

吉林市普通中学 2019-2020 年度高中毕业班第三次调研测试

英 语

注意事项:

- 1.答卷前,考生务必将自己的学校、班级、姓名、考生号填写在答题卡指定位置。
2.请按题号顺序在答题纸上各题目的答题区域内整洁作答,超出区域答题无效。

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。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 buying?

- A. A scarf.** **B. A jacket.** **C. A suit.**

- ## 2. What would the man like?

- A. Coca-Cola.** **B. Lemon soda.** **C. Orange juice.**

- ### 3. Why will the street be decorated?

- A. To celebrate a festival.**
B. To make the city beautiful.
C. To welcome some famous players.

- #### 4. Where does the conversation take place?

- A. On a boat.** **B. On a train.** **C. On a plane.**

- ### 5. What does the woman mean?

- A. She hates murder and war.**
B. People are becoming worse.
C. She's optimistic about people.

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. Where are the speakers heading?**

- A. To New York.** **B. To Mexico City.** **C. To Arizona.**

- ### 7. What will the speakers do next?

- A. Find some help. B. Go to a drugstore. C. Get something to eat.**

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题

8. What will the woman probably do?

A. Buy a new watch.

B. Give the watch away.

C. Take the man's advice.

9. What does the man say about his watch?

A. He doesn't bother to set it right.

B. He spent a lot of money on it.

C. He got it from a family member.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Where does the man want Bill to go after high school?

A. To a large school.

B. To a private university

C. To a college in another state.

11. Why is the woman worried?

A. She might not be able to see Bill often.

B. Bill cannot take care of himself.

C. The man is too strict with Bill.

12. Who will make the final decision?

A. The man.

B. The woman.

C. Bill himself.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Neighbors.

B. Roommates.

C. Host and guest.

14. What did the woman see the cat do?

A. Tear the morning paper.

B. Run past her quickly.

C. Get behind the bookcase.

15. Where is the cat hiding?

A. In the bedroom.

B. In the living room.

C. In the laundry room.

16. What does the man suggest about the cat?

A. She never tries to go outside.

B. She is afraid of the outside world.

C. She never comes back by herself.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Who is the speaker probably talking to?

A. Office employees.

B. College students.

C. Company presidents.

18. When did the speaker get his first paid job?

A. At 18.

B. At 21.

C. At 35.

19. How does the speaker feel about his life?

A. He's embarrassed.

B. He's regretful.

C. He's proud.

20. What's the speech mainly about?

A. How to do well in school.

B. How to work with computers.

C. How to achieve career success.

Meetings: All tutoring is done on an individually scheduled basis.

Advisor: Ms Kathy O'Hara, kohara@lfschools.net

Young Idea

Young Idea is LFHS's art and literary magazine. Students of all ages who love writing and art are encouraged to become part of the staff of this award-winning magazine. Young Idea encourages all students to submit art and literature works to the magazine, whether they are a part of the staff or not. From September to February, Young Idea meets on Thursdays after school in the Public Room to discuss the pieces that have been submitted to the magazine and provide feedback for the authors.

Meetings: See above explanation.

Advisor: Ms Debbie Zare, dzare@lfschools.net

Scout Buddies

Scout Buddies is a friendship club which helps build friendship among individuals with and without disabilities. Club members participate in a variety of social activities both within the school and in the community. Activities include organizing holiday parties in the school, bowling, going to the movies, and eating out in local restaurants.

Meetings: Monthly meeting dates vary, but in Room 134.

Advisor: Ms Donna Lovitsch, dlovitsch@lfschools.net

高三英语 第3页 (共10页)

21. Which club provides help for students poor in study?

A. Environmental Club.

B. Peer Tutoring.

C. Young Idea.

D. Scout Buddies.

22. When is the staff of Young Idea most likely to meet?

A. 6: 30 p. m., August 11, Thursday

B. 7: 00 p. m., September 23, Friday

C. 7: 30 a. m., November 17, Thursday

D. 6: 00 p. m., January 5, Thursday

23. What is the requirement for students to join a certain club?

A. They are required to have a bike to join Environmental Club.

B. They need to be academically proficient to join Peer Tutoring.

C. They need to win a literary award to join *Young Idea*.

D. They need to be athletic to join Scout Buddies.

B

Having just finished high school, I wasn't sure what I wanted to study in higher education, so I decided to take a gap year to figure that out.

One of my biggest passions has always been Africa and I have always wanted to do some kind of volunteering. However, I was afraid that, especially when it comes to volunteering in research, I wouldn't be able to go into much depth with the research I would be doing. I needn't have worried about this internship (实习期) though. It has been perfect for me because not only am I doing the same activities as all the other

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The internship program I am following focuses on big predators(食肉动物). I have decided to focus on cheetahs (猎豹) for my individual project, collecting data on the two cheetahs that live in Rietspruit, one of the reserves that African Impact does research in. With both cheetahs having only been reintroduced into the area this year, there is still a lot of data that can be collected on the pair. Large predator reintroduction is a common strategy used to return these animals to their historic range. The problem is that the success rates of these reintroductions are very low, mainly because of lack in research done on how different factors influence the reintroduction.

Both cheetahs are wearing a GPS-collar from which I can download a lot of information including where the cheetah has been, what the weather was like and how far the cheetah travelled. Having organized and categorized the information, I have been able to create some very interesting graphs.

Even though it is quite difficult since I've never done any research like this, I really enjoy all the challenges and problems I have had to face and solve. And I'm glad that I can do something to help wildlife.

24. Why did the author take a gap year after high school?
- A. He was asked to do some voluntary work.
B. He didn't think he was quite ready yet.
C. He wanted to do some travelling in Africa.
D. He didn't really like receiving higher education.

25. What did the author realize after joining the internship program?

- A. It was what he had expected.**
- B. It separated him from others.**
- C. It was too challenging for him.**
- D. It was really suitable for him.**

26. The author's work mainly involves _____.

- A. collecting information about two cheetahs**
- B. observing two cheetahs in the wild secretly**
- C. walking around Rietspruit to serve scientists**
- D. collecting data on some different big predators**

27. What is the best title for the text?

- A. My experience on the predator research internship**
- B. My experience of rescuing wildlife in Africa**
- C. My experience of receiving higher education**
- D. My experience of protecting cheetahs**

C

When you start working on something but don't finish it, thoughts of the unfinished work continue to jump into your mind even when you've moved on to other things. Psychologists refer to this psychological phenomenon as the Zeigarnik effect. The effect was first observed by a Russian psychologist named Bluma Zeigarnik. While sitting in a busy restaurant in Vienna, she noted the waiters had better memories of unpaid orders. Once the bill was paid, however, the waiters had difficulty remembering the exact details of the orders.

In one of her studies, participants were asked to complete simple tasks such as putting together puzzles, or solving math problems. Half of the participants were interrupted halfway through these tasks. After an hour-long delay, Zeigarnik asked the participants to give an account of what they'd been working on. She discovered that those who had their work interrupted were twice as likely to remember what they had been doing as those who had actually completed the tasks.

We can use this effect to our advantage. For example, if you're struggling to memorize something important, momentary interruptions might actually work to your advantage. Rather than simply remember the information over and over again, review it several times and then take a break. While you're focusing on other things, you'll find yourself mentally returning to the information you were studying.

We often put off tasks until the last moment, only completing them in a rush at the last possible moment. Unfortunately, this tendency can lead to heavy stress and even poor performance. One way to overcome this is to put the Zeigarnik effect to work. Start by taking the first step, no matter how small. Once you've begun, but not finished your

work, you'll find yourself thinking of the task until, at last, you finish it. You might not finish it all at once, but each small step you take puts you closer to your final goal.

28. What does the Zeigarnik effect refer to ?

- A. Waiters tend to have good memories.
- B. Once interrupted, one will forget things easily.
- C. Most people can't focus on one thing for a long time.
- D. People remember unfinished tasks better than completed ones.

29. What were all the participants required to do in the study?

- A. Describe their tasks.
- B. Express their feelings.
- C. Test their intelligence.
- D. Design simple activities.

30. How should we study according to the Zeigarnik effect?

- A. Repeat over and over again.
- B. Divide up our study session.
- C. Focus on several tasks at a time.
- D. Have enough rest before studying.

31. What's the main idea of the last paragraph?

- A. How to get rid of heavy stress.
- B. Why we should set a final goal.
- C. How to break the habit of delaying work.
- D. Why we always complete tasks in a rush.

D

We've certainly seen a dog nursing a wound, or a deer calling out in pain. But many animals suffer in silence. The most silent sufferers in the animal world may be fish.

Do fish feel pain? A new study from the University of Liverpool has found that fish feel pain in a way that's "strikingly similar" to humans. For the study, Lynne Sneddon, from the university's Institute of Integrative Biology, reviewed the existing body of research-98 studies in all-and concluded that they feel pain just as sharply as we do.

"When subject to a potentially painful event, fish show changes in behavior such as stopping feeding and reduced activity, which are prevented when a pain-relieving drug is provided. In fact, like us, they breathe heavily and stop eating when they're hurting. They will even rub the part of their body that aches." Sneddon notes in a university release.

To understand pain in other species, scientists look at nociceptors, which send signals to the brain when the body is being damaged. Humans have them throughout their skin, bones and muscles. Nociceptors have also been found in many other species, including even those tiny fruit flies. Fish have the same means to detect pain signals and the equipment to receive them.

Besides, the fishermen's opinion that fish feel no pain just doesn't add up from an evolutionary view. Pain is an efficient messenger that tells us that we've got a problem. An animal that can't feel it won't get that memo(备忘录), even if it hurts itself.

“If we accept fish experience pain, then this has great significance for how we treat them,” Sneddon says. “Care should be taken when handling fish to avoid damaging their sensitive skin and they should be humanely caught and killed.”

32. What can we learn about fish?

- A. They are insensitive to pain. B. They are able to sense pain.
C. They won't react to painkillers. D. Their brain is the first to send pain signals.

33. What will a fish do when its lips get hurt?

- A. It might rub its lips. B. It will keep its mouth open.
C. It will swim around like crazy. D. It will keep eating to forget pain.

34. What is the significance of the study according to Sneddon?

- A. People will treat fish in a kinder way.
B. People can understand evolution better.
C. People can develop more drugs to save fish.
D. People will think of more ways to catch fish.

35. What does the underlined part “add up” probably mean?

- A. Disappear B. Put forward C. Make sense D. Happen

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。

Walking with a purpose

Humans were made for walking. With our strong leg muscles, our bodies were literally designed with walking in mind-which is what makes it such perfect exercise.

36 And best of all, it's a great way to see new things and meet new people!

This month, why not focus on walking with a purpose? Wherever you are, in the city or at the campground, you'll find plenty of walking going on. Maybe you already love to walk, but you're getting tired of going your same old route day after day. Or maybe you're new to walking and aren't sure how to get started. 37 To get started, sit down with a map and make a plan. Ask yourself, what do you want to get out of walking aside from the health benefits? Do you want to meet other people? 38 Get out into the wilderness or explore a city? Knowing your priorities will help you decide on the type of walk you want to do.

If making friends and socializing is your goal, call up your friends and schedule walks with them. 39 Go online and look up your local mall or shopping center. Many malls have groups that come every day, or every weekend, to “walk the mall”. These groups are always happy to include one more walker!

40 Then tie on your walking shoes and prepare to get to know the place from the ground up! Many of our great historic cities offer detailed and well-planned walking tours. Nearly any city you can think of offers a walking tour with maps, provided by the

tourist bureau. And small towns generally have a scenic route that will carry you past its best boutiques(精品店), shops, and cafes.

A. See new places?

B. Head to a new city.

C. It's kind to our bodies and great for our waistlines.

D. Everyone loves walking and you're no exception.

E. Ask your friends where they like to walk and go there.

F. Either way, it's time to bear-hug the idea of walking with a purpose.

G. Ask local people to get you out of town and into the wilderness or countryside.

第三部分：英语知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节：完型填空（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。

Shortly after I graduated from junior high in 1968, my mother began repeating her boring words: "Learn to 41, and doors will open for you, Pam." I would 42 with a sigh "Yes, Mom" or, an eye roll when out of her 43.

As an immigrant mother, she believed typing was a(n) 44 "American skill". That meant it was up to me, her American-born child, to learn to type. Then a typewriter appeared for my birthday.

"Thanks, Mom, but I can't type," I 45 reminded her.

"That's going to 46," she answered, also gently. "Soon."

Mom was a woman of her 47. "Soon" arrived just one week later, when she took me to the Crown Business Institute and put my name on the 48 of the institute's typing lessons.

Every morning I 49 to Crown and by noon we were finished, 50 ached terribly. As the lessons progressed, Mom began to show me a completely 51 side. The usually mild-mannered woman changed into a 52 army officer, making me practice over and over, and I'm sure even my typewriter was begging for 53. My mother encouraged and comforted me when I 54 or wanted to give up. She stated her 55 but still effective typing-can-open-doors words, and I would just continue 56. When I finally completed the course, showing the 57 to my mother, Mom cried.

Mom was right. Many 58 did open for me. My life would have been different had Mom not 59 my learning to type at a young age. It was Mom who 60 me through one door so future doors could open. That old and faded certificate is just as much hers as it is mine.

41. A. write

B. drive

C. draw

D. type

42. A. agree

B. respond

C. start

D. share

43. A. touch	B. reach	C. doubt	D. view
44. A. essential	B. difficult	C. convenient	D. easy
45. A. eagerly	B. urgently	C. gently	D. gratefully
46. A. change	B. prepare	C. choose	D. learn
47. A. mood	B. deed	C. word	D. mind
48. A. card	B. note	C. basis	D. list
49. A. explained	B. reported	C. appealed	D. listened
50. A. head	B. eyes	C. fingers	D. mouth
51. A. different	B. normal	C. irrelevant	D. new
52. A. strict	B. perfect	C. serious	D. brave
53. A. pardon	B. mercy	C. help	D. advice
54. A. slept	B. refused	C. regretted	D. struggled
55. A. much-practiced	B. well-known	C. well-worn	D. much-deserved
56. A. complaining	B. blaming	C. practicing	D. wandering
57. A. application	B. notice	C. present	D. certificate
58. A. wonders	B. doors	C. accounts	D. situations
59. A. relied on	B. insisted on	C. worried about	D. wondered about
60. A. pushed	B. left	C. dropped	D. cut

第二节：语法填空（共 10 个小题；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。

I happened to face loneliness and difficulties 61 made me dull for a while. During this time, when anyone 62 (approach) me, respected me or supported me in the smallest way, I noticed it and felt grateful. I had taken small gestures like 63 (be) welcomed, thought-of or included for granted. However, during this emotional stage, I noticed each of these and was modest, simple and 64 (thank) to others.

I had built walls around myself and was keeping my distance (having dutiful relations, not friendly connections) with a few people (this even included family members) because 65 holding small hatred against them. During this trying stage, when they were kind in little ways, I noticed it and was able to acknowledge and accept it. I realize some of these 66 (wall) were either shaken or partly broken. Now, if these same people are able to interact with me, invite me or call me freely, as 67 friendly connection, I notice the difference in quality and feel happy about it.

Sometimes, it takes adversaries (对手) 68 (create) holes in walls, through which light can enter. The universe is so generously giving that every dark cloud has at least one silver lining. My faith is restored: There 69 (be) always light at the end of the tunnel! Every action matters 70 (huge).

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。每处错误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（^），并在其下写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线，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。

Last Friday, the English class was going on while our English teacher suddenly slip and fell off the stage, which shocked all the students.

Without hesitate, I, under the help of Tom and Mary, carried her on my back to the clinic. All the others classmates waited anxiously in the classroom. It turned out that her right leg broken and she had to stay in the hospital. After school, we all went to see her. She told me the injury was not severe, but we hoped she would recover soon!

Three days later, we were surprised to see that she was back in a wheelchair. We were joy and deeply moved, clapping and cheering for a long time.

第二节：书面表达（满分 25 分）

假如你是李华，你是疫情结束后英语课上的第一位课前演讲者。请写一篇发言稿，内容包括：1.介绍你在家的学习和生活； 2.描述令你难忘或感动的人或事； 3.表达高考必胜的决心。

注意：词数 100 左右。参考词汇：新冠病毒：the novel coronavirus

Good morning, everyone.

That's all. Thank you!

吉林地区高三英语命题组

吉林市普通中学 2019-2020 年度高中毕业班第三次调研测试

英 语 答 案

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

1-5 ABCAC 6-10 BAACC 11-15 ACBBA 16-20 BABCC

附录： 录音原文

Text 1

W: I love the color of this one which can be fit for your new modern jacket.
M: Yes. I like the style of this scarf. (1) I think it would be suitable for more situations than my old one.

Text 2

W: Let me get you a soft drink. What would you like to have, Coca-Cola, orange juice, or lemon soda?
M: It makes no difference, actually. But I guess I'd like to have the last one if you don't mind. (2)

Text 3

W: Mary says that both sides of the street will be decorated with colored flags and flowers to welcome some famous athletes. Is that true?
M: Yes. (3) This is the first time our city has had so many famous players at the same time.
W: Then we will have a really exciting weekend!

Text 4

W: I am afraid I am a bit seasick. I feel dizzy, just like I felt on my flight to London last month.
M: Close your eyes and relax. You will be all right as soon as we reach the shore. (4)

Text 5

M: The newspaper is full of murder, death and war. Do you still believe people are basically good?
W: Of course. Newspapers hardly ever cover stories about peace. (5) It isn't news.

Text 6

M: What is our flight number again? (6) I don't see it on the board.
W: It's AA791, New York to Mexico City. (6) Maybe we're too early.

M: I told you we left our house too soon. We could have stopped and gotten something to eat.

W: I didn't know how long it would take at the drugstore. Besides, there are restaurants here.

M: Well, **we might as well find the customer service desk and check that our flight is not delayed.** (7)

W: **Good idea.** (7) Then we have to exchange some money. How long did you say the flight was?

M: Around five hours. It's about the same time it takes to fly from New York to the state of Arizona.

Text 7

M: My watch always gains 10 minutes a day.

W: That's funny. My watch always loses 10 minutes a day.

M: No kidding!

W: I'm serious. Every morning, I set my watch by the radio, but it still loses 10 minutes.

M: **Do you know what you can do?** (8)

W: **Throw it away and buy a new one?** (8)

M: No, you don't need to. You only need to put your watch 10 minutes ahead every day.

W: Hmm. So, you put your watch 10 minutes behind every day?

M: Yeah. That's exactly what I do.

W: Why bother? **If you just buy a new watch, it won't cost much.** (8)

M: Oh, no way. **This was a birthday gift from my grandma.** (9) She passed away last year, and all I have to remember her by is this watch. It's very valuable to me.

W: Well, I can definitely understand your situation. **But I just can't put up with mine anymore---**(8)

Text 8

W: Bill will graduate from high school soon. What do you think he is going to do?

M: I think he should go to college. But I haven't decided where he should go yet. In my opinion, I want him to go to a small university, where the classes wouldn't be so large.

W: I think he ought to go to a public school where the students are more serious about studying.

M: Yes, I agree with you. **And I suggest that he go to college in another state,** (10) where he can gain some knowledge and also broaden his views.

W: **But it will be too far for him to come home on weekends. I will only see him during summer and winter vacations. I will miss him.** (11)

M: He is old enough to depend on himself. You cannot take care of him forever. It's time for him to be independent.

W: OK. **But the most important thing is where Bill wants to go.** (12) What we discussed is just a suggestion. **Bill should make the final decision by himself.** (12)

M: **That's right.** (12) We can talk to him about this after he comes home.

Text 9

W: Lenny, I'm not sure how to say this, but here it goes: I lost your cat this morning.

M: What?!

W: I'm sorry. I don't know how it happened. She was in her usual place under the bed. When I opened the front door to get the morning paper, **I saw her run past me really quickly.** (14) I tried to close the door in time, but she must have gotten out.

M: Diane, she's a house cat. She's not supposed to go outside, ever! She could get lost and never find her way back. Or worse, she could get hit by a car!

W: **I feel like a terrible roommate, Lenny.** (13) I wish there were something I could do to fix this.

M: Wait ---You've looked everywhere for her?

W: Yes ---under the sofa, in the dirty clothes, behind the bookcase---

M: **Did you check back under the bed where she was?** (15)

W: Hmm, I guess I didn't think to look there. I just assumed that she had---

M: Look who I found!

W: Oh, my! I can't believe it! I thought she had gone out of the front door, but I guess I didn't actually see her make it outside.

M: Sometimes she starts to head out there, but she changes her mind at the last second. **Then she just goes back to her safe place!** (15) **The outside world can be a scary place for her!** (16)

Text 10

Hello, everyone. Thanks for having me here. **It's exciting to be back at the place where my career started.** (17) I'm not ashamed to tell you that I worked here as an unpaid student assistant when I was in college. Now I'm the president of a major computer company. How did I get so far? Because of my education and because I never gave up on my dreams. I had little money or education when I came to the United States as a child. I was eight years old, and I barely spoke English. But I loved learning, and I wanted to do something important with my life. I worked hard to learn English. I read as much as I could at school and at home. When I graduated high school at 18, I got a scholarship to university. I decided to study the exciting, growing field of computer technology. In college, I heard about a student assistant position at this computer company. I worked here every summer for no pay. I answered phones, delivered mail, and filed documents. But I watched and learned all I could. **After college graduation at age 21, I got a job at another great company.** (18) I worked hard and finally became the president at 35 years old. **Because I always kept learning and stayed focused on my dreams, I achieved great things.** (19) And you can too! (第 20 题为总结题)

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）

A 篇

本文的语篇类型是应用文，主题语境为人与自我。文章主要介绍了学生可以参加的四个俱乐部。

21. B. 细节理解题。根据 Peer Tutoring 部分 Students volunteer to help fellow students in improving their academic and organizational skills. 可知。

22. D. 细节理解题。根据 Young Idea 部分 From September to February, Young Idea meets on Thursdays after school in the Public Room to discuss the pieces that have been submitted to the magazine and provide feedback for the authors. 可知。

23. B. 细节理解题。根据 Peer Tutoring 部分 LFHS tutors must have proficiency(精通) in the academic area in which they wish to tutor, but middle school tutors only need general academic proficiency. 可知高中家教需要精通所教学科，初中家教只需要一般的学术水平，但都要求有一定的学术能力。

B 篇

本文的语篇类型为记叙文，主题语境为人与自然之自然生态。作者高中毕业后停课一年，他去了非洲做义工，主要负责搜集两只猎豹的信息。

24. B 细节理解题。根据第一段的 I wasn't sure what I wanted to study in higher education, so I decided to take a gap year to figure that out 可知，作者认为自己还没有为上大学完全准备好。

25. D 推理判断题。根据第二段的 It has been perfect for me because not only am I doing the same activities as all the other volunteers but I also get to do my own research in addition to those activities 可知，作者意识到这个项目很适合他。

26. A 细节理解题。根据第四段的 Both cheetahs are wearing a GPS-collar from which I can download a lot of information including where the cheetah has been, what the weather was like and how far the cheetah travelled 可知，作者主要负责搜集那两只猎豹的信息。

27. A 主旨大意题。通读全文内容可知，作者主要讲述了自己 在非洲实习时进行肉食动物研究的经历。

C篇

本文的语篇类型是说明文，主题语境为人与自我。本文主要介绍了一种常见的心理现象——蔡加尼克效应。这种心理现象对我们的生活与学习有诸多启示。

28.D 推理判断题。根据第一段中 zeigarnik 对服务员的观察以及第二段的研究结果可知，蔡加尼克效应指人们对于尚未处理完的事比已处理完成的事情印象更加深刻。

29.A 细节理解题。根据第二段中的 Zeigarnik asked the participants to give an account of what they'd been working on 可知，参与研究的人中，一半的人任务被中断；一半的人完成了任务，过程中未受到中断。之后所有人都被要求描述自己的任务。

30.B 推理判断题。根据第三段中的---if you're struggling to memorize something important, momentary interruptions might actually work to your advantage. Rather than simply remember the information over and over again, review it several times and then take a break 可知，我们应该分几个时间段学习。

31.C 段落大意题。根据最后一段的内容可知，本段主要告诉我们如何有效利用蔡加尼克效应来改善拖延症。

D篇

本文的语篇类型是说明文，主题语境为人与社会。本文主要介绍了一项关于鱼的研究发现。鱼有痛觉吗？它们能够感受到疼痛吗？它们受伤后又是如何反应的呢？从本篇文章中读者能找到答案。

32.B。细节理解题。根据第二段 A new study from the University of Liverpool has found that fish feel pain in a way that's "strikingly similar" to humans. 以及 and concluded that they feel pain just as sharply as we do. 可知，鱼也有痛感，能够感受到疼痛。

33.A。推理判断题。根据第三段末句 They will even rub the part of their body that aches. 可以推断，如果一条鱼的嘴唇受伤，那么它会摩擦疼痛的嘴唇。

34.A. 细节理解题。根据末段内容可知，Sneddon 认为如果人们接受鱼能够感知疼痛的观点，那么这对人们如何对待它们会有很大的意义：人们会更加人道地对待它们。

35.C. 词义猜测题。根据后面两句话内容可知，疼痛是一个有效的信使，它告诉我们有问题出现了，如果动物没有这种备忘录，即使它们伤害了自己，它们也不会知道，那么它们就不可能生存到现在。所以从进化的角度来看，渔民认为鱼没有痛觉的观点是站不住脚的。make sense 讲得通，有道理。

第二节 (共5小题; 每小题2分, 满分10分)

本文的语篇类型是说明文, 主题语境为人与自然。带着目的走路, 可以让你获得不一样的感受!

36. C 根据该空后的 And best of all ---可知, 此处表示的是步行的好处, 故选 C。
37. F 根据空前句子可知, 无论你是疲于每天走相同的路线, 还是不确定如何开始, 现在都有带着目的走路的想法了, 故选 F, 且选项 F 与本段首句呼应。
38. A 根据该空前后语境可知, 此处是在讨论除了有益于健康之外, 步行的其他目的, 故选 A。
39. E 根据该空前面的内容可知, 本段建议和朋友一起出去, 所以, 可以问问他们喜欢走着去哪儿, 故选 E。
40. B 根据空后句中的---get to know the place from the ground up 可知, 到一个新地方, 需要重新了解这个地方, 故选 B。

第三部分: 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分45分)

第一节: 完型填空 (共20小题; 每小题1.5分, 满分30分)

41-45 DBDAC 46-50 ACDBC 51-55 AABDC 56-60 CDBBA

本文的语篇类型是夹叙夹议文, 主题语境为人与自我。作者回忆了初中毕业后妈妈强烈要求并鼓励她学习打字, 使她终身受益的故事。

41. D 根据下文 typing was---可知, 学习打字吧。
42. B 根据上文 my mother began repeating her boring words 可知, 作者总是叹着气回应。
43. D 根据全文可知, 作者不喜欢打字, 妈妈总是唠叨, 故在妈妈不看的时候他翻了翻白眼。
44. A 根据下文 That meant it was up to me, her American-born child, to learn type 可知, 妈妈认为打字在美国是一项重要的技能。
45. C 根据下文 also gently 可知, 作者轻轻地提醒她。
46. A 根据全文可知, 妈妈坚持要作者学打字, 所以这里表示情况将发生改变。
47. C 根据下文 "Soon" arrived just one week later 可知, 妈妈是个言行一致的人。
48. D 根据上文 she took me to the Crown Business Institute 可知, 她把作者的名字登记在了打字课的报名名单上。

49. B 根据句意，每天早上作者去 Crown 报到上课。
50. C 根据常识可知，打字需要手，因此疼痛的应该是手指。
51. A 当课程慢慢进行时，妈妈开始展示出完全不同的一面。
52. A 根据下文 making me practice over and over 可知，妈妈变成了严厉的军官。
53. B 根据上文 making me practice over and over 可知，作者确信就连打字机都在求饶。
54. D 根据下文 wanted to give up 可知，当作者学习感到吃力或者要放弃时，妈妈鼓励安慰他。
55. C 根据第一段妈妈总是 repeating her boring words 可知，她又说她那陈腐的但依然有效的话。
56. C 根据上句可知，听了妈妈的话，作者总是继续练习。
57. D 根据上文作者完成了打字课程和本文最后一句中的 certificate 可知，他给妈妈看合格证书。
58. B 根据文章第一段 doors will open for you, Pam 及最后一段 so future doors could open 可知，很多门真得为作者打开了。
59. B 根据全文可知，妈妈一直坚持让作者学习打字。
60. A 根据全文可知，妈妈带作者通往了打字之门，故用 push me through the door。

第二节：语法填空：（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

- | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|------------|
| 61. which/that | 62. approached | 63. being | 64. thankful | 65. of |
| 66. walls | 67. a | 68. to create | 69. is | 70. hugely |

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）

71. while 改为 when 72. slip 改为 slipped 73. hesitate 改为 hesitation
74. under 改为 with 75. others 改为 other 76. leg 和 broken 之间加 was
77. in the hospital 删去 the 78. me 改为 us 79. but 改为 and
80. joy 改为 joyful 或 joyous

第二节 书面表达：（满分 25 分）

参考范文 1

Good morning, everyone,

I feel extremely happy to share with you my feelings after such a long holiday.

We were left locked at home owing to the novel coronavirus. However, facing the upcoming college entrance examination, I had no choice but to study even harder, keeping to the regular schedule at school, listening to online courses and doing endless exercises. During this tough period, I was deeply impressed and moved by the selfless medical fighters, who risked losing their own lives to save the lives of others. Thanks to them, everything returns to normal now. Besides, our teachers' generous help and painstaking efforts to help us can never be thanked enough.

Time flies! It won't be long before we say goodbye to our beloved school! Come on, everyone! With the fighters' spirits and COVID-19 pandemic under control, I'm convinced that all of us can be admitted to our dream universities.

参考范文 2

Good morning, everyone,

I feel extremely happy to share with you my feelings after the battle against the novel coronavirus.

Like all of you, I stayed safe inside my home, taking online courses and doing endless exercises. Facing the upcoming examination, I chose to study even harder rather than kill time. Of course, I felt worried and fearful when it came to the deadly virus. Everyone turns pale at the mention of it. But for medical staff, saving lives comes first. I was deeply impressed by what they did in racing against time. They are heroes in my eyes.

Time flies! It won't be long before we say goodbye to our beloved school! Best wishes to all of us! I'm convinced that with the fighters' spirits and COVID-19 pandemic under control, all of us can be admitted to our dream universities.