online stores have removed related products, Xinhua reported. This is not the first government measure to limit the use of e-cigarettes. In August 2018, e-cigarettes were banned from sale to people under the age of 18.

Research has shown that e-cigarette companies tend to target young people with their advertising campaigns, according to the State Tobacco Monopoly Administration. It's found that many firms have been misleading young buyers with messages like, "E-cigarettes could help you quit smoking," and, "E-cigarettes are healthy and harmless." Some even claim that vaping symbolizes "young," "fashionable" and "trendy" to attract the young. Michael Blaha, a researcher at the Johns Hopkins Ciccarone Center for the Prevention of Heart Disease, also mentioned that a lower per-use cost than traditional cigarettes and a wide range of sweet flavors, like apple pie and watermelon, contribute to vaping's popularity among young people.

However, e-cigarettes contain nicotine(though not always), flavorings, and other chemicals, they are harmful to health. Taking in nicotine during youth can lead to addiction and cause long-term harm to brain development. Flavorings added to e-cigarettes can produce more harmful toxins after heating. Thus, it is advisable that the young should limit the exposure to e-cigarettes.