

衢州、湖州、丽水 2020 年 4 月三地市高三教学质量检测试卷

英语

本试卷分第 I 卷（选择题）和第 II 卷（非选择题）。第 I 卷 1 至 8 页，第 II 卷 9 至 10 页。

第 I 卷

注意事项：

1. 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。
2. 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。

第一部分：听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

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，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. Where does the conversation take place?

A. In a shop. B. In a restaurant. C. In a supermarket.

2. How did the man spend his free time with his friends?

A. They played sports. B. They watched TV programs. C. They played computer games.

3. What does the man think of the seats on the plane?

A. Wide. B. Comfortable. C. Small.

4. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. The whales. B. The weather. C. A voyage.

5. When was Tim born?

A. On February 24. B. On February 28. C. On February 29.

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. Why does the woman look tired?

A. She didn't sleep well. B. She had some trouble at work. C. She looked after two teenagers.

7.What happened to the teenagers eventually?

- A.They were beaten by the security guard.
- B.They were sent to the police station.
- C.They were picked up by their parents.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8.Who is the woman probably?

- A.A reporter. B.A passer-by. C.A listener.

9.What can we know from the conversation?

- A.The roads have been cleared up. B.All people have been rescued. C.The river bank is broken.

10.What is the purpose of the conversation?

- A.To give a warning. B.To cover a story. C.To ask for help.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11.What does the woman want to know about?

- A.The man's eating habit. B.The man's way to solve problems. C.The man's life in the host family.

12.How does the man feel about having meat or cheese every morning?

- A.Unbearable. B.Just so-so. C.Satisfied.

13.What does the woman suggest the man do?

- A.Change a host family. B.Prepare breakfast himself. C.Communicate his ideas to the host.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 至 16 题。

14.What does the man do in the supermarket?

- A.He deals with shelves. B.He works at the cash desk. C.He handles customers' complaints.

15.How long has the man worked in the supermarket?

- A.One week. B.Two weeks. C.Three weeks.

16.What does the woman suggest the man do?

- A.Leave his job. B.Ask for a higher position. C.Apologize to the boss.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17.When does the speech probably take place?

- A.At the beginning of a term. B.In the middle of a term. C.At the end of a term.

18.How long is the office open during the weekday?

- A.8 hours. B.11 hours. C.12 hours.

19.What can Jarrod Howard help with?

- A.Study-related problems. B.Information about jobs. C.Money matters.

20.Whom should students turn to if they have personal problems?

- A.Rodney Reid. B.Jim Smith. C.Laura Lea.

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、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

The jaguars(美洲豹) didn't bother me much during the day. Adonis, our local guide who was leading us deep into the Guatemalan jungle, guaranteed that we wouldn't come under attack from the jaguars. The most recent time he had seen one was more than a year ago. Last week, he had spotted some jaguar tracks, which was probably about as close to the animals as we would get, he said.

But his guarantee meant little that night as I cowered in my hammock(吊床) under the Central American stars. Now my mind turned every soft sound of waving leaves into a moving big cat full of murderous intent (probably to get back at the rude human who had interrupted its life.) And, if it wasn't a jaguar ready to attack, it was a poisonous snake, picking which of my bottoms to sink its long sharp tooth into.

Tiredness calmed my overactive imagination and I slept slightly. Next day, big surprise: no death by either snake bite or jaguar attack and injury. We packed up our stuff and continued toward our destination, El Mirador, the site of the tallest temple in the Mayan world.

Although we may have questioned why we had left a perfectly nice beach to come here, that night no doubts remained. Just before sunset we took our places at the top of the temple hill. A Mayan astrologer(占星家) had probably sat in the same place 2,000 years before and improved his knowledge of the Milky Way.

Tonight, as with every night, spectacular pink shades marked the western skyline. The sky darkened and, one by one, the stars shone with a soft light into life..

21. What did the guide think of the jaguars?

- A. They were difficult to find. B. They were aggressive killers.
C. They were tough to deal with. D. They had close relations with man.

22. What does the underlined word "cowered" in Paragraph 2 most nearly mean?

- A. Shrank. B. Skipped. C. Relaxed. D. Danced.

23. What message is the author trying to convey in the last paragraph?

- A. We should show respect to nature.
B. Traveling in the jungle can be dangerous.
C. The ecology problem requires urgent attention.
D. The universe is lasting while human life is short.

B

Some people may think that students who study abroad have more time for relaxation and less homework. But as a matter of fact, Grade 12 students in Canada are just as busy and pressured as students in China. In Canada, students have to pay equal attention to all the tests and assignments, as every little evaluation will directly affect their final grades.

To ease some of the stress from the important courses,like mathematics and English,students will often choose one or two fun courses in the last year of high school.Those classes can give students a fairly excellent final grade.

Take me as an example-the classes I am attending this semester include advanced functions,graphic design and history.All of them are really important to me,which means I have to pay more attention to them.

In order to get enough elective credits to grade,I chose a relatively easy course,nutrition and health.This course is aimed at helping students develop a healthy lifestyle and diet.The biggest highlight of this course is that students can experience cooking and baking,which I believe is the reason why there 're a large number of students on the waiting list Usually,there are one or two food labs every month.Teachers always let students decide what they want to cook or bake. Students are divided into four groups with six people,and teachers are given the recipe beforehand.

After attending this class for more than three months,I believe it's not as easy as others think it is because it's an interdisciplinary(跨学科) course that requires basic knowledge of science,humanity and even culinary.

Despite these kinds of courses not being as demanding as others,we can still learn a lot from them.Some people might think they're"mark-boosting(促进分数的) " courses that don't need to be taken seriously.But I consider them to be a unique way to ease the tension or other schoolwork.

24.Why do Grade 12 students in Canada take fun elective courses?

- A.To pass the free time.
- B.To put theory into practice.
- C.To adopt a healthy lifestyle.
- D.To get relief from schoolwork.

25.It can be learned from paragraph 4 that Canadian elective classes are ____

- A.easy but boring
- B.diverse but stressful
- C.practical and beneficial
- D.interesting and inspiring

26.Which of the following might be the best title for the text?

- A.School Life in Canada
- B.Canada's Elective Classes
- C.Educational System in Canada
- D.Tips for Choosing Elective Classes

C

Before she leaves home in San Francisco,California,Jennifer Schaefer, puts on long sleeves and a big hat she calls her"personal umbrella."With her fair skin,red hair,memories of bad childhood sunburn,and a family history of skin cancer,Schaefer is painfully aware of the danger of exposure to ultraviolet(紫外线 radiation,which accounts for the vast majority of skin cancers.

So she finds it unbelievable how few people bother with sun safety,with most preferring sun worship to sun protection."In our culture,it's almost funny to be too protected,"she says,highlighting the way her friends tease her when she puts on her bathing suit-a protective 'rash guard' top and knee-

length board shorts. " We're slowly starting to become aware of the long-term effects of the sun, but it's like global warming-people are not going to make serious changes until they feel a direct impact."

That impact has helped push Australians, who are famous for sun loving, into changing their behavior. With its high solar ultraviolet levels and mostly fair-skinned population, Australia has the highest rate of skin cancer in the world. But after decades of increase, the melanoma(黑色瘤) rate began to stay at a steady level in the mid 1990s. The incidence of melanoma among young people's is now falling, as national surveys show that most Australians-more than 70% of adults and 55% of adolescents-no longer prefer a tan(棕褐色) 。

A 2013 study shows that, in addition to Australia, a handful of countries-notably New Zealand, Canada, Israel, Norway, the Czech Republic(for women) and the United States(for white men)-have melanoma rates that are declining or stabilizing among young people.

Back in San Francisco, Jennifer Schaefer is doing her best to educate the next generation. Her eldest daughter automatically puts on a hat to go outside. "Habits really start in children-it is like brushing your teeth," she says.

27. By describing Schaefer's bathing suit, the author suggests that Schaefer

- A. does not mind the teasing by her friends
- B. attaches great importance to sun protection
- C. goes to extreme measures to avoid the sun
- D. is more interested in surfing than sunbathing

28. What do New Zealand and Canada have in common?

- A. Sun protection programs are developing quickly.
- B. Their citizens prefer to be pale rather than get tanned.
- C. Skin cancer rates are not increasing among the young.
- D. Women and white men have the lowest rates of melanoma.

29. What function does the final sentence have?

- A. It makes the conclusion more meaningful.
- B. It makes a complex concept easier to understand.
- C. A serious topic is made more cheerful and attractive.
- D. A familiar example supports the point made by the author.

30. What's the purpose of the text?

- A. To help individuals know how to make medical decisions.
- B. To call for more research into ultraviolet radiation effect.
- C. To draw the public's attention to ultraviolet radiation effect.
- D. To honor a mother for her research into ultraviolet radiation.

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。

Expect More From Your Memory

How many African countries can you remember? Try to say as many as you can before reading on...

There are 54 countries in Africa. If you got them all, well done! Hardly anyone does, of course. But most people could have gotten more than they did. Motivation is a big part of memory. Be honest: if there had been a big prize of this task, wouldn't you have pushed yourself a bit more? 31 And, since most people don't expect much from their memory, they limit their chances of success from the word go.

Not everyone, though. When people get competitive about memory, they do amazing things. Back in the 1980s, I broke a world record by memorizing six packs of playing cards. 32 Psychologist Carol Dweck popularized the "growth mindset" - the belief that you can keep improving your abilities, with commitment. Here are four ways to use that approach.

Step 1: Admit what you're good at. Think about the things that you remember with ease. There's no reason why your memory can't work that well all the time.

Step 2: 33 Notice people who seem to have a clever trick for names, or manage to hold their to-do list in their head. See if you can spot some of their secrets.

Step 3: Find ways to get better. Any information can be made more memorable by organizing it effectively, and using your imagination. 34

Step 4: Practise: Take every opportunity to use your memory. Stretch it a little each day by setting yourself challenges.

Now, go back to the challenge at the beginning. 35

- A. Practice more!
- B. Watch how others do it.
- C. But self-belief is often an even bigger factor.
- D. Now, the record is 37 packs-in just one hour.
- E. Experiment with a range of creative memory techniques.
- F. People always limit their abilities for lack of confidence.
- G. Push yourself to do better, and really believe that you can.

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、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Body confidence means having a light of contentment that no one can turn off and being okay with who you are completely. I have that-and I know that I'm perfectly me.

I was born with a(n) 36 forearm and three fingers on my right 37. Once when I was younger, I got my 38 done at the salon, but people there reacted 39 to me, so I never went back. Recently, my mom painted my nails for me, and I 40 a picture of my manicure(修指甲) on Facebook. I didn't think it would get that much positive attention, but it 41, and I'm really happy about it.

Doing new things 42 my confidence. I want to be a 43, and I started a YouTube channel to 44 my comfort zone. When I was growing up, it would have been 45 to see somebody like me on TV, to let

me know that it's okay that I am the way that I am. Now I 46 good comments from other people 47 how I sing and just get positive feeling. Recently, I went to a group event 48 by Lucky Fin, which is devoted to body differences, and it felt 49 to meet other people like me. I was so inspired by everyone, 50 Rebekah Marine. She's a model and speaker, and she was born without a forearm. She 51 me that when she was young, it was 52 for her and it took her a while to accept 53. It made me cry because I could 54. She's really inspirational, and that's 55 I want to be too.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 36. A. normal | B. artificial | C. shortened | D. strong |
| 37. A. hand | B. foot | C. body | D. ankle |
| 38. A. nails | B. hairs | C. eyebrows | D. fingers |
| 39. A. kindly | B. negatively | C. angrily | D. politely. |
| 40. A. drew | B. removed | C. downloaded | D. posted |
| 41. A. existed | B. faded | C. did | D. disappeared |
| 42. A. builds | B. damages | C. affects | D. limits |
| 43. A. photographer | B. singer | C. painter | D. reporter |
| 44. A. try out | B. slide into | C. get out of | D. put up with |
| 45. A. strange | B. nice | C. funny | D. tough |
| 46. A. ignore | B. reject | C. delete | D. hear |
| 47. A. in | B. on | C. at | D. by |
| 48. A. celebrated | B. designed | C. attended | D. organized |
| 49. A. great | B. upset | C. embarrassed | D. depressed |
| 50. A. actually | B. obviously | C. possibly | D. especially |
| 51. A. warned | B. told | C. reminded | D. promised |
| 52. A. hard | B. easy | C. valuable | D. unusual |
| 53. A. itself | B. themselves | C. herself | D. ourselves |
| 54. A. remember | B. stand | C. relate | D. dream |
| 55. A. everything | B. anything | C. nothing | D. something |

第 11 卷

注意：将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。

第三部分：语言运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

It's an acknowledged 56 (true) that young people have their own cultures, lifestyles and attitudes. They are 57 (constant) connected on social media, creating and sharing their own cultures. This is why Chinese director Zhu Lexian has tapped into youth trends, 58 (bring) out a documentary series titled Generational Gravity.

The documentary has four key 59 (subject) of interest to the global young generation-street culture, beauty and makeup, hairstyles and party culture.: Zhu noticed that more and more young people, despite different 60 (culture)-backgrounds, welcomed and shared similar lifestyles.

Sun Yu, director of the documentary's first two episodes, also 61 (grow) up listening to hip-hop music and developed 62 thorough understanding of street culture. "You can see lots of young people in Los Angeles lean against the walls and snap(快拍) photos of their clothes to put on social media while waiting for hours outside the shops 63 (buy) clothes. It's a scene 64 could also be seen in Beijing. It's an inevitable(必然的) evolution of the world," he said. Wherever they come 65, young people around the world share the desire to express themselves.

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）

最近，某国际学校很多学生由于用眼过度或用眼不当，视力下降很快。假如你是该校学生李华，请你用英文向全校同学发起以“爱护眼睛”为主题的倡议书，内容包括：

1. 用眼存在的问题；
2. 爱护眼睛的意义；
3. 提出倡议。

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：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。

Mei Mei frowned as she helped her mother and father set out the cooking supplies in the shiny steel kitchen. Her family had just moved here from San Francisco, having bought a small restaurant, which was set to open in the next few days.

"Moving here was a stupid idea. I have lost all my friends in San Francisco.

What should I do now?"Mei Mei grumbled,mostly to herself.

"What's that?"Her mother asked,opening a box and lifting out several pots and a wok.

" Nothing,"Mei Mei mumbled.The girl had been complaining about the move,but her parents had made the decision and were now too busy getting ready for the grand opening to listen to her complaints.

The first few days at her new school hadn't been easy,either.She found it hard to talk to people she didn't know,and it seemed like the students hadn't even noticed her.Mei Mei sighed and got back to washing dishes.

On the day of the grand opening,Mei Mei's parents were all smiles, welcoming customers into the restaurant,brightly decorated in gold and red.Even Mei Mei was in a good mood as she rushed around,seating guests,handing out menus,and pouring tall glasses of water.This was a big day for her family.

At one of the tables sat a family with two daughters who were about Mei Mei's age.As she filled their glasses,Mei Mei realized the twins were in her class.Mei Mei ducked her head down so her long hair covered her face,and she turned away from the table.

Mei Mei's mother found her soon after,in the kitchen loading the dishwasher.

" Honey,what are you doing back here?We need you out front with the customers."

注意:

- 1.所续写短文的词数应为 150 左右;
- 2.至少使用 5 个短文中标有下划线的关键词语;
- 3.续写部分分为两段, 每段的开头语已为你写好;
4. 续写完成后, 请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词语。图或富安三

款:

Paragraph1:

" Mom,I don't want to be out there!"

Paragraph2:

Mei Mei put a handful of cookies into a small plate and left the kitchen.