

《浙江省新高考研究卷》选考英语

本试卷分第Ⅰ卷（选择题）和第Ⅱ卷（非选择题）。考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

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。

例：How much is the shirt?

- A. £19.15. B. £9.18. C. £9.15.

答案是C。

1. How will the woman go downtown?

- A. By bus. B. By taxi. C. By car.

2. What can we know about the man?

- A. He is fond of chocolate.
B. He doesn't want any chocolate cake.
C. He has already tried some chocolate cake.

3. Where does this conversation probably take place?

- A. In a library. B. In a bookstore. C. In the post office.

4. What are the speakers going to eat?

- A. Chinese food. B. French food. C. Italian food.

5. What can we learn about the woman?

- A. She will go to the airport by taxi.
B. She is asking the man for advice.
C. Her car has broken down.

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 give up the dress?

- A. It's a bit expensive. B. There isn't one of her size. C. She doesn't like the color.

7. What will the woman try on?

- A. A T-shirt. B. A skirt. C. A pair of jeans.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8~9 题。

8. Where does the woman want to go?

- A. A hotel. B. A hospital. C. A restaurant.

9. What will the woman do?

- A. Take a walk. B. Take a taxi. C. Go to the Patrick Street.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10~12 题。

10. What sport did Peter take part in?

- A. The relay race. B. The 100-meter race. C. The ping-pong match.

11. What sport did Joe win?

- A. Swimming. B. The high jump. C. The long jump.

12. Which class did best at the sports meeting?

- A. The boy's. B. The girl's. C. Class 3.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13~16 题。

13. How will the man go to Regent's park from Waterloo Station?

- A. By bus. B. By taxi. C. By underground.

14. Why does the woman suggest meeting at the gate of Regent's Park?

- A. It's easy for the man to find.
B. It's familiar to the man.
C. It's near the station.

15. What are the speakers probably going to do?

- A. Do some sports. B. Go to a park. C. Visit Tom.

16. When will the speakers going to meet?

- A. At about 12:50. B. At about 12:30. C. At about 11:30.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17~20 题。

17. Whom did Marco Polo travel with?

- A. His wife. B. His father. C. His son.

18. In which year did Marco Polo probably leave China?

- A. 1275. B. 1285. C. 1292.

19. What was Marco Polo's opinion of China?

- A. It was very advanced.
B. It was very poor.
C. Its emperor was cruel.

20. What were those black stones used for?

- A. Giving off light. B. Heating houses. C. Decorating homes.

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

《英语沙龙》2019 年 1 月上半月 Living with Pigs By Judy Wolfman(原创试题)319words

The image shows the cover of the January 2019 issue of 'English Salon' magazine. The cover is primarily red and blue. At the top, it features the 'EnglishSalon' logo in white on a red background, with 'Highlights', 'Cricket', and 'AMERICAN CAMPUS' logos to its right. The main title 'Living with Pigs' is written in large white letters on a red background. Below it, the Chinese title '我们的小猪时光' is written in white. A circular inset photo shows three children. The main image is a photograph of a young girl with brown hair, wearing a tan jacket and gloves, sitting on the ground and holding a small black and white piglet in a wooden bowl. The background is dark and rustic. On the left side, there is a blue circle with the text '原版阅读' (Original Reading). Below this, there is a QR code and a barcode with the ISSN 1005-1813 and the price '15.00 元'.

Alisha, Jocelyn, and Shannon Eberly knew nothing about pigs until their family decided to raise them on their farm in Pennsylvania. The Eberly family bought a pregnant sow (母猪) and waited.

As the sow's time drew near, the girls checked her teats(乳头)for milk by pulling them. "Gray milk meant her babies would come within twenty-four hours," Alisha explains. "When the milk was white, we'd have babies within twelve hours."

Finally, the first piglet came. The piglet's eyes were open. Unlike other newborn animals, piglets have strong legs and are able to run. Alisha picked up the slimy piglet. "Yuck!" Shannon said. "It looks gross." The girls wiped off the mucus(粘液), making sure the mouth was clear so the piglet wouldn't choke. Now it was pink, clean, and cute. Only five or six inches in length, the piglet weighed just a pound or two.

After three or four piglets were born, the girls carried them to the sow to nurse. While they drank, the sow gave birth to more piglets!

Somehow, a sow can control her milk and give it for about twenty seconds at a time. Then she shuts off her supply while she and the piglets rest. Soon the piglets come back for more. Each piglet returns to the same teat several times a day. A sow has enough teats to feed many piglets at one time. Piglets nurse for five or six weeks, then eat pellets made of vitamins, proteins, and minerals.

The Eberly sisters are very busy. They feed the pigs twice a day, clean the pens, exercise the pigs, and give them water to drink. “The time goes fast when we work together,” Alisha says.

“The pigs are almost like pets, and we love them all,” Alisha adds. “We’re sad when they’re sent to market, but we know we always have more piglets to take care of.”

21. From which feature can we learn how soon will the sow will have babies?

A. Its teats. B. Its weight. C. The color of milk. D. The length of legs.

22. What does the underlined word “gross” in paragraph 3 mean?

A. Dirty. B. Nice. C. Weak. D. Hungry.

23. Why do the Eberly sisters love the pigs by living with them?

A. They raise the pigs as pets.
B. They will have more piglets to take care of.
C. They will get much money when the pigs are sent to market.
D. They learn lots of knowledge and enjoy the happiness of labor.

B

<http://www.campustimes.org/2019/04/29/the-ultimate-fun-and-competitive-club-sports-experience/> (原创试题) 278words

This weekend, Men’s Club Ultimate Frisbee (极限飞盘) traveled to Oneonta to compete in the USA Ultimate Division III Metro East Regional Tournament. Ultimate is a team sport that was invented by students in the 1960s. The game is based upon players passing a frisbee to teammates in an attempt to catch it in the opposing team’s end zone to score points.

One of the most well-known aspects of the sport is the general lack of referees. Instead, Ultimate depends upon players who support fairness and sportsmanship, known as the “spirit of the game.” So, players are allowed to call their own fouls (犯规). The sport is played by millions worldwide and is being considered as a possible Summer Olympics event for the 2024 games.

The team, nicknamed the Piggies, has seen some success. Three of the past four years, the Piggies have made it to pre-quarters at regionals.

The team’s competitiveness does not mean that previous experience playing the sport is necessary to join. “I started playing competitively in college, but I had been exposed to the sport through casual games at summer camp and was interested in playing in a more serious and focused way,” said junior Sam Hirschhorn, the club’s president.

According to Hirschhorn, the team practices for two hours at least twice a week, though members also are encouraged to throw outside of practice. Practices consist of drills, scrimmages, conditioning, and more.

Though the team is competitive, the main focus is to make sure that its members have fun.

“Careful to never take ourselves too seriously, our on field behavior shows our fun first attitude,” the description on the club’s website says.

24. What can we learn about Ultimate Frisbee?

- A. It is a teamwork sport invented by the Club in the 1960s.
- B. Teammate try to catch the frisbee in his own end zone.
- C. The players can judge by themselves for lack of referees.
- D. The sport will be an event for the 2024 Summer Olympics.

25. What did Hirschhorn want to show by mentioning his sport experience?

- A. The sport doesn’t need previous experience.
- B. The sport doesn’t need to practice hard.
- C. The sport doesn’t play competitively.
- D. The sport doesn’t attract him at once.

26. What is the first attitude towards the sport?

- A. Carefulness.
- B. Fun.
- C. Competitiveness.
- D. Seriousness.

C

<https://nypost.com/2017/07/13/heres-how-often-girls-call-themselves-fat/>(原创试题)327words

New research has revealed that every week four out of five young women are engaging in “fat talk” either about their own appearance or someone else’s. And this is having serious effects on their body image.

Dr. Jacqueline Mills, a psychology lecturer, has been researching the link between what women say and how that impacts on their visual appearance. She says young women might make seemingly harmless comments with friends like “my stomach is too big” or “I hate my legs” to ease their own concerns. But she says this fat talk draws attention to the parts of the body women aren’t happy with, which in turn leads to a decrease in body satisfaction.

Mills’ tracked the fat talk experiences of 135 women aged 18-40 over a seven-day period using an app that sent out mini-surveys each day. The results revealed 82 percent of participants experienced some form of fat talk across that time period. Seventy-one percent of participants reported making negative comments about the body or appearance, and 49 percent of participants reported overhearing someone else engage in fat talk. It’s really, really common,” Mills said.

She said women usually compared an aspect of their body to a friend’s or an image of a celebrity on social media. This of course only reinforced women’s negative feelings about parts of their bodies.

So why are so many women falling into this negative conversation trap?

“Other research shows that women believe engaging in fat talk is expected of them and that it’s a social norm to talk in a negative way about your body,” she said.

Body dissatisfaction is linked to an increased risk of depression and anxiety as well as unhealthy practices relating to food and exercise. Thankfully, friends have the ability to change the effects of fat talk by challenging it or refusing to engage in it, Mills said. So maybe rethink your next girl group conversation and be proud of the bodies we have.

27. What is the women’s “fat talk” mainly about?

- A. Their own appearance.

- B. Someone else's appearance.
 - C. Criticism of their body shape.
 - D. Bad effect on their appearance.
28. What can we infer from Dr. Mills' survey?
- A. It's alarming that fat talk could do serious damage.
 - B. It is no use wasting time making negative comments.
 - C. It's no wonder that women concern about their images.
 - D. It's common that women involved some form of fat talk.
29. What is a major cause of the "fat talk" according to Mills?
- A. Social routine.
 - B. Social interaction.
 - C. Comparison to celebrity.
 - D. Relief of depression.
30. What can be a suitable title for the text?
- A. How to refuse to engage in "fat talk"?
 - B. How often do girls call themselves fat?
 - C. Why is making harmless comments important?
 - D. Why do girls engage in negative conversation trap?

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。

<https://www.hjenglish.com/new/p1279257/>（原创试题）287words

Reading is good for more than just entertainment. Committing part of everyday to reading printed books can make you a smarter, kinder, more relaxed individual. Exposing kids to books, magazines, and more at an early age is a great way to encourage them to be life-long readers.

31

Reading helps increase empathy. Reading books can make you a kinder person as well. People who consume literary fiction have an easier time sensing and relating to emotions in other people. Great literature forces readers to step outside themselves. 32

Reading can lower stress. Feel stressed at the end of a long day? 33 A 2009 study found that reading for just 30 minutes has similar stress-reducing effects to doing 30 minutes of yoga.

34 If you're too busy to read during the day, consider making snuggling up with a good book as part of your bedtime routine. Reading a physical book before going to bed is a great alternative. Research has shown that smartphone use at night makes it harder for people to fall asleep and leads to an overall decline in sleep quality. Some experts say reading books, on the other hand, can have relaxing effects, making it the ideal bedtime activity.

Reading helps families bond. 35 When parents read out loud to their children, they can pass on the benefits of reading and encourage meaningful interactions. A recent study found that print books, in contrast to tablets and e-readers, can promote the deepest connections between caretakers and children.

- A. Reading is an excuse to put your phone away at night.
- B. They'll earn these benefits for years to come.
- C. Even before they've fully developed their reading skills.

- D. Reading doesn't have to be an isolated activity.
- E. Readers empathize with the characters they're reading about.
- F. Parents should stick to physical picture books.
- G. Opening a book is a good way to wind down.

第II卷

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。

<https://www.sunnyskyz.com/feel-good-story/3265/A-Special-Beauty> （原创试题）292words

I was 17 years old. Along with a dozen other boys I had made a long trip to Iowa in order to see a college that I was thinking of 36. While the trip had been 37 for the most part, now that I was there I was feeling 38, alone, and isolated. I was 39 my family and was realizing that I wouldn't be seeing them very much if I went to school here. I was also missing the mountains of my hometown. I loved how the leaves turned a thousand shades of green in the Spring and then 40 a sea of red, gold, and orange in the Fall. These things were a(n) 41 of me.

Here in Iowa everything was 42. The grass looked 43 and brown. All that I could smell was a 44 of corn, mud, and pigs. I walked outside the dormitory of the college, closed my eyes and 45 of being back home again. When I finally 46 them, however, I saw something that 47 my soul. It was a Prairie (大草原) Sunset. Gold, red, purple and pink clouds all 48 together in a picture painted by Heaven's own hand. It made our mountain sunsets seem tiny by 49. I realized that I had been 50 and judgmental. This place too had its own 51 beauty. This place too was a part of God's Creation.

52 the years to come I learned something else. Each of us has a special 53 as well. Each of us has our own 54 talents and abilities. Each of us has a beautiful, powerful love that only we can share. May your love glow from your soul like a 55 on the Prairie.

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|--------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 36. A. visiting | B. admitting | C. attending | D. desiring |
| 37. A. fun | B. coincidence | C. worry | D. trouble |
| 38. A. long | B. conscious | C. fond | D. depressed |
| 39. A. wondering | B. missing | C. caring | D. reminding |
| 40. A. became | B. carried | C. changed | D. shook |
| 41. A. excitement | B. experience | C. growth | D. part |
| 42. A. unlucky | B. new | C. flat | D. wrong |
| 43. A. strong | B. burnt | C. hard | D. ignored |
| 44. A. temperature | B. mixture | C. pleasure | D. nature |
| 45. A. dreamed | B. travelled | C. memorized | D. imagined |
| 46. A. passed | B. lost | C. confirmed | D. opened |
| 47. A. found | B. kept | C. touched | D. embraced |
| 48. A. occurred | B. formed | C. appealed | D. flowed |

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 49. A. occasion | B. season | C. comparison | D. arrangement |
| 50. A. foolish | B. selfish | C. different | D. nervous |
| 51. A. special | B. reliable | C. sweet | D. extra |
| 52. A. With | B. As | C. Over | D. Away |
| 53. A. history | B. beauty | C. responsibility | D. difficulty |
| 54. A. local | B. unique | C. simple | D. single |
| 55. A. road | B. grass | C. pattern | D. sunset |

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。

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Qixi_Festival（原创试题）

The Qixi Festival 56 (fall) on the seventh day of the seventh month of the lunar calendar. There is a 57 (romance) love story associated with Qixi. It says that a fairy named Zhinü 58 lived in heaven fell in love with a cowherd named Niulang during her trip to earth. Zhinü decided 59 (settle) down on earth and lead 60 ordinary life with Niulang. However, love between ordinary people and fairy God 61 (forbid). They were punished by the heaven Goddess and turned into stars 62 (locate) in the opposite side of the Galaxy only to meet once a year. Magpies, moved by their true love, gather together on this day each year, 63 (make) a bridge across the Galaxy for them.

Even Qixi is nowadays referred to as the "Chinese Valentine's Day." More and more young Chinese people begin to celebrate this day 64 a very similar way as that in western countries. Single women also pray for finding a good husband in the future and the 65 (new) married women pray to become pregnant quickly.

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，你和在上海上学的英国朋友 Tom 约好本周末去北京旅游，但你因故不能赴约。请根据以下要点用英语给他写一封电子邮件： 1. 表示歉意；2. 解释原因；3. 另约时间。

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。

<http://www.campustimes.org/2017/04/17/unbearable-pepper-spray-a-grizzly-experience/> (原创试题)

Last August I was on a hiking trip with my friends, Andrew and Ben, in the high peaks region of New York's Adirondack Park. The sun was bright. We brought four big food cans. We filled them with food, and then filled our bags with more. For those of you that don't know what a food can is, that's a lot of food for three days. We had a pleasant day of hiking and at seven we arrived at our campsite at a small stream away from the main path.

Andrew started cooking the pasta while Ben and I set up our camp. After dinner we gave the leftover pasta to Ben to finish and started to clean up the mess at 9 p.m. It was dark. Brushing my teeth, I heard a crackle in the woods but saw nothing. Thinking it was a small animal, I continued brushing. I heard another snap-crackle-pop behind our tent, and from my light I saw two large bright eyes looking back at me.

The eyes were too far apart to belong to any sort of small animal so I knew we were dealing with a bear. I did what most people do in these situations: panic and shout. Andrew joined me in yelling and even Ben managed some muffled grunts from behind a mouthful of pasta. It looked as if the bear was walking away and the shouting had worked, but it was just rounding a tree to eat at the open food can.

注意:

1. 所续写短文的词数应为 150 左右;
2. 应使用 5 个以上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。

Paragraph 1:

Defeated, we watched in silence as the bear ate our food. _____

Paragraph 2:

We returned to our campsite, relieved to retrieve what remained of our food. _____
