

浙江省十校联盟 2020 年 10 月高三联考

英语试题卷

命题：玉环中学 吴瑜霜 陈慧 黄斌斌 审题：柯桥中学 王依丽 丽水中学 张冬梅 校审：曹丽燕

考生须知：

1. 本试卷分第I卷（选择题）和第II卷（非选择题）。满分为150分，考试时间为120分钟。
2. 请用黑色签字笔将学校、班级、姓名、考号分别填写在答题卷和机读卡的相应位置上。

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纸上。

第一节：（共 5 个小题；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. £9.15.

C. £9.18.

答案是 B。

1. What kind of film does the man like?

A. A comedy.

B. A drama film.

C. A detective film.

2. What is the woman's red jacket best for?

A. The warm days.

B. The windy days.

C. The rainy days.

3. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. A forest.

B. A unique plant.

C. A piece of furniture.

4. What did the man buy with the gift card?

A. Make-up.

B. Clothes.

C. Jewelry.

5. When did the man get up?

A. At 6:45.

B. At 7:45.

C. At 8:30.

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. What language does the man speak?

A. Scottish.

B. Italian.

C. Irish.

7. What did the man do in Germany?

A. He tested cars.

B. He designed cars.

C. He built car factories.

听第7段材料，回答第 8至10题。

8. What is the conversation mainly about?
A. Buying tickets. B. A great concert. C. Time management.
9. What probably happened the first time Tina was late to meet Patrick ?
A. She got lost.
B. Her car broke down.
C. She couldn't decide what to wear.
10. What does Patrick agree to do?
A. Pay for parking.
B. Lend Tina his phone.
C. Drive Tina's car to the concert.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. How many kinds of pepper does the man make?
A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.
12. What does the woman probably think of making pepper of different tastes?
A. It's easy. B. It's amazing. C. It's time-consuming.
13. Where does the conversation probably take place?
A. At a market. B. In the man's kitchen. C. In a restaurant.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. What is the relationship between the speakers?
A. Reporter and villager. B. Policeman and witness. C. Volunteer and survivor.
15. What just happened?
A. A flood. B. A car crash. C. An earthquake.
16. Where was the woman rescued from?
A. A river. B. Her house. C. The top of a building.
17. What advice does the woman give in the end?
A. To stay indoors. B. To donate money. C. To leave their houses.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. According to the speaker, why do many travelers avoid Australia?
A. They find it is boring there.
B. They think it's dangerous there.
C. They don't like the climate there.
19. What is the weather probably like in the middle of Australia?
A. Mild and cool. B. Cold and windy. C. Dry and hot.
20. What can be said about Australia lifestyle?
A. It is very formal. B. It is casual. C. It is fast-paced.

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

I don't ever want to talk about being a woman scientist again. There was a time in my life when people asked constantly for stories about what it's like to work in a field controlled by men. I was never very good at telling those stories because truthfully I never found them interesting. What I do find interesting is the origin of the universe, the shape of space-time and the nature of black holes.

At 19, when I began studying astrophysics, it did not bother me in the least to be the only woman in the classroom. But while earning my Ph.D. at MIT and then as a post-doctor doing space research, the issue started to bother me. My every achievement — jobs, research papers, awards — was viewed from the angle of gender (性别). So were my failures.

Then one day a few years ago, out of my mouth came a sentence that would eventually become my reply to any and all provocations (挑衅): I don't talk about that anymore. It took me 10 years to get back the confidence I had at 19 and to realize that I didn't want to deal with gender issues. Why should curing sexism be yet another terrible burden on every female scientist?

Today I research and teach at Barnard, a women's college in New York City. Recently, someone asked me how many of the 45 students in my class were women. You cannot imagine my satisfaction at being able to answer, 45. I know some of my students worry how they will manage their scientific research and a desire for children. And I don't dismiss those concerns. Instead, I have given them this: the visual of their physics professor heavily pregnant doing physics experiments. And in turn they have given me the image of 45 women driven by a love of science. And that's a sight worth talking about.

21. Why doesn't the author want to talk about being a woman scientist again?

- A. She finds space research more important.
- B. She is not good at telling stories of the kind.
- C. She is fed up with the issue of sexual discrimination.
- D. She feels unhappy working in male-controlled fields.

22. According to Paragraph 2, what bothered the author constantly?

- A. People's fixed attitude toward female scientists.
- B. Lack of confidence in succeeding in space science.
- C. Widespread misunderstanding about her space research.
- D. Unfair treatment from both inside and outside her circle.

23. What does the underlined sentence convey?

- A. Women should do science experiments while having a baby.
- B. Women can balance a career in science and having a family.
- C. Women now have fewer problems pursuing a science career.
- D. Women have more barriers on their way to academic success.

B

When we think of animals and plants, we have a pretty good way of dividing them into two distinct groups: one turns sunlight into energy and the other has to eat food to make its energy. Well, those dividing lines come crashing down with the discovery of a sea slug (海蛞蝓) that is truly half animal and half plant. It's pretty unbelievable how it has managed to steal the genes of the algae (海藻) on which it feeds.

The slugs can use the stolen genes to produce chlorophyll (叶绿素), which gets energy from sunlight, and hold these genes within their bodies. And so far, this green sea slug is the only known animal that can be truly considered solar-powered. Many scientists have studied the green sea slugs to

confirm that they are actually able to create energy from sunlight.

In fact, the slugs use the genetic material so well and they pass it on to their further generations. The babies keep the ability to produce their own chlorophyll, though they can't produce energy from sunlight until they've eaten enough algae to steal the necessary genes.

"There is no way on earth that genes from algae should work inside animal cells," says Sidney Pierce from the University of South Florida. "And yet here, they do. They allow the animal to rely on sunshine for its nutrition. So if something happens to their food source, they have a way of not starving to death until they find more algae to eat."

The sea slugs are so good at gathering energy from the sun that they can live up to 9 months without having to eat any food. They get all their nutritional needs met by the stolen genes.

24. What enables the sea slug to live like a plant?

- A. The genes it gets from the sea plant algae.
- B. The nutrients it obtains from other animals.
- C. The energy it steals from the sea plant algae.
- D. The chlorophyll it receives from its ancestors.

25. What can we infer about a sea slug from the text?

- A. It looks like both a plant and an animal.
- B. It gets energy from both food and sunlight.
- C. It can produce energy on its own since birth.
- D. It cannot pass the stolen genes to its baby slugs.

26. What does Sidney Pierce say about genes from an algae?

- A. They are stolen from animals like the sea slug.
- B. They can't function unless exposed to sunlight.
- C. They don't usually function inside animal cells.
- D. They can readily be transformed to sea slug genes.

C

Professor Ashok Goel of Georgia Tech developed an artificially intelligent teaching assistant to help handle the numerous questions from students in the online class. Professor Goel already had 8 teaching assistants, but that wasn't enough to deal with the huge number of questions from students.

Many students drop out of online courses for lack of teaching support. When students feel confused and reach out with questions that go unanswered, their motivation to continue begins to fade. Professor Goel decided to do something to change this situation by creating a virtual (虚拟的) assistant named Jill Watson, which is based on the IBM Watson platform.

Goel and his team developed several versions of Jill Watson before releasing her to the online forums (论坛). At first, the virtual assistant wasn't too great. But Goel and his team sourced the online discussion forum to find all 40, 000 questions that had ever been asked since the class started. Then they began to feed Jill with the questions and answers. After some adjustment, Jill was able to answer the students' questions correctly 97% of the time. The virtual assistant became so advanced and realistic that the students didn't know she was a computer. The students, who were studying artificial intelligence, were interacting with artificial intelligence and couldn't tell it apart from a real human being. Goel didn't inform them about Jill's true identity until April 26. The students were actually very positive about the experience.

The goal of Professor Goel's virtual assistant next year is to take over answering 40% of all questions raised by students. The name, Jill Watson will of course, change to something else next term. Professor Goel has a much rosier outlook on the future of AI than say, Elon Musk, Stephen Hawking, Bill Gates or Steve

Wozniak.

27. Professor Goel created a virtual teaching assistant because _____.
A. his course was not interesting enough B. he felt confused about how to teach online
C. students' questions were too many to handle D. his students were unsatisfied with the assistants
28. What do we learn about Jill Watson?
A. She turned out to be a great success.
B. She was unwelcome to students at first.
C. Her true identity was still a secret to students.
D. Her name will be kept for the next virtual assistant.
29. What does Professor Goel plan to do next with Jill Watson?
A. Replace her with different versions. B. Enable her to answer more questions.
C. Recommend her to some famous people. D. Equip her with new questions and answers.
30. What's the main idea of the text?
A. A robot named Jill Watson gives an online course.
B. Robots will take humans' place in online classes in the future.
C. A virtual teaching assistant is getting popular among the students.
D. A virtual teaching assistant helps solve online questions in large quantities.

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。

One Dollar a Night in New York

When it comes to finding a place to stay for a night in New York, things don't always come cheap. However, artist Miao Jiaxin, a Shanghai native who moved to New York in 2006, is offering people the chance to stay in his apartment in Brooklyn. 31

Guests can easily book Miao's room on the Internet. Nevertheless, although they will be housed in his apartment, it appears to have more in common with a jail cell（牢房）than a regular bedroom as a cage in the center of the room is where guests will stay.

32 Guests must stay in the cage for three hours each morning. "From 9 a.m. to 12 p.m., you can't access the Internet, and there are no electronic devices, books, radio, pens or craftwork. You can't talk to anybody. You can't do Yoga or any other exercises. And you can't even sleep," writes Miao.

33

Meanwhile, the cage is monitored and recorded by two cameras and the activity of guests is filmed for the whole time they stay in the cell.

34 They can enjoy great views of New York on the roof deck outside the room.

The room is inspired by the alienation（疏离感）Miao felt as a new immigrant — feelings he believes are universal. "It's not for fun. It's for an experience. 35" said Miao.

- A. It's only one dollar a night.
B. It's too expensive for common people to afford.
C. More like a psychological New York City experience.
D. If you break any of those rules above, you will be fined 100 dollars.
E. Actually, Miao's room is so popular that you have to book three months in advance.
F. Despite the strict rules, guests are given a key to let themselves in and out as they please.
G. Miao says that to live in his jail cell, people don't have to be a criminal, but there are several rules.

第三部分：语言运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节：（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。

We had our son Wesley checked out because of his indifference to communicate with people. To our 36, he was diagnosed with autism（自闭症）.

Out of everything the doctor had said, the only word I could 37 was socialization — key for Wesley to develop 38 skills. The instant we got on the car, we 39 brainstormed ways to make his world more social. It suddenly 40 me that we were in need of a dog. Soon, we brought the dog Josie home. Wesley didn't seem that 41 her, no matter how adorable she was. But then I began to 42 Wesley petting her when he thought no one was looking.

Four months after we'd gotten Josie, I 43 the two of them out for a long play. By the end, they were both 44. As soon as I put Wesley in his car seat, he fell asleep, with Josie 45 her head on his shoulder. That's when I knew they had 46 bonded. One of our biggest 47 was that Wesley had no sense of danger and didn't 48 what a moving car meant. He would dart out in the street. I was 49 he would get hit by a car. Luckily, Josie was able to 50 keep him on the sidewalk with us.

The best thing about having a 51 is that kids come to you. 52 the daily walk to the bus stop provides an opportunity for Wesley to socialize with other children. Kids surround him with 53 about Josie and we practice his answers at home so he is more comfortable talking 54. I finally learned how to make peace with autism while so 55 it.

- | | | | |
|----------------------|---------------|-------------------|---------------------|
| 36. A. sorrow | B. shame | C. regret | D. surprise |
| 37. A. ignore | B. appreciate | C. remember | D. forget |
| 38. A. listening | B. social | C. practical | D. reading |
| 39. A. patiently | B. readily | C. desperately | D. enthusiastically |
| 40. A. convinced | B. informed | C. impressed | D. struck |
| 41. A. interested in | B. proud of | C. confused about | D. bored with |
| 42. A. hear | B. record | C. feel | D. catch |
| 43. A. dragged | B. sent | C. took | D. carried |
| 44. A. relieved | B. exhausted | C. delighted | D. satisfied |
| 45. A. lowering | B. lifting | C. leaning | D. pressing |
| 46. A. finally | B. recently | C. initially | D. suddenly |
| 47. A. challenges | B. chances | C. choices | D. puzzles |
| 48. A. find out | B. think of | C. figure out | D. talk of |
| 49. A. shocked | B. annoyed | C. depressed | D. terrified |
| 50. A. calmly | B. safely | C. eagerly | D. silently |
| 51. A. friend | B. dog | C. family | D. doctor |
| 52. A. Yet | B. Even | C. Ever | D. Still |
| 53. A. questions | B. advice | C. problems | D. information |
| 54. A. in private | B. in advance | C. in detail | D. in public |
| 55. A. carrying | B. preventing | C. fighting | D. developing |

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。

Thirty years ago, an elderly Canadian couple undertook a unique project with the purpose of helping Canadians have a better understanding of China 56 (base) on how the Chinese view themselves and the issues they face.

Their efforts resulted 57 the birth of a 1985 book, *Understanding China Through Cartoons*. They 58 (official) donated it to China on June 10, 2019. 59 (promote) knowledge about China among Canadians, they 60 (found) *the Society for a Better Understanding of China* in the early 1970s, 61 is now noted as *the Canada-China Friendship Society*.

The elderly couple 62 (be) determined to gift China with it as their admiration for Chinese culture – a role dating back thousands of years.

“China is the only nation that has been able to maintain its cultural 63 (grow) for thousands of years,” the husband said.

In fact, communication has been 64 best way to promote each other’s understanding and trust. We need 65 (many) people like the elderly Canadian couple as well as more institutions like *the Canada-China Friendship Society*.

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，上周日你不慎在操场丢失一个书包，里面有学生证、钱包等物品。你校外教 Mr. Smith 捡到后上交给学校。请你用英语给他写一封感谢信，内容包括：

1. 写信目的；
2. 描述事情经过；
3. 再次表达感谢。

注意：

1. 词数 80 左右；
2. 可适当增加细节，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。

About a half-mile behind our Minnesota farm lay a pond. In summer, my brother Harry and I would run through a stand of oak trees to skip stones there. The pond wore a collar of black mud. It was not a place for swimming.

In late summer, the pond would be covered by a green and bubbly scum（起泡的浮渣）. Sometimes a strong, unpleasant smell rose from it. We stayed away.

When winter came, the pond was once again an inviting place. One day when ice covered it, Harry said to me, “Try walking across.”

The ice looked solid. No water showed through it, but I hesitated. “Go ahead.” Harry urged. “Try it. You’re lighter than I am. If the ice holds, we can run and slide carefully on it. It’ll be fun.” I wanted to please Harry, and I thought about the fun of a long slide on the ice. I began to slide across the pond.

In the middle of the pond, the ice gave way with a sudden crack（裂缝）! I stretched out（伸展）my arms. The next thing I knew I was hanging on to the edge of a hole in the ice by arms outstretched on the ice. From my shoulders down I hung in icy water. I thought of the bottom of the pond. I knew it would be black and awful down there, full of mud and maybe rotting creatures.

I tried to climb out of the hole, but when I got a knee on the ice, it broke like window glass. Again and again I tried to get out. Again and again the ice broke into pieces. The hole widened. I was wearing a coat of heavy material. As it became completely wet, it dragged me down. I was tired of the struggle and rested with my arms stretched out on the ice.

I looked at Harry on shore. He seemed rooted to the spot. “I can’t get out!” I screamed when I caught some breath.

注意：

1. 所续写短文的词数应为 150 左右；
2. 至少使用 5 个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。

Paragraph1:

Harry turned and ran from the pond. _____

Paragraph2:

The moment I crashed through the kitchen door, sobbing, mum rushed over. _____
