

华师一附中2020届高三英语四月调研

英 语

★ 祝考试顺利 ★

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，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 does the woman imply?

- A. The team failed this time. .
- B. The team did a good job again this time.
- C. The team lost the chance to win this time.

2. What program does the man generally listen to?

- A. News.
- B. Talk shows.
- C. Education program.

3. Where is the conversation taking place?

- A. In a classroom.
- B. In a museum.
- C. In a pet store.

4. How does Mike feel?

- A. Satisfied.
- B. Amused.
- C. Worried.

5. What does the woman mean?

- A. She doesn't understand the man.
- B. She gave the change to the man.
- C. She's unable to help the man.

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 is the woman talking to the man?

- A. Because of the poor quality of the goods.
- B. Because of not getting the promised discount.
- C. Because of the impolite attitude of the salesgirl.

7. What will the man give to the woman?

- A. Some money.
- B. A complaint.
- C. A new product.

听第 7 段材料，回到第 8-10 题。

8. Which place would the man like to go?

- A. A nearby city.
- B. A crowded tourist attraction.
- C. A quiet and far-away place.

9. What does the woman worry about?

- A. The weather.
- B. The food and water.
- C. The language.

10. What does the woman plan to do now?

A. Travel with the man.

B. Do some gardening.

C. Go to the travel agency.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11-13 题。

11. How often does the man contact his aunt?

A. Once a month.

B. Once a week.

C. Seldom.

12. Why didn't his aunt chat with him online?

A. Her kids keep her busy all the time.

B. She does not have a computer in her house.

C. She's not interested in using the computer.

13. What will he do next?

A. Ask his cousins for help.

B. Teach his aunt himself.

C. Ask his uncle for help.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14-17 题。

14. Who is the woman?

A. A police officer.

B. An immigration official.

C. A program hostess.

15. Which line is for the residents?

A. The line on the man's right.

B. The line on the woman's left.

C. The line on the woman's right.

16. How long will the man study in the UK?

A. For a few months.

B. For a year.

C. For two years.

17. How will the man pay for living costs and tuition fees?

A. His father has paid for that in advance.

B. He has won a scholarship.

C. He will take a part-time job to pay for that.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18-20 题。

18. What is the talk mainly about?

A. How to keep young.

B. How to improve memory.

C. How to open our mind.

19. What is the key to achieving this goal?

A. Going back to school.

B. Paying much attention to age.

C. Using the mind as much as possible.

20. What did the man who entered school at 70 become later?

A. An active lawyer.

B. A top doctor.

C. A highly paid artist.

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，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Below you will find a profile of each gap year program. If there is a specific program you are interested in or a question you have regarding these programs, please feel free to contact them directly.

Youth International

Since 1997, Youth International has been providing many people with the most exciting and educational experience of their life. It is a learning program that combines international travel, inter-cultural exchange, home stays, volunteer community service work and outdoor adventures.

Phone: 720-270-3323

Carpe Diem Education

Through volunteer service, travel and cultural exchange, students of Carpe Diem Education receive a personal

Phone: 503-285-1800

Center for Interim Programs

Phone: 413-585-0980

EF Gap Year offers students the ability to explore several countries where you will learn a language, volunteer for a good cause, gain international work experience. Choose between a 12-week semester or 26-week academic year. You can then personalize your program to meet your learning goals and interests by deciding where, when, and-how you wish to study on your own. Our well-structured curriculum even allows you to place out of college-level classes and earn advanced credits toward graduation.

B. 503-285-1800.

D. 800-726-9746.

D. Its diverse curriculum choices.

D. They raise students' interest in adventure.

I believe in the power of science fiction, not just for its capacity to transform dreams into reality, but also for its power to bond together those who share a common vision of the future. For me, that's true for my relationship with my dad. Some fathers and sons bond over sports, fishing or hunting, but my dad and I bond over *Star Trek*. We tried a trip to Disney World, but one of my earliest memories wasn't Mickey, but a Klingon battle cruiser(巡洋舰)on the screen.

Gene Rodenberry, creator of *Star Trek*, once said, “Science fiction is a way of thinking, a way of logic that bypasses(绕过) a lot of nonsense. It allows people to look directly at important subjects.” A lifetime of science fiction has influenced more than just my relationship with my dad, but has also helped me shape my own hopes for the future. I’m now a science writer.

Yes, science fiction has made me into a “nerd” (书呆子), and it also has been a source of joy for my family, making me an optimist while enabling me to think critically about the danger of technology. Thank those authors who have shared their visions; the world and my family are better for it. Thank my dad, who is both the best

storyteller and the best man I have ever known because he helped me realize the truth of Tennyson's words, "Since I dipped into the future, I saw the vision of the world, and all the wonders that would be."

24. What is the special bond between the author and his father?

- A. Their similar dreams.
- B. Their love for each other.
- C. Their common interest.
- D. Their hatred for science.

25. What does the author mainly show in paragraph 2?

- A. His deep impression on his dad.
- B. His feeling of staying with his dad.
- C. His earliest memory of his dad.
- D. His good relationship with his dad.

26. How does science fiction help the author at present?

- A. It leads him to pursue a desirable career.
- B. It brings him the courage to live better.
- C. It helps him solve the danger of technology.
- D. It makes him become a source of his family's joy.

27. What may be the best title for the text?

- A. The Wonders of Science
- B. The Power of Science Fiction
- C. The Versions of Science Fiction
- D. The Time together with My Father

C

If plastic had been invented when the Pilgrims sailed from Plymouth, England, to North America — and their Mayflower had been stocked with bottled water and plastic-wrapped snacks, their plastic waste would likely still be around four centuries later. Atlantic waves and sunlight would have worn all that plastic into tiny bits. And those bits might still be floating around the world's oceans today, waiting to be eaten by some fish or oyster, and finally perhaps by one of us.

Because plastic wasn't invented until the late 19th century, and its production only really took off around 1950, we have a mere 9.2 billion tons of the stuff to deal with. Of that, more than 6.9 billion tons have become waste. And of that waste, a surprising 6.3 billion tons never made it to a recycling bin — the figure that shocked the scientists who published the numbers in 2017.

No one knows how much unrecycled plastic waste ends up in the ocean, the earth's last sink. In 2015, Jenna Jambeck, a University of Georgia engineering professor, caught everyone's attention with a rough estimate: between 5.3 million and 14 million tons of plastic waste each year just come from coastal regions.

Meanwhile, ocean plastic is estimated to kill millions of marine(海洋的) animals every year. Nearly 700 species, including endangered ones, are known to have been affected by it. Some are harmed visibly, stuck by abandoned things made of plastic. Many more are probably harmed invisibly. Marine species of all sizes, from zooplankton to whales, now eat microplastics, the bits smaller than one-fifth of an inch across.

"This isn't a problem where we don't know what the solution is," says Ted Siegler, a Vermont resource economist who has spent more than 25 years working with developing nations on garbage. "We know how to pick up garbage. Anyone can do it. We know how to deal with it. We know how to recycle." It's a matter of building the necessary institutions and systems, he says, ideally before the ocean turns into a thin soup of plastic.

28. Why does the author mention the Pilgrims in paragraph 1?

- A. To prove plastic was difficult to invent.
- B. To introduce what marine animals like eating.

- C. To tell the Pilgrims contributed a lot to the marine protection.
 D. To show plastic waste has a lasting effect on the ocean.
29. What's the main trouble marine animals face according to the text?
- A. Lacking protection. B. Being stuck by plastics.
 C. Being caught by humans. D. Treating plastics as food.
30. What does Ted Siegler want to tell us in the last paragraph?
- A. Some people don't know the solution of plastics waste.
 B. Plastics will turn the ocean into a soup of plastic.
 C. It's time to take measures to deal with plastic waste.
 D. People should avoid using plastics to protect the ocean.
31. From which is the text probably taken?
- A. A biology textbook. B. A travel brochure.
 C. An environmental report. D. A lifestyle magazine.

D

A study found wireless signals are able to pass through bags and suitcases to judge the sizes of dangerous metal objects and identify them. "These items could include weapons, chemicals, laptops and batteries for bombs," the research team said on Tuesday.

Research suggested that Wi-Fi can now be used to estimate the volume of liquids such as water, acid, alcohol and other chemicals for explosive material. The study led by researchers at the Wireless Information Network Laboratory(WINLAB)in the School of Engineering showed a wireless device with two to three antennas(天线)that could be fitted in existing Wi-Fi networks.

The detection system analyzes what happens when wireless signals go through and bounce off objects or materials. The approach, which the paper states, works by separating the wireless interference(干扰)caused by two factors of objects — the material and shape. "Most dangerous objects such as weapons are usually metal or liquid, which have significant interference," researchers said.

When it was tested on a backpack, the accuracy rate topped 95 percent. "But the accuracy dropped to about 90 percent when objects inside bags are wrapped. And the tech could save lives if used in museums, stadiums, theme parks or schools," the team said, noting its design can inspect bags or luggage without being an exposure to privacy.

It uses channel state information(CS)that is readily available in low-cost Wi-Fi devices. "This could have a great impact on protecting the public from dangerous objects," said Yingying Chen, a co-author of the study, "There's a growing need for that now. In large public areas, it's hard to set up expensive screening equipment like what's in airports. Manpower is always needed to check bags and we want to develop a method to try to reduce manpower. "

The peer-reviewed study, which recently won a best paper award at the 2018 IEEE Conference on Communications and Network Security, is now published online. "Future work will continue to focus on ameliorating the accuracy of identifying objects and imaging shapes and volumes," researchers said.

32. What does paragraph 3 talk about?
- A. The function of the technique.
 B. The way the device works.
 C. The principle the study is based on.
 D. The benefit of the study findings.
33. What's the advantage of the device?

- A. It saves people in danger of natural disasters.
 - B. It passes through bags without damaging them.
 - C. It uses antennas to pick up networks' signals.
 - D. It protects personal information from being exposed.
34. Why did the researchers study the device according to Yingying Chen?
- A. To save money and labour.
 - B. To make full use of Wi-Fi.
 - C. To protect passengers' privacy.
 - D. To research dangerous objects.
35. Which of the following can replace the underlined word "ameliorating" in the last paragraph?
- A. Confirming.
 - B. Improving.
 - C. Discovering.
 - D. Examining.

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。

You don't need to be a world-class mountaineer to stand out in a job interview. Here's my advice on how to nail the most common interview question.

Most people are so eager to show off what they've been involved in. Don't worry, and there will be time for that. The interviewer has reviewed your resume and will ask you plenty about your expertise. "Tell me about yourself" is a question you're certain to be asked at any job interview. 36 However, sharing something that shows who you really are beyond a piece of paper is a good idea. It will allow the interviewer to know something about your life outside of work.

Everyone has something interesting to share about themselves. I've heard people talk about everything from being a world-class sushi chef to an ice carver. 37 Such as you participate in competitive sports, you're an accomplished (技艺高超的) pianist and you're writing your first detective novel. If the information showcases a unique aspect of yourself, and especially if you can link it to what you can bring to your next job, then go for it.

Another way to think about the question is: "What gets you up every morning?" The person also wants to know what your sense of passion and purpose is. That volunteer work on a farm cooperative in South America, for example, shows you have a global perspective. 38 It doesn't matter how big or small the accomplishment is, as long as it shows you're struggling to improve yourself. When people are motivated by contributing to something bigger than themselves, they get more satisfaction.

39 Relax, be yourself and tell the truth. Don't approach the interview like you're trying out for Broadway. It's more than obvious when someone is trying to memorize their lines and "play the part". Also, if you overstate what you've done or fully invent a story about yourself, you'll be exposed. 40

- A. Take a risk to get personal.
- B. Showing honesty is one of the most important things.
- C. Running your first 10 kilometers shows you like a challenge.
- D. And then everything you say about yourself will be questioned.
- E. It's also important to tell it in a way that makes you memorable.
- F. Too many people respond to it by giving a recital of their resume.
- G. "Tell me about yourself" is an invitation for you to share brief information.

第三部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分 60 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四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选

项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

The snow was falling and the roads had become dangerous. The schools were dismissed early, but much to my surprise, my 41 wasn't canceled. So I went, feeling especially heroic. As far as I could see, I was risking my life to keep my 42. Snow or no snow, I would be on time for my scheduled donation at the local 43 center.

When I got there, I discovered I wasn't 44. Four more "hero-types" were already lying back in donor chairs with lines 45 to their veins (静 脉), and machines quietly pumping away to 46 their life-saving gifts.

Seeing my fellow donors honoring their own commitments, I realized why I was there. I lay back in my donor chair, ready to make a 47 to the life of someone I would never 48.

To be honest, I'd never really thought about why I donate. I just did it. 49 a few months ago, during one of my 50 donations I learned that my blood was specifically for a cancer patient and for a newborn baby — both patients needed what I would give in order to live. I've viewed my visits to the blood center 51 ever since.

My wife Karen is a 52, too. And more importantly, she has been on the bone marrow (骨 髓) list for fifteen years, ever since she 53 to provide bone marrow to a kindergartner with leukemia (白血病). That little girl died before Karen's bone marrow could help her, but Karen was called again recently. Her test results were still on file, and it turned out she was a potential 54 for someone else. The caller asked Karen if she would still be willing to become a bone marrow donor. "Yes," she said and then immediately began answering questions on the pages of paperwork for further testing. It was to 55 against time.

I wish I could say that this race was 56. Unluckily, it wasn't. The caller later thanked Karen for her participation and asked a few more questions — including whether or not she'd 57 on the donor list. "Of course," Karen answered.

We still keep making appointments. I don't know whose life my donation may 58. Most likely it will be a 59, but on some day the person needing blood could be you or me or maybe a loved one. It is worthwhile to 60 our time to donate. I like the sense of giving.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 41.A. appointment | B. class | C. training | D. flight |
| 42.A. secret | B. balance | C. shape | D. word |
| 43.A. service | B. research | C. blood | D. care |
| 44.A. alone | B. welcome | C. late | D. lucky |
| 45.A. exposed | B. attached | C. applied | D. added |
| 46.A. check | B. produce | C. collect | D. clean |
| 47.A. meaning | B. decision | C. difference | D. choice |
| 48.A. meet | B. forget | C. miss | D. recognize |
| 49.A. And | B. But | C. So | D. Because |
| 50.A. regular | B. unexpected | C. special | D. pleasant |
| 51.A. wisely | B. differently | C. hesitantly | D. carefully |
| 52.A. receiver | B. doctor | C. patient | D. donor |
| 53.A. built up | B. signed up | C. gave up | D. took up |
| 54.A. risk | B. customer | C. match | D. partner |
| 55.A. race | B. struggle | C. test | D. write |
| 56.A. fixed | B. finished | C. won | D. shifted |
| 57.A. rank | B. sign | C. appear | D. remain |
| 58.A. move | B. affect | C. create | D. purchase |
| 59.A. stranger | B. child | C. hero | D. friend |
| 60.A. waste | B. lose | C. kill | D. take |

第二节 (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。

One runner didn't let the French government's order to remain indoors prevent him 61 (train) for a marathon during the coronavirus pandemic (新冠肺炎疫情期间) .

Last week, Elisha, a 32-year-old restaurant worker, ran the 62 (long) of a marathon — on his 23-foot long balcony. And he did it in six hours and 48 minutes, a personal record nearly double 63 of his previous finish time.

Although he has run 26 marathons, he said his balcony marathon was the most challenging. "My only pleasure is running, and I don't care 64 long it takes," he told CNN. Due to 65 (limit) space of the balcony, he was unable to gain speed as he had to 66 (constant) turn back and forth. He said he ran about 3,000 laps. Luckily, he said his girlfriend was there to support him. Though his balcony is nothing like the streets of Barcelona, where he was supposed 67 (run) the marathon on March 15 before it got canceled, he said the experience was worthwhile. Some people reached out to say they 68 (inspire) by him.

France banned all 69 (gathering) across the country last week. French Prime Minister Édouard Philippe announced 70 March 14 that the country would be closing all places that are not essential to French living, which includes restaurants, cafes and clubs.

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, 请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误, 每句中最多有两处。每次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

除: 把多余的词用(\)划掉。

修改: 在错的词下画一横线, 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。

China and Western countries may have different cultural belief about certain animals. But when it come to pigs, we somehow reach an agreement which pigs are lazy, ugly, stupid and shameless. None of these words are exact positive to describe pigs. Therefore, the truth is that pigs have some good qualities. According to a paper publishing in 2017, pigs can tell from those who treat them well and those who don't. Perhaps these are the qualities of pigs to keep it in mind — their intelligence, cuteness and patience. Besides, people born in the Year of the Pig were usually devoted to what they do. They have great sense of responsibility.

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假定你是李华, 你的朋友 Alice 听说今年的清明节为了表达全国各地人民对抗击 COVID-19 牺牲的烈士 (martyrs) 和逝世同胞的深切哀悼, 你们举行了全国性的哀悼活动 (a national mourning), 她想了解基本情况。请你给她回封邮件, 内容包括:

1. 哀悼的形式; 2. 活动的意义 3. 你的感想

注意: 1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

提示词: tomb-sweeping day 清明节 observe silence 默哀 half-mast 降半旗
blast horns 鸣笛