高三教学质量检测考试

英语

2020. 11

本试卷由四个部分组成。其中,第一部分至第三部分的第一节为选择题。第三部分的第二节和第四部分为非选择题。

注意事项:

- 1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号等填写在答题卡和试卷指定位置上。
- 2. 回答选择题时,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。回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上。 写在本试卷上无效。
 - 3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

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。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 is the man looking at?			
Α.	A pot.	B. A painting.	C.	A photograph

- 2. How did the man feel in the beginning?
- A. Confident. B. Proud. C. Nervous.
- 3. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
- A. Manager and employee. B. Salesman and customer. C. Doctor and patient.
- 4. Where are the speakers?
- A. In a store. B. In a bank. C. At home.
- 5. Why couldn't the woman find her wallet?
- A. It was in the car.
- B. It was covered by some clothes.
- C. It was under some books.

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. What will the speakers do first?
- A. Walk t0 the fish zoo. B. Rent some bikes. C. Take a boat.
- 7. How long do the speakers spend riding a boat?
- A. Half an hour B. One hour. C. Two hours.

听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。

C. By booking through the website.

8. Where did the man find the ad?						
A. From the newspaper.	B. From the Internet.	C.	From a radio station.			
9. What does the man want to bu	y at first?					
A. A sofa.	B. A computer.	C.	A washing machine.			
10. Why does the woman want t	o sell the TV?					
A. It is too old.	B. It doesn't work.	C.	She won a new one.			
听第8段材料,回答第11	至 13 题。					
11. When does the man want to	meet the woman?					
A. About 3: 00.	B. About 5: 00.	C.	About 6: 00.			
12. Where might the woman wo	rk?					
A. At a bakery.	B. In a museum.	C.	At a delivery service.			
13. What will the woman do for	the man in return?					
A. Help choose a girl for his girl	friend.					
B. Buy a present for his birthday	·.					
C. Bake a cake for him.						
听第9段材料.回答第14	至 17 题。					
14. Who is the man buying the p	ostcard for?					
A. Himself.	B. His sister.	C.	His girlfriend.			
15. Where does the conversation	take place?					
A. In London.	B. In Paris.	C.	In Venice.			
16. Where can the man see the prices of the masks?						
A. In the middle of each mask.						
B. On the back of each mask.						
C. On the wall behind him.						
17. What does the woman tell the man?						
A. The masks are very expensive.						
B. The glass plates have been sent out.						
C. They have a lot of chocolate	to choose from.					
听第 10 段材料,回答第 18 至 20 题。						
18. Which type of ski run is fit f	or beginners?					
A. Green-circle.	B. Blue-square.	C.	Black-diamond.			
19. What do we know about Whistler Blackcomb Mountain Resort?						
A. There are no instructors there.						
B. Visitors can take cable cars there.						
C. Cabins there are in the forest.						
20. How can visitors get the best prices?						
A. By calling the sports center directly.						
B. By going to the sales desk.						

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)

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。

A

Music

Royal Albert Hall:

Eric Clapton returns to the Royal Albert Hall next May, marking his only UK shows in 2021.

Clapton's career as a professional musician has seen him create an abundance of records with numerous bands.

Time: May to July—the first Tuesday and the first Sunday per month.

Starts: 7: 30 pm

There is a ticket limit of six tickets per household.

Call 472-556 for more information.

http://www.Royalalberthall.com

Concertgebouw Hall:

It goes without saying that the Concertgebouw and jazz and pop music make a perfect combination. The stages of both the Main Hall and the Recital Hall have borne witness to nearly the whole of jazz history.

Note: Concerts until December 31, 2020 do not have assigned seating due to our corona measures. Staff members will show you to your seats. For the Main Hall you can choose in which section you would like to sit: balcony, stage or orchestra.

A free schedule of events is available by calling the box office at 488-576 for more information.

http://www.cortcertgebouw.com

Boston Symphony Orchestra:

The Boston Symphony Orchestra is pleased to present Encore BSO Recitals,a colorful and eclectic online concert series spotlighting 50 musicians of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. It will give viewers a rare opportunity to experience the individual attraction of many of the musicians who make up the world-known ensemble(乐团).

Video streams begin on Thursdays at noon Eastern Time.

A donation of \$25 or more will give you access to all nine videos in the series.

http://www.boston.com

Carnegie Hall:

Pianist Jonathan Biss' s 2021 master class focuses on the late solo works of Beethoven.

Brahms, and Schubert—a fascinating journey for the six young pianists who participate. Biss hosts this program — which also includes an interaction between performers and audience. Students with I. D. cards can attend the events for free.

Phone: 654-112.

http://www.carnegie.com

21. How many performances will Eric Clapton give in Royal Albert Hall in 2021?

- A. 2 B. 4 C. 6 D. 8
- 22. Which number should you call if you want to have a free timetable of the events?
- A. 472-556
- B. 654-112
- C. 228-679
- D. 488-576
- 23. Where can students go to have a program including a live communication procedure?
- A. Carnegie Hall.
- B. Royal Albert Hall.
- C. Concertgebouw Hall.
- D. Boston Symphony Orchestra.

В

An airport may be one of the last places people would expect to find random acts of kindness, but one frequent flyer is doing what she can to lift spirits.

Holding a handful of homemade happiness, Catharine Knight is hoping to change the world with one kind word at a time. "I just want somebody's day to be better," said Knight. "I really just want to make the world a better place."

While traveling for work, she's handing out cards to strangers at the airport. Each card contains a message meant to shine a bit of light into these dark days. "You have to wear a mask so you can't see somebody smile or if they're sad, "said Knight. "So if you watch somebody's eyes, you can kind of determine maybe that person needs a little pick-me-up."

"People need to know that there's still kindness in this world." she added.

But in the age of COVID-19, you can't blame Heidi Botkin for being a little skeptical(怀疑的), until the message sunk in. "I was super stressed out when I got the three kids by myself." said Botkin. "So, yeah, that was a nice little pick-me-up."

This random act of kindness project started three years ago. Knight and her son Parker write uplifting messages for people they've never met and may never see again. More than 25,000 have been written so far, including one for pilot Michael Jones. "It helped, you know, I think everybody's having their own personal struggles right now," said Jones.

At a time when we have to stay apart, this is a small reminder that we' re all still in this together.

- 24. What did Catharine Knight do at the airport?
- A. Writing uplifting messages for strangers.
- B. Handing out homemade cards to strangers.
- C. Holding a handful of homemade happiness.
- D. Expecting to find random acts of kindness.
- 25. Why did Catharine Knight start this behavior?
- A. To tell people to be kind.
- B. To ask people to wear mask.
- C. To comfort people with her kindness. D. To remind people of important messages.
- 26. What can we learn from Knight's behavior?
- A. Where there is life, there is hope.
- B. One good turn deserves another.
- C. A good beginning makes a good ending.
- D. A simple act of kindness can make a big difference.

- 27. What's the author's attitude to Knight's behavior?
- B. Skeptical A. Favorable
 - C. Neutral(中立的) D. Critical

C

Google has launched its Pixel 5 smart phone—a 5G-compatible flagship device with a more affordable price tag—and an updated Nest smart speaker, alongside new services including google TV.

Although the Pixel 5 had been announced earlier this year when google launched the low-cost Pixel 4a phone, consumers are now being given their first look at the device and its instructions.

The new handset's stand-out feature isn't its 6" screen or 90Hz OLED display, but its significantly reduced price tag—coming in at £ 599(\$699), well below the £ 669(\$799)that the last generation Pixel 4 retailed at.

Affordability seems to have been the key factor for Google when developing the new device, with 5G connectivity allowing users to connect to services off of the device, rather than rely on the impressive hardware itself outperforming market competition such as Apple's iPhone—the latest of which is set to be launched next month.

Access to Google services has always been the Pixel' s main selling point, and a principal advertising image for the new phone shows it being used with a controller for Google Stadia—the company's games streaming platform. A three-month subscription to stadia pro is presented with the Pixel 5, as are subscriptions to some of the company's other digital services.

"The global economic crisis will suppress(阻止)the demand for smartphones for at least the next 12 months." said Marina Koytcheva of analyst firm CCS Insight.

- 28. What's Pixel 5's stand-out feature?
- A. Its 6" screen.
- B. Its affordability.
- C. Its 90Hz OLED display.
- D. Its service.
- 29. What can we learn about the Pixel 5 from paragraph 4?
- A. Apple's latest is better than Google's latest.
- B. Google's latest is set to be launched next month.
- C. Users rely on the impressive hardware of the device.
- D. Users can connect to services when the device is off.
- 30. Which of the following will be included if you buy a Pixel 5?
- A. Some of other digital devices.
- B. A controller for Google services.
- C. A three-month subscription to stadia pro.
- D. The company's games streaming platform.
- 31. What' the purpose of the text?
- A. To introduce a new product. B. To develop a new product.
- C. To improve a new product. D. To invest a new product.

Selecting what to wear can be a difficult problem, especially if you' re a fashion victim.

Trying to follow the latest styles involves regular visits to the shops and sometimes spending much money on expensive designer clothes. But when the fashion changes, these clothes had to stay in the back of cupboards gathering dust, or just get thrown away.

There are many stores that now offer cheap "fast fashion" —low-price items that imitate the styles of more expensive designer brands.

Environmentalists are angered by the amount of energy involved in making these clothes and that many of them are made from non-recyclable materials. This means that items are just burned or go into landfill.

Writing about this for the BBC, Eleanor Lawrie says that people in the UK are the worst in Europe for doing this—with a million tons of unwanted textiles a year being thrown away.

And she says, "on top of often poor labour conditions for garment workers, the fashion industry is responsible for 20% of the world's waste water, and 10% of carbon emissions."

This is something the fashion industry is becoming more aware of and has led to a new crop of biomaterials that replace wasteful textiles like cotton and leather.

Examples include Piňatex, a leather-like substance made from pineapple leaves. It's been used in collections by Hugo Boss and H&M. And there's mycelium, the root structure of mushrooms, that's being used to create food, packaging and textiles. Cotton is a very resource-intense crop to grow. Eleanor Lawrie says, "about 15.000 litres of water are required to make one pair of leans.

So, buying organic cotton is a better choice. And there is also Tencel(天丝绒), also known as Lyocell(莱赛尔纤维绒), a natural product that's now growing in popularity. It's made by obtaining fibre from trees; its manufacture is thought to use 95% less water than cotton processing.

But creating sustainable(可持续的)textiles is only part of the battle-buying ethically(符合 道德准则地), buying second hand and buying fewer clothes are the obvious environmentally friendly choices.

- 32. What does "fashion victim" mean according to the first paragraph?
- A. People who are fed up with fashion.

 B. People who pursue fashion blindly.
- C. People who show no concern about fashion. D. People who oppose fashion strongly.
- 33. Which of the following is not one of the new biomaterials?
- A. Pineapple leaves. B. Mushroom root. C. Lyocell. D. Cotton.
- 34. What can be learned from the last paragraph?
- A. Cloth producers should produce less clothes.
- B. Customers should be sensible when purchasing clothes.
- C. Customers should wear old clothes rather than buy new ones.
- D. Fashion industry should sell second hand and environmentally friendly clothes.

- 35. Which one of the following statements is TRUE?
- A. Many of the clothes that can't be recycled are just burned or go into landfill.
- B. About 15, 000 litres of water are required to make one pair of jeans with cotton but Tencel is thought to use 95% of the water than cotton processing.
- C. People in the UK are the worst in the world for throwing away unwanted textiles according to Eleanor Lawrie.
- D. There is no crop of biomaterials that replace wasteful textiles like cotton and leather.

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。

Britons are known to be animal lovers especially when it comes to dogs and cats. So it may surprise you to know that over 100, 000 dogs are abandoned every year in the UK. <u>36</u> Actually, we do not routinely see dogs wandering the streets. But the fact that local councils are efficient when it comes to picking them up doesn't mean a problem doesn't exist. Local authorities take an average of 300 dogs per day from our streets. And all of them need to go somewhere.

Councils often work with animal charities to look after and re-home abandoned dogs. 37

If dog owners don't claim the dog within seven days or there is no local shelter to take the dog, they have to be put to sleep.

__38__ There are several factors. Too many people breed dogs without knowing the puppies have somewhere to go. Also, the economic downtown has made many people unable to afford their dogs. Besides, more people would rather buy dogs than adopt them, worsening the problem. Of course, not all the dogs on the street are abandoned. I had a border collie(牧羊犬)who ran away quite a few times just for the fun of it. __39_

If you wish to help those animals who are not so fortunate as to have a loving family, please donate or volunteer at any of the many charities that help dogs in need. <u>40</u> To be honest, they merely rely on the generosity of the British public. And remember—if you want a dog, adopt one. There are many loving and friendly dogs out there just looking for the perfect companion.

- A. This is largely a hidden problem.
- B. The problem of the dogs will be solved.
- C. However, not all have a happy ending.
- D. Make sure your dog has a collar and a tag.
- E. So why do we have such a large problem?
- F. These charities work with the money from donations only.
- G. Luckily, he had a tag and was always returned to me by helpful members of the public.

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. 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

It had just been an average working week at the hospital, really. I' m a critical care 41, and we were coming off the back of the winter pressure, so we were all very busy and feeling tired, but no more than 42.

It was Thursday 19 March, the week before lockdown(封闭), we knew that Covid was about to <u>43</u> and we were preparing for it. But there was quite a lot of <u>44</u> because we weren't sure exactly what to expect. After working a 48 hour shift, I thought, "I' m back at work tomorrow so I' 11 just go and get my <u>45</u> in". But it wasn't to be. You walk into your usual supermarket and automatically know where everything is, but that day it was quite <u>46</u> in some way.

I'd seen about the <u>47</u> buying of toilet rolls(卷纸)on social media and I remember thinking, "I've got quite a few toilet rolls, it will be fine". <u>48</u>, when I got to the supermarket, the fruit and vegetable aisles(通道)were just bare.

49 I was shocked. I was wandering around the shop—I couldn't _50_ what was happening and why there was no food available for me to buy. I came out, sat in my car and started to cry. I thought I should _51_, on the media, how I'm feeling right now—anxious and exhausted, so people would know about what was happening here, which might _52_ their worry. I shared it on Facebook. Unexpectedly, my post went _53_. It had been viewed over 630, 000 times in the first week.

It's hard to <u>54</u> whether there' 11 be a second spike(激增)because we're working with a virus. I'm managing to work extra shifts at the moment, because I think we can all <u>55</u> change and it can start from something small or as simple as walking down a street and smiling at somebody. And I'd like to make a difference on a bigger scale than I'm currently doing with my nursing.

41. A. doctor	B. manager	C. nurse	D. dentist			
42. A. usual	B. simple	C. previous	D. later			
43. A. hit	B. exist	C. break	D. catch			
44. A. excitement	B. surprise	C. anxiety	D. curiosity			
45. A. preparing	B. shopping	C. visiting	D. working			
46. A. similar	B. various	C. exciting	D. different			
47. A. eager	B. careful	C. patient	D. panic			
48. A. However	B. Therefore	C. Otherwise	D. Besides			
49. A. Finally	B. Initially	C. Unluckily	D. Frequently			
50. A. inquire	B. observe	C. understand	D. tackle			
51. A. hide	B. document	C. spot	D. introduce			
52. A. recognize	B. shock	C. strengthen	D. ease			
53. A. blank	B. silent	C. messy	D. crazy			
54. A. predict	B. doubt	C. discuss	D. realize			
55. A. trust	B. convince	C. create	D. discover			
第二节(共 10 小题; 每		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 tension that social media users face is whether to present themselves in a way that's ideal						
56 in a way that's real.						
When you' re on Facebook, Instagram, or TikTok, many people make huge efforts						
57(present)the best version of themselves online. But it might be better for your mental						
health not to craft an id	ealized view of yourself	when using social media	, according to a new study			
58(publish)Tu	esday. in Nature Cor	mmunications. There a	are psychological benefits			
associated with being real when 59comes to Facebook posts and likes, a team of US						
researchers at New York's Columbia Business School 60(find).						
"Being encouraged to post in a real way was associated with more positive mood and affect,						
and 61(1ittle)negative mood within participants, "the study said. "Our findings suggest that						
all 62(individual)regardless of personality traits could benefit 63Being authentic on						
social media." Those who 64 (express)themselves in a more real way-or at least presented						
themselves on Facebook in a way closer to how they viewed themselves-also reported higher						
levels of life 65(satisfy), the research team found. The effect also appeared to be consistent						

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

across different personality types.

第一节(满分 15 分)

你受学生会委托,为学校宣传栏"英语天地"写一则英文通知。为弘扬女排精神,请大家观看电影《夺冠》(英文名 Leap)。通知内容应包括:

- 1. 放映时间、地点。
- 2. 内容简介:中国女排三代人的奋斗历程以及他们顽强拼搏,为国争光的感人故事。
- 3. 观看后写影评。

注意:

- 1. 词数 80 左右;
- 2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

参考词汇: 影评 film review

第二节(满分25分)

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。 续写的词数应为 150 左右。

At sixty degrees below zero, Harry walked down the trail on a cold, gray day. Pure white snow and ice covered the Earth for as far as he could see. This was his first winter in Alaska. He was wearing heavy clothes and fur boots, but he still felt cold and uncomfortable.

Harry was on his way to a camp near Henderson Creek where his friends were waiting. He expected to reach Henderson Creek by six o' clock that evening. It would be dark by then. He refreshed when he realized his friends would have a fire and hot food ready for him. To make things better, there was a dog accompanying him on the journey.

The dog loved its owner but did not like the extreme cold. It knew the weather was too cold to travel. In spite of this bad situation, Harry with the dog continued to walk down the trail. He came to a frozen stream called Indian Creek. He began to walk on the snow-covered ice. It was a trail that would lead him straight to his friends.

As he walked, Harry looked carefully at the ice in front of him. Once, he stopped suddenly, and then walked around a part of the frozen stream. He saw an underground spring flowing under the ice at that spot. It made the ice thin. If he stepped there, he might break through the ice into a pool of water. To get his boots wet in such cold weather might kill him. His feet would turn to ice quickly and he could freeze to death.

At about twelve o' clock, Harry decided to stop to eat his lunch. He took off the glove on his right hand, opened his jacket and pulled out his food, which took less than twenty seconds. Yet, his fingers began to freeze.

Harry hit his hand against his leg several times until he felt a sharp pain. Then he quickly put his glove on his hand. He made a fire, beginning with small pieces of wood and adding larger ones. He sat on a snow-covered log and ate his lunch, enjoying the warm fire for a few minutes. Then he stood up and started walking on the frozen stream again.

Paragraph 1:

several minutes later,	the ice broke suadenly and Harry	s feet sank into the water.	_

Paragraph 2:

What 's worse, his dog ran away and the fear of death came over Harry \circ