

衡阳市一中 2021 届高三第一次月考

英语试卷

总分: 150 分 时间: 120 分钟

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 was the man's original plan?

A. Go to the picnic. B. Work in the company. C. Do his gardening.

2. What will the man do?

A. Change his jacket. B. Buy a tie, C. Have an interview.

3. Where does the woman want to get married?

A. In a church, B. In the open air. C. In a country house.

4. What is the man doing?

A. Taking a test. B. Reading a book. C. Having a class.

5. What do we know about the man?

A. He is on a diet. B. He likes eating salad. C. He has a good appetite.

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 are the speakers talking about?

A. An exam. B. A course. C. A lecture.

7. What topic did the essay question cover?

A. Walt Whitman's poems. B. Mark Twain's novels. C. Arthur Miller's plays.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8-9 题,

8. At what time does the truck come?

A. 8:00 pm. B. 5:00 am. C. 8:00 am.

9. What does the woman mean in the end?

A. Tony is often late for school.
B. Tony should take the rubbish out now.
C. Tony is a naughty boy.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10-12 题。

10. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. At a gas station. B. At a garage. C. At a car factory.

11. Which part of the car exists potential risk?

A. The tire. B. The radiator. C. The windshield.

12. How does the woman pay?

A. In cash. B. By credit card. C. By check.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13-16 题,

13. What day is it today?

A. Friday.

B. Saturday.

C. Sunday.

14. What is the man doing?

A. Watching TV.

B. Doing his homework.

C. Making a telephone call

15. What does the man advise the woman to do?

A. Have a rest.

B. Find a quiet place..

C. Go to another room.

16. When will the woman probably finish her homework?

A. Later at night.

B. Tomorrow morning.

C. The day after tomorrow,

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17-20 题。

17. How long did Westlife last?

A.19 years.

B. 14 years.

C. 12 years.

18. How many top ten singles did Westlife achieve?

A.14.

B.26.

C.50.

19. Which is Westlife's first single?

A. Flying Without Wings.

B.If I Let You Go.

C. Swear It Again.

20. Which country did Westlife fail to break into?

A. The US.

B. Ireland,

C. The UK.

第二部分阅读理解(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)

A

Choosing where to live may be one of the biggest decisions you'll make when you move to Sydney, but you'll have plenty of help.

Temporary arrival accommodation

Before you move to Sydney, we recommend that you book a short-term place to stay. Once you get here, you can look for longer-term accommodation.

-----sydney.edu.au/accommodation/short-term

On-campus-residential colleges(fully catered 饮食全包的)

The University has eight residential colleges on the Camperdown/Darlington Campus, including International House, a residential community of global scholars. Colleges provide comfortable, fully furnished single rooms and, daily meals, along with sporting, cultural leadership and social programs. They also include on-site tutorials(软件教程) in addition to campus-based classes.

-----sydney.edu.au/colleges

On-campus residences(self-catered 饮食自理的)

The University has two self-run residences-Queen Mary Building(QMB) and Abercrombie Student Accommodation-on the Camperdown/Darlington Campus. Both just under a year old, they house up to 1,000 students. These residences provide modern single study rooms with large common living, learning and study spaces, shared kitchens, a theatre, gyms, soundproofed music rooms, art studios, sky lounges and rooftop gardens.

-----sydney.edu.au/campuslife/accommodation/live-on-campus.html

Off-campus living

More than 90 percent of our students live off campus. The University is close to many

dynamic and multicultural suburbs such as Annandale, Newtown, Chippendale and Glebe, A great place to search is our large online database of properties.

-----sydney.duu/campuslife/accommodation/live-off-campus.html

21. Where can you find a place to live temporarily?

- A. On sydney.edu.au/colleges
- B. On sydney.edu.au/accommodation/short-term.
- C. On sydney.edu.au/campuslife/accommodation/live-on-campus.html
- D. On sydney.edu.au/campuslife/accommodation/live-off-campus.html

22. What do students living in QMB have access to?

- A. Their own kitchens
- B. On-site tutorials
- C. Daily meals.
- D. Gyms.

23. What is the most popular choice among students?

- A. Living off campus
- B. Living in self-catered flats on campus
- C. Living in host families
- D. Living in fully catered houses on campus.

B

In many films, when the owner is in trouble, his or her beloved dog would run home to seek help without fail. Yet, while this image has become an unforgettable part of our pop culture, few people knew that the same sort of response applied to service dogs.

Once a blind man fell flat on his face, which was awful but finally harmless. His service dog, however, was trained to get an adult if the owner had a seizure (癫痫), and it was sure this was a seizure. However, while the dog did what it was taught, the woman it found was merely annoyed but not alarmed. Thankfully, the dog's owner was not in the situation of a medical emergency. However, the experience inspired him to share this information on social media. "If a service dog without a person approaches you, it means the person is down and in need of help," the owner explained. "Don't get scared, don't get annoyed, follow the dog! If the first person doesn't cooperate, it moves on."

Referring to the accident, a TV presenter asked a dog trainer, Olivia, some basic questions about service dogs, including how humans should react if an unaccompanied service dog approaches them.

"What they're going to do is sniff and gently push your leg," the trainer explained, specifically noting that service dogs are not usually trained to jump or bark. "If you see a dog in vest without a person around it, follow it." When asked if one should say something to indicate they're prepared to follow the dog, Olivia said there's no clear command. "The spoken language is not going to be a secret password," she said. "You can say, 'What?' or 'Where?' or just start walking wherever the dog leads."

Olivia concluded the TV show by adding that those who rely on service dogs can train their companion to move along to someone else, if the first person the dogs come upon reacted negatively to its request. Doing so could finally save the owner's life.

24. What do we know about service dogs?

- A. They can't understand others' spoken language.
- B. They often make people annoyed.
- C. They are seldom known by most people.
- D. They only exist in the pop culture.

25. In the owner's emergency, a service dog will generally_____.

- A. run home for help from families
- B. ask the nearby person for help:
- C. jump or bark to draw humans' notice .
- D. stay beside the owner until he or she recovers

26. How should people react to a separate service dog?

- A. Follow it to anywhere it leads.
- B. Communicate with it through commands.
- C. Keep it home until finding its owner.
- D. Take it to the nearest police station.

27. What is the author's purpose of sharing the story?

- A. To encourage everyone to help disabled people
- B. To introduce a talk show about service dogs.
- C. To teach how to train service dogs well
- D. To spread knowledge of dealing with service dogs.

C

Microplastics are everywhere in our environment. It's hardly surprising that the tiny fragments have also been found in humans. A new study shows that Americans are consuming as many as 121,000 particles each year.

Measuring 50 to 500 microns in length, microplastics come from a variety of sources, including large plastics that break down into smaller and smaller pieces. Therefore, much remains unknown about the common existence of these materials within the human body, as well as their impact on human health.

Hoping to fill in some of these gaps, a research team led by Kieran Cox, a PhD candidate at the University of Victoria, looked at 26 papers assessing the amount of microplastics in commonly consumed food items, among which are seafood, sugars, salts, honey, alcohol and water. The team also evaluated the potential consumption of microplastics through inhalation" (吸入) using previously reported data on microplastic concentrations in the air and the Environmental Protection Agency's reported respiration rates. Based on these data, the researchers calculated that our annual consumption of microplastics via food and drink ranges from 34 ,000 to 52,000 particles. When microplastics taken in through inhalation are taken into account, the range jumps to between 74,000 and 121,000 particles per year.

The authors of the study found that people who drink exclusively from plastic water bottles absorb an additional 90,000 microplastics each year, compared to 4,000 among those who only consume tap water. "This shows that small decisions, over the course of a year, really matter and have an impact." Cox says. The new study, according to its authors, was the first to investigate ' the accumulative human exposure' to microplastics. But in all likelihood, the research tells only a small part of the entire story. Collectively, the food and drink that the researchers analyzed represent 15 percent of Americans' caloric intake. The team could not account for food groups like fruits, vegetables and grains because there simply is not enough data on their microplastic content.

For those worried about microplastic consumption, cutting down bottled water is a good place to start, But for the heart of the problem, we have to stop producing and using so much plastic.

28. What makes it difficult to know microplastics commonly. exist in the human body?

- A. The quality of microplastics
- B. The quantity of microplastics
- C. The shape of microplastics
- D. The size of microplastics.

29. How did Kieran Cox's team calculate the potential consumption of microplastics?
- A. By studying papers
 - B. By comparing the impacts.
 - C. By analyzing the data.
 - D. By conducting experiments.
30. Which of the following is true according to the text?
- A. Drinking less plastic bottled water helps to take in fewer microplastics.
 - B. The study is among the earliest to investigate human exposure to microplastics.
 - C. Cox's team gained comprehensive information of microplastics taken in by humans.
 - D. People consume 74,000 to 121,000 particles of microplastics per year from food and drink.
31. What is the best title for the text?
- A. The Potential Problems of Microplastics
 - B. Microplastics Coming From Various Sources
 - C. Microplastics Found Within Human Bodies
 - D. The Impact of Microplastics on Human Health

D

Facial recognition technology is already widely used by governments and some advertising companies. The technology uses machine learning tools to search for faces in an attempt to identify people.

In a recent study scientists announced they had developed machine learning tools to track the faces of individual wild chimpanzees (黑猩猩). Dan Schofield said that the system was developed to improve the quality of information collected about chimpanzees in the wild over a long period of time.

"For species like chimpanzees which have complex social lives and live for many years, getting snapshots of their behavior from short-term field research can only tell us so much," Schofield said.

The researchers wanted to get a more complete understanding of the lives of the chimpanzees by studying them over several generations. But doing this would have required searching through hundreds of hours of video recordings of chimpanzees in the wild.

The researchers recorded the activities of a group of chimpanzees that lived in the West African nation of Guinea. A facial recognition computer model was trained using more than 10 million images of the animals. The model was then used to search, recognize and track individual chimpanzees. The system was able to identify individual chimpanzees correctly about 92 percent of the time. It successfully identified the animals' sex 96 percent of the time.

The study included an experiment with humans to see how they could perform against the machine learning system in making identifications. The human persons were able to correctly identify individual chimpanzees about 42 percent of the time. The machine learning tool was much faster at completing the experiment, "Human experts took about 55 minutes, while the computer took only seconds.

The researchers say they are permitting other scientists to use the system for similar projects. They hope the method will be used with other species to record animal behavior and monitor different animal populations in the environment.

32. What can we infer from Schofield's words?
- A. Researching chimpanzees needs more information.
 - A Chimpanzees can live as long as humans.

- C. Chimpanzees like to get snapshots too.
 D. Short-term field research provides more information,
33. What does the underlined word "this" refer to?
 A. Recording the chimpanzees in the wild,
 B. Studying chimpanzees over several years.
 C. Understanding the lives of the chimpanzees completely.
 D. Getting snapshots of chimpanzees' behavior.
34. What did the experiment with humans prove in the study?
 A Humans make more accurate identifications.
 B. The machine learning system is more effective.
 C. Humans can't identify the animals' sex correctly
 D. Machine learning tools take a little more time in identification.
35. What is the best title for the text?
 A: Facial recognition for animals is becoming popular
 B. Facial recognition is helping animals live in the wild
 C. Facial recognition plays a role in raising animals
 D. Facial recognition is used to identify and follow animals

第二节(共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 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。

Experienced-Based Education

Everyone is familiar with traditional education. You sit in a class and a teacher teaches. This is an important part of development. But at some point, every individual has to take charge of their own education. To do this, one must look at the root of learning. 36 _____

Basically, unfamiliar experiences usually add more value than experiences that are familiar.

37 _____. And we are in a better state to learn something new. Honestly, someone who never experiences the same thing twice will never have a chance to benefit from anything learned. However, new experiences are generally what make people interesting and push them to grow.

High school is a new experience. College is a new experience. However, at some point traditional education becomes repetitive. It is not that you won't learn anything else, but that the environment is so familiar. 38 _____.

To solve this, an individual needs to introduce new experiences into their life. You may spend a summer in a different part of the country or learn a new language through trial and error. You can also go to a drive-in movie (or some other entertainment event that is new to you). 39 _____.

These types of experiences often result in very little "book knowledge". Instead, they will often provide you with a better understanding of yourself as you experience your reaction to different situations. 40 _____. It can be invaluable for you to work effectively with others. Becoming a well-rounded human isn't something that happens by accident. You can spend your entire lifetime developing your potential.

- A. Has education changed so much in the last decade?
 B. They will also provide you with a better understanding of others.

- C. Those new experiences may not lead to great personal development.
 D. These are all things that can stretch and expand your experience in life.
 E. This is because unfamiliar experiences require much more of our attention.
 F. As a result, you can easily become less aware of your experience and not learn as much.
 G. What makes some experiences add great value to our lives while other experiences do not?

第三部分语言运用(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节(共 15 小题;每小题 1 分, 满分 15 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。

It was a cold evening and my daughter and I were walking up Broadway. I didn't notice a guy sitting inside a cardboard box, But Nora did. She wasn't even four, but she _41_ at my coat and said, "That man is cold, Daddy, can we take him home?"

I don't remember my reply. But I do remember a sudden _42_ feeling inside me. I had always been delighted at how much my daughter noticed in her world whether it was _43_ in fight or children playing. But now she was noticing _44_ and beggary.

A few days later, I saw an article in the newspaper about volunteers who picked up a food package from a nearby school on a Sunday morning and _45_ it to an elderly person, It was quick and easy. I _46_ us up. Nora was excited about it. She could understand the importance of food, so she could easily see how _47_ our job was.

When Sunday came, she was ready, but I had to _48_ myself to leave the house to fetch the food package. On my way to the school, I fought an urge to _49_. The Sunday paper and coffee were waiting for me at home. Why do this? _50_, we phoned the elderly person we'd been assigned. She invited us right over.

The building was in a bad state. Facing us was a silver-haired woman in an old dress. She took the package and asked us to come in. Nora ran inside. I unwillingly followed. _51_ inside, I saw that the department belonged to someone poor. Our hostess showed us some photos. Nora played and when it came time to say goodbye, we three hugged. I walked home in tears.

Professionals call such a(n) _52_ "a volunteer opportunity". They are opportunities, I've come to see. Where else but as volunteers do you have the opportunity to do something. _53_ that's good for others as well as for yourself? Nora and I regularly serve meals to needy people and _54_ clothes for the homeless. Yet, as I've watched her grow over these past four years, I still wonder-which of us has _55_ more?

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|
| 41. A. pulled | B. glanced | C. waved | D. tore |
| 42. A. generous | B. glorious | C. heavy | D. curious |
| 43. A. insects | B. creatures | C. plants | D. birds |
| 44. A. coldness | B. illness | C. suffering | D. ignorance |
| 45. A. delivered | B. returned | C. devoted | D. distributed |
| 46. A. held | B. hurried | C. signed | D. broke |
| 47. A. creative | B. valuable | C. shocking | D. tough |
| 48. A. forbid | B. warn | C. allow | D. push |
| 49. A. turn back | B. get away | C. show up | D. come out |
| 50. A. Therefore | B. Meanwhile | C. Still | D. Instead |

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 51. A. Although | B. Once | C. because | D. since |
| 52. A. stay | B. visit | C. adventure | D. challenge |
| 53. A. firm | B. smooth | C. difficult | D. enjoyable |
| 54. A. collect | B. support | C. order | D. reserve |
| 55. A. increased | B. benefited | C. managed | D. seized |

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。

The World Health Organization (WHO) has decided that the novel corona virus outbreak is considered as an international public health emergency, 56 _____ (set) off the global action to prevent the spread of the virus. It is the sixth time that WHO 57 _____ (declare) such an emergency since 2005.

"The declaration is necessary because human-to-human infection has been confirmed in other countries. 58 _____ virus has now been found in several other Asian nations and reached Australia, the United States and Europe as well" WHO Director-General Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus said, "We would have 59 _____ (probable) seen many more cases and deaths outside China by now without Chinese government's efforts and the progress they have made 60 _____ (role) their own people and the people around the world."

"The speed with which China raced to the outbreak and isolated the virus is very 61 _____ (impress) and beyond words, The Chinese government is to be congratulated for the extraordinary measures it has taken to control the outbreak despite the negative economic influence those measures are having 62 _____ the whole Society. In many ways, China is actually setting a new standard for virus outbreak 63 _____, (respond), and this is not an exaggeration (夸大), " he add WHO will offer member states a series of suggestion 64 _____ are aimed at controlling the spread of the disease and giving support to 65 _____ (affect) areas.

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,你在英国参加夏令营时,那里有来自多国的中学生夏令营团队。当地计划为你们举行联谊晚会,请你写一封邮件告知对方你所在的团队将应邀参加本次活动,内容包括:

1.写信目的; 2. 你所在团队准备的节目; 3. 合理建议。

注意: 1.词数 80 左右; 2. 可以适当增加细节, 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。续写的词数应为 150 左右,

The big Town Hall clock was string midnight when Frank began to cross the bridge. The dark night air was cold and a little wet, and the street lamp gave little light. Frank was anxious to get home and his footsteps rang loudly on the silent night.

When he reached the middle of the bridge, he thought he could hear someone coming near behind him. He looked back but could see no one... However, the sound continued and Frank began to walk more quickly. Then he slowed down again, thinking there was nothing to fear in a town as quiet as this.

Just then, he heard short, quick steps closely behind him. By the time he reached the

other side of the bridge, he could almost feel someone at his heels. He turned around and there stood a man in a large coat. A hat was pulled down over his eyes and very few parts of his face could be seen.

Frank said something about the weather in an effort to be friendly. The man did not answer but asked roughly where Oakfield House was. Frank pointed to a big house in the distance and the stranger continued his way.

Then Frank wondered why the stranger had wanted to find Oakfield House at this hour. He knew that the people who lived there were very rich. Almost without realizing what he was doing, he began following the stranger quickly.

The man was soon outside the house and Frank saw him look up at the windows. A light was still on and the man waited until it went out. About half an hour had passed, Frank saw him climb noiselessly over the wall and heard him drop on the ground on the other side of the wall.

Paragraph 1:

Now Frank knew what the man wanted to do.

Paragraph 2:

Frank couldn't just stand in the dark and wait.

答案

1.C 2.C 3.B 4.A 5.A 6.A 7.C 8.C 9.B 10.B 11.B
12.A 13.B 14.A 15.A 16.B 17.B 18.B 19.C 20.A 21.B
22.D 23.A 24.C 25.B 26.A 27.D 28.D 29.C 30.A 31.C
32.A 33.C 34.B 35.D 36.G 37.E 38.F 39.D 40.B 41.A
42.C 43.D 44.C 45.A 46.C 47.B 48.D 49.A 50.C 51.B
52.B 53.D 54.A 55.B

56.setting 57. has declared 58. The 59. Probably 60. to protect
61.impressive 62. On 63. response/respond 64. that/which 65.affected

66.

Dear Sir,

I am Li Hua and I am taking part in the summer camp in the UK, where there are many middle school students summer camp team from different countries. 【高分句型一】 I am glad to hear that you are planning for us to hold a friendship party. I am writing to sign up for the party. (写信目的)

Should I attend the party. I would sing a Chinese folk song for all the participants. Besides, my team has prepared a traditional dance, which will reflect Chinese customs. 【高分句型二】 (你们的节目)

I suggest that you invite more participants to take part in the party so we can get along with each other better. (合理建议)

Yours,

Li Hua

67. Paragraph 1:

Now Frank knew what the man wanted to do. Everyone knew that Oakfield House was filled with artwork worth millions of dollars. It was clear to Frank that the family inside was in danger. Would the man have a weapon? Would he be strong enough to overpower him before he could harm the people inside? Frank's heart was racing with fear. He reached for his cellphone to call the police, but found it out of power. If only he had charged his phone before leaving the office, but it was too late. 【高分句型一】 (关于 Frank 知道了这个人的目的之后的思考和打算)

Paragraph 2:

Frank couldn't just stand in the dark and wait. He had to do something, even if it meant risking his own life. At his feet he silently found several good-sized stones, and he threw them with all his strength right at the windows of the house. The clatter woke up the people inside the house and a light came on upstairs. The man froze, not quite knowing what had just happened. 【高分句型二】 Lights came on everywhere in the house and within a minute the night was filled with the sounds of police sirens screaming toward Oakfield House. (关于 Frank 采取的措施)