

- C. Fear, if left unchecked, can destroy our lives.
- D. Whatever is out to get you, you've got to get it.
- E. It can be useful and drives you forward if you cope with it properly.
- F. Build your courage to fight what's keeping you from your goals and dreams.
- G. But once you learn to avoid that situation, you won't need to live in fear of it.

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 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Some years ago on a hot summer day in south Florida a little boy decided to go for a swim in the old swimming hole behind his house.

In a(n) hurry to 36 into the cool water, he ran out the back door, 37 shoes, socks, and shirt as he went. He flew into the water, not 38 that as he swam toward the middle of the lake, an alligator (美洲鳄) was swimming towards the shore. His mother in the house was looking out of the window and saw the two as they got closer and closer together. In utter 39, she ran toward the water, yelling to her son as loudly as she could.

Hearing her voice, the little boy became 40 and made a return to swim to his mother immediately. However, it was too late. Just as he reached her, the alligator reached him.

From the dock, the mother 41 her little boy by the arms with all her strength just as the alligator bit his 42. Both sides were unwilling to let go of the boy, which made an 43 tug-of-war (争夺) between the two. The alligator was much stronger than the mother, 44 the mother was much too passionate to let go. A farmer happened to drive by. Hearing her screams, he 45 from his truck with his gun, took aim and 46 the alligator.

Remarkably, after weeks and weeks in the 47, the little boy survived. His legs were extremely scarred by the violent attack of the animal and, on his arms, were deep scratches where his mother's fingernails 48 into his flesh in her effort to 49 the son she loved.

The newspaper reporter who interviewed the boy after the trauma (痛苦经历), asked 50 he would show him his scars. The boy lifted his pant legs. And then, with obvious 51, he said to the reporter, "You can look at my arms. I have 52 scars on my arms, too. I'm proud to have them because my mom wouldn't let go."

At the sight of the scars, everyone in the room was lost in deep 53. We have scars, too. No, not from an alligator, or anything quite so dramatic. But, the scars of a painful past or of deep regret.

But, some wounds are because God has 54 to let go. In the midst of your 55,

he's been there holding on to you.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 36. A. flow | B. dive | C. swim | D. sink |
| 37. A. leaving alone | B. setting aside | C. leaving behind | D. putting away |
| 38. A. admitting | B. realizing | C. imaging | D. minding |
| 39. A. excitement | B. anger | C. depression | D. fear |
| 40. A. alarmed | B. regretful | C. numb | D. impatient |
| 41. A. struck | B. bit | C. grabbed | D. tied |
| 42. A. arms | B. feet | C. clothes | D. legs |
| 43. A. accidental | B. fierce | C. impressive | D. defensive |
| 44. A. but | B. so | C. and | D. though |
| 45. A. escaped | B. returned | C. stopped | D. raced |
| 46. A. beat | B. hit | C. shot | D. burnt |
| 47. A. hospital | B. church | C. school | D. house |
| 48. A. twisted | B. folded | C. dug | D. turned |
| 49. A. hold up | B. hold onto | C. hold back | D. hold out |
| 50. A. when | B. how | C. why | D. if |
| 51. A. pain | B. sorrow | C. pride | D. satisfaction |
| 52. A. great | B. ugly | C. slight | D. personal |
| 53. A. sadness | B. danger | C. mess | D. reflection |
| 54. A. offered | B. refused | C. managed | D. struggled |
| 55. A. practise | B. judgment | C. struggle | D. dilemma |

第 II 卷

第三部分 语言运用(共两节,满 分 45 分)

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。

Have you ever had such 56 experience that you reached into your drawer and pulled out socks that 57 (definite) didn't match, but wore them anyway? Call it lazy or call it a style statement, it happens all the time. 58 (realize) this, two teens Carly and Charley decided to make a business out of it.

With a slogan of "be yourself", Single Sox aims to solve the common problem of the 59 (miss) socks. The girls sell socks in packs of three so you can mix and match as you wish. They include motivational words on every sock 60 (encourage) girls to celebrate their differences.

But the real 61 (inspire) behind the sock start up is something even more meaningful. "We originally started with the Odd-Sox Project 62 we collect loose socks and donate

2019~2020 学年浙江省高三百校联考
英 语

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)

第一节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后,你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. What are the speakers going to do?
A. Play video games. B. Buy new clothes. C. Leave the mall.
2. What time will the speakers have dinner?
A. Before six o'clock. B. Exactly at six o'clock. C. After six o'clock.
3. How does the woman find the camping trip?
A. Disappointing. B. Interesting. C. Satisfactory.
4. What will Blake do in June?
A. Live with his uncle together.
B. Travel around New York City.
C. Help his uncle at the clothing shop.
5. What does the woman complain about?
A. The man's poor mother.
B. The man's bad degree in college.
C. The man's laziness in doing cleaning.

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。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 is the man doing for work now?

- A. Repairing cars. B. Washing vehicles. C. Selling T-shirts.

7. How does the man feel about selling cars in the future?

- A. Confident. B. Hopeless. C. Uncertain.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What is the woman asked to help with?

- A. Entertainment. B. Decoration. C. Food.

9. What kinds of food does the man suggest for the party?

- A. Chinese and Thai. B. Chinese and Western. C. Western and Indian.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. At Starbucks. B. In a restaurant. C. In an office.

11. What happened during the man's meeting with the woman from New York?

- A. He called her the wrong name.
B. He spilled wine over her dress.
C. They had a detailed discussion about the project.

12. What does John learn from this experience?

- A. Be better prepared ahead.
B. Choose a funny comedy.
C. Work for a new project.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. When does the conversation probably take place?

- A. In the morning. B. Around midday. C. In the afternoon.

14. What's the relationship between the two speakers?

- A. Roommates. B. Boss and secretary.
C. Housing agency and customer.

15. What does the first apartment look like?

- A. It is bright and comfortable. B. It has a parking spot.
C. It is in the city center.

16. How much is the woman's ideal price in rent?

- A. \$ 800 B. \$ 1000 C. \$ 1200

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is the weather like now?

- A. It's quite wet. B. It's pretty hot. C. It's getting cooler.

18. When will the temperature hit one hundred degrees?

- A. The day after tomorrow. B. This afternoon. C. Tomorrow.

19. What advice does the speaker give?

- A. Wearing sun cream.

B. Staying indoors all day.
C. Drive with the windows up.

20. Who is offering a “hot days” discount for kids?
A. The beach. B. The local pool. C. The water park.

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,从每小题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

He wears a \$ 15 watch, flies economy class and does not own a house or a car. For years few guessed Chuck Feeney was one of the world’s biggest philanthropists (慈善家).

Eighty-four-year-old Chuck Feeney is the James Bond of philanthropy. Over the last 30 years he has crossed the globe conducting a secret operation to give away a \$ 7.5 billion fortune gained from perfume and cigarettes in his empire of duty-free shops. His foundation, the Atlantic Philanthropies, has funneled (注入) \$ 6.2 billion into education, science, health care, aging and civil rights in the US, Australia, Vietnam, Bermuda, South Africa and Ireland. Few living people have given away more, and no one at his wealth level has ever given their fortune away so completely during their lifetime. While the business world’s giants are fascinated to pile up as many riches as possible, Feeney is working double time to die broke.

Chuck Feeney was born in Elizabeth, New Jersey in 1931 during the Great Depression. His parents are both ready to help others in need, which has influenced Feeney deeply.

Feeney embarked (着手) on the mission to give in 1984. He believes people should start giving early in life. “If you want to give it away, think about giving it away while you are alive because you’ll get a lot more satisfaction than if you wait until you’re dead. ” For the first 15 years of this mission Feeney deliberately hid the type of donations. Many charities had no idea where the piles of money were coming from.

When asked why he decided to give it away, Feeney said, “I’m an easy-going guy. I like to eat my grilled cheese and tomato sandwiches quietly. I don’t like people to say, ‘Look over there! The billionaire’s eating a grilled cheese and tomato sandwich. ’ ”

21. Different fields have received the donation from Chuck Feeney’s foundation EXCEPT _____.
A. aging B. education C. technology D. civil rights

22. Which of the following statements is WRONG?
A. Feeney advocates starting giving early in life.
B. Feeney’s parents had a deep and lasting impact on him.
C. Feeney once donated his money without leaving a name.
D. No one has ever donated all the fortune completely.

23. What can we learn from Chuck Feeney?
A. Fame and wealth couldn’t bring you satisfaction that giving brings.
B. Anyone who has never donated has never been satisfied.
C. Everyone should have a dream of being a philanthropist.
D. People ought to pile up as many riches as possible.

B

One man’s rubbish is another man’s treasure. Nothing supports this better than the world’s most expensive coffee—kopi luwak. The word kopi is the Indonesian word for coffee, and luwak is the word for the Asian civet (麝香猫), which is a rare cat-like mammal that only feeds at night. Have you figured out the connection yet?

The origin of kopi luwak is closely connected with the history of coffee production in Indonesia. In the early 18th century the Dutch established the cash crop coffee plantations in their colony. During the era of Cultivation System (1830-1870), the Dutch **prohibited** the native farmers and plantation workers from picking coffee fruits for their own use. Still, the native farmers wanted to have a taste of the famed coffee drink. Soon, the natives learned that certain species of luwak consumed the coffee fruits, yet they left the coffee seeds undigested in their droppings. The natives collected these luwaks’ coffee seed droppings, then cleaned, roasted and ground them to make their own coffee drink. The fame of aromatic (芳香的) civet spread from locals to Dutch plantation owners and soon became their favorite, yet because of its rarity and unusual process, the civet coffee was expensive even during the colonial era.

What is so special about kopi luwak? The first part is because of the luwaks. They eat only the ripest and tastiest coffee berries. After the berries enter their stomachs, the fruit flesh is digested. The seeds, or coffee beans, are fermented (发酵) and then passed out of their bodies. The fermented beans are the second part. After being cleaned and lightly roasted, the beans created a smooth, chocolaty coffee that has no bitter taste. Since the luwak only lives in certain areas of Indonesia and the Philippines, limited quantities of these coffee beans are collected.

So don’t be shocked when you see the price tag for kopi luwak—up to \$ 300 per pound. Now that is some expensive trash!

24. What does the underlined word “prohibited” mean in paragraph 2?
A. Protected. B. Forbade. C. Encouraged. D. Saved.

25. What are the reasons for kopi luwak’s high price?
① The production process is quite unusual.
② The specific species of luwak is aromatic.
③ The coffee beans for civet coffee are hard to ferment.

④ The number of the coffee beans collected from luwak’s droppings is limited.
A. ①② B. ③④ C. ①④ D. ②③

26. What can be the best title for the passage?
A. Turn trash into treasure
B. The origin of kopi luwak
C. A new treasure: coffee seed droppings
D. Kopi luwak: world’s most expensive coffee

C

As the most popular individual sport in America, jogging has enjoyed great popularity among people. The plain truth is that jogging is a cheap, quick and efficient way to maintain physical fitness.

The most useful sort of exercise is exercise that develops the heart, lungs, and circulatory systems. If these systems are fit, the body is ready for almost any sport and for almost any sudden demand made by work or emergencies. Running trains your heart and lungs to deliver oxygen more efficiently to all parts of your body. It is worth noting that this sort of exercise is the only kind that can reduce heart disease, the number one cause of death in America.

Only one sort of equipment is needed—a good pair of shoes. Physicians advise beginning joggers not to run in a tennis or gym shoe. Many design advances have been made in only the last several years that make an excellent running shoe indispensable if a runner wishes to develop as quickly as possible, with as little chance of injury as possible. A good running shoe will have a soft pad for absorbing shock, as well as a slightly built-up heel and a full heel-cup that will give the knee and ankle more stability. A wise investment in good shoes will prevent blisters and the foot, ankle and knee injures and will also enable the wearer to run on paved or soft surfaces.

No other special equipment is needed; you can jog in any clothing you desire, even your street clothes. In cold weather, several layers of clothing are better than one heavy sweater or coat. If joggers are wearing several layers of clothing, they can add or subtract layers as conditions change.

It takes surprisingly little time to develop the ability to run. The American Jogging Association has a twelve-week program designed to move from a fifteen-minute walk to a thirty-minute run. A measure of common sense, a physical examination, and a planned schedule are all it takes.

27. What’s the main idea of this passage?
A. It introduces jogging as a useful and practical sport.
B. It describes the type of clothing needed for jogging.

C. It distinguishes between jogging and other sport events.
D. It provides scientific evidence of the benefits of jogging.

28. Why is wearing several layers of clothing in winter better recommended?
A. It can keep warmer. B. It is a popular trend.
C. It looks much more fashionable. D. It’s easier to adjust flexibly.

29. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
A. Jogging needs no special equipment but long-time practice.
B. For beginning joggers, tennis or gym shoes are better choices.
C. Jogging can do good to the heart, lungs and help reduce heart disease.
D. A pair of good running shoes with a full heel-cup is designed to prevent shock.

30. What’s author’s attitude towards jogging?
A. Skeptical. B. Approving. C. Neutral. D. Objective.

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填入空白处的最佳选项,选项中有两项为多余选项。

We are not born with courage, but neither are we born with fear. Maybe some of our fears are brought on by our own experiences, by what someone has told us, by what we’ve read in the papers. Some fears are valid, like walking alone in a bad part of town at two o’clock in the morning. 31

Fears, even the most basic ones, can totally destroy our ambitions. Fear can destroy fortunes. Fear can destroy relationships. 32 It is one of the many enemies hidden inside us.

Let me tell you about four of the other enemies we face from within. The first enemy that you’ve got to destroy before it destroys you is indifference. Another enemy we face is indecision. Indecision is the thief of opportunity and enterprise. 33 Take a sword to this enemy.

The third enemy inside is doubt. Sure, there’s room for healthy skepticism. You can’t believe everything. But you also can’t let doubt take over. Many people doubt the past, doubt the future, doubt each other, doubt almost everything. 34 It will destroy your life and your chances of success.

The final interior enemy is over-caution. Timidity (怯懦) is not a virtue; it’s an illness. If you let it go, it’ll conquer you. Timid people don’t get promoted. They don’t advance and grow and become powerful in the marketplace. You’ve got to avoid over-caution.

Do battle with the enemy. Do battle with your fears. 35 Be courageous in your life and in your pursuit of the things you want and the person you want to become.

A. Worse of all, they doubt themselves.
B. It will steal your chances for a better future.