2021年高三教学测试

英语 试题卷 (2021.4)

考生须知:

- 1.全卷分选择题、非选择题和答题纸三部分,试题卷 12 页, 答题纸 2 页, 满分为 150 分, 考试时间为 120 分钟。
- 2.本卷全部答案必须做在答题纸的相应位置上,做在试题卷上无效。
- 3.请用黑墨水签字笔将姓名、准考证号分别填写在答题纸的相应位置上。

选择题部分(共95分)

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 is the man going to do on Saturday?
- A. Visit his cousin.
- B. Attend a party.
- C. Get some presents.
- 2. How is the woman going to work this week?
- A. By car.
- B. By bike.
- C. On foot.
- 3. When will the meeting be over?
- A. At 9:30.
- B. At 10:00.

C. At 11:00. 4. What kind of music does the man often listen to? A. Jazz music. B. Classical music. C. Rock music. 5. Where is the woman's new house? A. Above the bank. B. Across from the park. C. Near the town square. 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 probable relationship between the speakers? A. Colleagues. B. Husband and wife. C. Customer and salesperson. 7. What are the speakers discussing? A. When to travel abroad. B. Whether to buy a house. C. How to use their money. 听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。 8. How does the man like his coffee? A. Black.

B. With milk.

C. With sugar.

9. Which drink does the man like most?

C. Juice.		
10. What is the man going to do?		
A. Leave a tip.		
B. Get a box.		
C. Meet a friend.		
听第8段材料,回答第11至13题。		
11. Who did the woman meet just now?		
A. A teacher.		
B. A doctor.		
C. A psychologist.		
12. What does the woman think causes her sleep problem?		
A. Too much anxiety.		
B. Lack of exercise.		
C. Smartphone overuse.		
13. What does the man suggest the woman do?		
A. Take sleeping pills.		
B. Work out outdoors.		
C. Talk to experts.		
听第9段材料,回答第14至16题。		
14. How did the man sound at first?		
A. Nervous.		
B. Angry.		
C. Surprised.		
15. What happened to Betty at the concert?		
A. She was disturbed.		
B. She fought with a boy.		

A. Tea.

B. Coffee.

- C. She had her seat occupied.16. How would the man probably react to the same situation?A. Talk back.
- B. Leave the theatre.
- C. Turn to security guards.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

- 17. What attract the visitors most?
- A. The coins.
- B. The sculptures.
- C. The paintings.
- 18. When was the museum opened?
- A. In the 19th century.
- B. In the 20th century.
- C. In the 21st century.
- 19. Who donated most of the coins to the museum?
- A. The farmers.
- B. The founder.
- C. The artists.
- 20. Why can't the collection of clay and glass be changed?
- A. It doesn't belong to the museum.
- B. Changing it is against the founder's will.
- C. The government doesn't allow any change to it.

第二部分: 阅读理解(共两节,满分35分)

第一节(共10个小题;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。

Yaniza Doré was born and raised in New York City in a bilingual (双语的) family. Her mother is a native Spanish speaker, and her father's native language is English. She has loved singing since she was a little girl.

In 2013, when Yaniza was in college, she began posting weekly YouTube covers (翻唱) of songs and performing live in New York. Initially her covers were in English, but over time she began to sing in Spanish as well, combining her love of music with her bilingual abilities. She says singing in Spanish has helped her stand out on YouTube and reach wider audiences than before.

In addition to covers, Yaniza has written and recorded a number of original songs, primarily in English. But this year, she took her identity xkw as a bilingual singer to the next. level by writing her first original song in Spanglish,"Contigo". The song mixes English and Spanish lyrics (歌词) into each other, creating a unique and distinctive Spanglish song. The songwriting process involved musical inspiration mixed with thoughtful language skills. This may sound like an impossible task, but Yaniza says it came naturally to her.

For original songs, one challenge is making sure the Spanish lyrics don't unintentionally cause offence to anyone. Yaniza is careful to make sure she's saying things appropriately. Regardless of the challenge, Yaniza finds being a bilingual singer-and a musician in general-extremely rewarding, even though she has to face both the positives and negatives of online comments.

"I'm always confused when people say mean things. How could they say that?" Yaniza says. "But I'm also blown away when people say really kind things. They've heard me sing for like a minute, they don't know me at all, but they're leaving such nice comments."

- 21. What happened after Yaniza started to sing in Spanish?
- A. Her audiences were growing.
- B. She became famous overnight.
- C. She was asked to post more covers.
- D. Her language abilities were recognized.
- 22. What do we know about "Contigo"?
- A. It is Yaniza's first original song.
- B. It proves Yaniza's gift for singing.
- C. It is inspired by a bilingual singer.
- D. It combines two different languages.
- 23. What does Yaniza mainly talk about in the last paragraph?

- A. Her doubts about being a singer.
- B. Her feelings about online comments.
- C. Her understanding of bilingual music.
- D. Her attitude to songwriting challenges.

В

Buying sunglasses can leave anyone puzzled by choice. But Bose may have stuck the landing in the style department with its new Bose Frames, designed to pump music directly into your ears and work with apps to deliver walking instructions and more.

Bose Frames look better than most smart glasses already around. The Frames are black, with gold accents on the power button. Those thick arms look like a pair of designer sunglasses you'd get from some pop shops guaranteed to be out of business in a year. More than one person commented on the Frames while I wore them around town, and two of my co-workers thought they looked surprisingly cool. And that was before they knew about the built-it speakers.

The Frames sound as great as they look, at least when you compare them to the headphones that came with your smart phones. In each of the Frames' arms is a mini speaker pumping music directly at your ears without being all up in them like typical earbuds (耳塞). On the outside of each arm is another speaker designed to cancel out what the inside one is playing. The end result: music you can hear, and silence anybody nearby can appreciate. Mostly.

Of course, you shouldn't wear these indoors or in a quiet environment, like a library. Bose Frames are essentially wearable speakers, meaning they leak sound, so people nearby can still hear something.

Bose Frames are not for everyone, nor are they great for every situation-sometimes, regular old headphones are more socially appropriate. But once you get over the astonishment that you're wearing a pair of glasses with built-in speakers, you might find them becoming a seasonal addition to you. If you're in the market for sunglasses, and are willing to drop two hundred dollars on a pair, Bose Frames are a solid option for every fashion forward futurist.

- 24. What impressed the author's colleagues at first about Bose Frames?
- A. The low price.
- B. The good look.
- C. The limited edition.
- D. The mini speakers.
- 25. What are the outs ide speakers of Bose Frames used for?
- A. Avoiding leaking any sound.

- B. Connecting to smart phones.
- C. Pumping music directly into ears.
- D. Decreasing disturbance to people around.
- 26. For what purpose does the author write the text?
- A. To give tips on how to choose suitable sunglasses.
- B. To compare traditional and high-tech sunglasses.
- C. To introduce the newly designed Bose sunglasses.
- D. To share the experience of wearing Bose sunglasses.

C

Growing up as kids we are told to share our toys and not to be selfish. We also live in an age when discussing our feelings is encouraged. But when does it all become too much? With new crazes trending all the time, such as dance challenges and wearing a carpet as a dress, the question is: when can sharing become oversharing on social media?

"Oversharing" has become associated with social media, but it isn't <u>exclusive</u> to this platform. Imagine you head to a party and meet x k w someone. Within five minutes they have revealed private details about their life. While some of us may try to escape these people, according to marriage advisor Carolyn Cole, this form of oversharing could come from a strong desire to connect with someone. But how does this translate to social media?

Dr. Christopher Hand, a lecturer in cyberpsychology (网络心理学), says the more details people disclose, the less sympathy we express when things go wrong. It seems that searching for sympathy by oversharing is generally considered as negative rather than the cry for help it could really be.

However, Dr. Hand's research also seems to suggest that the more we post on a platform, the more socially attractive we become-provided that the posts that we bang out are positive. Even back in 2015, Gwendolyn Seidman PhD said that we should avoid complaining and being negative online. We should also avoid showing off, especially about our love lives. It makes sense-if your date is going "that well", would you really have time to share a photo with text?

So, how can you know if you are oversharing? Well, why not ask your friends in real life. They would probably be happy to tell you if your posts about your breakfast or your complaints about your lack of money really are too much.

- 27. What does the underlined word "exclusive" in paragraph 2 mean?
- A. Unique.
- B. Similar.

- C. Relevant.
- D. Fundamental.
- 28. Why do some people prefer oversharing at parties?
- A. To draw others' attention.
- B. To satisfy others' curiosity.
- C. To remove negative feelings.
- D. To develop good relationships.
- 29. Which of the following may Dr. Hand agree with?
- A. Sharing more details online can attract more sympathy.
- B. Oversharing negative experiences is equal to crying for help.
- C. Sharing negative posts can't help one become socially attractive.
- D. Oversharing isn't likely to happen online when things go wrong.
- 30. According to the text, what should be avoided for online sharing?
- A. Reflecting on past bad manners.
- B. Showing a great many expensive goods.
- C. Writing a recipe for a balanced breakfast.
- D. Recording unforgettable moments with friends.

第二节(共5个小题;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,并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。 选项中有两项为多余选项。

Bringing in and engaging diverse people in your organization requires awareness and preparation. When employees don't feel included, they're less engaged and productive. 31 That's why some leaders are concluding that what they've been doing isn't working. This is a result of bringing people in but not supporting them as full participants in the organization. This is where inclusion comes in.

32 When a workplace is truly inclusive, everyone feels like they are valued and their needs are being considered. There's a place, for example, to be a working mother without feeling like you have to apologize or explain that you need to balance work and parenting.

Companies that are good for working moms are also good for humans.33 They want to be part of companies that readily acknowledge people have priorities (优先处理的事) outside of work and recognize this does not mean they're any less productive or less committed.

Although companies have talked for decades about trying to develop a sense of inclusion for working moms, very little has changed.34 They have to handle questions about limitations such as a lack of time, commitment, and focus.

Working moms are valuable employees who we should actively guide and promote. They bring a lot to the table. In fact, a productivity study of highl-y skilled workers in 2014 found that parents were more productive than those who were not parents. 35

Professional cultures that make employees feel included are places where employees can do their best work, individually and on teams. These cultures experience higher engagement because people are well-positioned to stay for the long term.

- A. Inclusion means being aware that each person is unique.
- B. Building a culture of inclusion is about thinking long term.
- C. Mothers often still have to defend themselves in the workplace.
- D. Being a working parent makes it harder to advance in their future.
- E. They're not happy and will eventually leave for a better environment.
- F. Working moms seek out companies with better support and understanding.
- G Mothers of two or more children were considered the most productive in the study.

第三部分:语言运用(共两节,满分45分)

第一节: 完形填空(共20个小题;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。

I was walking down the path after visiting the Vashistha Cave. Then I realised that a big monkey 36 itself ahead, blocking my path. I 37, fearing that any movement might annoy him. It was a 38 situation. I had to 39 but running wasn't an option. Worse, any movement on my part produced a 40 response from the monkey.

Moments later, I took two tentative steps, only to see the monkey match my $\underline{41}$. My mind was racing with several thoughts. I called my driver and started $\underline{42}$ towards the main road, he alongside, a bit $\underline{43}$ as this was not his regular beat. Suddenly, my car $\underline{44}$. I quietly went ahead, opened the back door, and $\underline{45}$ him to join me in the car, just for fun. I almost burst into $\underline{46}$ as he did the same. I jumped into the car before he could $\underline{47}$ me. The driver $\underline{48}$ immediately.

Later, having picked up some bananas down the road, we <u>49</u> to the spot where we had left him. Placing the bananas near the road, I waved my arm, <u>50</u> him to get them. With eyes locked on mine, he

didn't 51. As we drave away, I turned around to see the monkey approach the 52. Perhaps he now realised that I wasn't a(n) 53 at all.

I came away thinking that our own insecurities $\underline{54}$ us from understanding others, whether humans or other creatures. We might be able to understand other people better if we attempt to understand $\underline{55}$ first.

36. A. hid	B. hurt	C. parked	D. controlled
37. A. fell	B. froze	C. rushed	D. jumped
38. A. tense	B. simple	C. pleasant	D. concrete
39. A. get away	B. break in	C. hold on	D. give up
40. A. rare	B. wrong	C. proper	D. similar
41. A. action	B. wisdom	C. character	D. appearance
42. A. rolling	B. walking	C. driving	D. cycling
43. A. satisfied	B. relaxed	C. embarrassed	D. worried
44. A. died	B. crashed	C. arrived	D. disappeared
45. A. forced	B. signaled	C. reminded	D. taught
46. A. life	B. tears	C. anger	D. laughter
47. A. cheat	B. follow	C. accept	D. find
48. A. shot off	B. slowed down	C. cheered up	D. came along
49. A. fled	B. pointed	C. returned	D. connected
50. A. begging	B. training	C. ordering	D. inviting
51. A. nod	B. speak	C. move	D. pause
52. A. car	B. cave	C. fruit	D. driver
53. A. enemy	B. visitor	C. stranger	D. owner
54. A. save	B. excuse	C. protect	D. prevent
55. A. environment	B. animals	C. adventure	D. resources

非选择题部分(共55分)

第三部分:语言运用(共两节,满分45分)

第二节(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。

You may have heard of the old expression "Go tell it to the bees". But 56 exactly does it
mean?
There was a time when almost every British family who kept bees 57(follow)this rather
strange tradition. Whenever there was a death in the family, someone had to tell the bees of the terrible
loss 58had happened to the family. Failing to do so often resulted in further losses. Traditionally,
the bees were kept up to date with not only deaths but all important family 59(matter)including
births, marriages, and long absence due to journeys.
The practice of telling the bees may have 60(it)origins in Celtic mythology (神话) that
held that bees were the link 61 our world and the spirit world.
But for bees and humans, their relationship goes beyond superstition(迷信) .62 (actual),
bees help humans survive. 70 of the top 100 crops that feed 90% of the human population rely on bees
for pollination(授粉).Without them, these plants would stop 63 (exist) and with it all animals
that eat those plants. This can have a 64(harm)effect on the food chain. The act of telling the
bees stresses this deep 65(connect)humans share with the insect and nature generally.
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,在英国朋友 Alex 的帮助下,你的英语有所进步。但是目前你在
英语写作方面遇到一些困难,请给 Alex 写封邮件,内容包括:
1.感谢帮助;
2.说明困难;
3.寻求建议。
注意:

- 1.词数 80 左右;
- 2.可适当增加细节,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。

On a weekend, a woman won a big bag of <u>coins</u> at a game machine. She took a break for <u>dinner</u> with her husband in the hotel dining room. But first she wanted to put the coins in her room.

"I'll be right back and we'll go to eat," she told her husband. Then she carried the bag to the lift. As she was about to walk into the lift she noticed two men already aboard.

Both were huge, very huge figures. The woman was scared. Her first thought was: "These two are going to <u>rob</u> me." Her next thought was: "Don't be afraid. They look like nice gentlemen."

But <u>fear</u> seized her. She stood and stared at the two men. She felt anxious and <u>ashamed</u>. She hoped they didn't read her mind. Surely they knew her hesitation about joining them in the lift. It was all too obvious. Her face was red. She couldn't just stand there, so with an effort of will she picked up one foot and <u>stepped</u> forward and followed with the other foot and was on the lift. Avoiding eye contact, she turned around and faced the lift doors as they closed.

A second passed, and then another second, and then another. Her fear increased! The lift didn't move. Panic consumed her. "Oh dear," she thought, "I'm about to be robbed!"

Her heart sank and sweat poured. Then one of the men said, "<u>Hit</u> the floor." Instinct (本能) told her: Do what they tell you. The bag of coins flew upwards as she threw out her arms and collapsed on the lift carpet. A shower of coins rained down on her. "Take my money and spare me," she prayed. More seconds passed.

She heard one of the men say <u>politely</u>, "Madam, if you'll just tell us what floor you're going to, we'll push the <u>button</u>. "The one who said it had a little trouble getting the words out .He couldn't help <u>laughing</u>.

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。

Paragraph 1:

She lifted her head and looked up at the two men.

Paragraph 2:

Then, the lift arrived at her floor.

参考答案

1-5CACBB 6-10BCCAA 11-15BABCA 16-20CCAAB

21-23ADB 24-26BDC 27-30ADCB

31-35EAFCG

36-40CBAAD 41-45ABDCB 46-50DBACD 51-55CCADB

56. what 57. followed 58. that/which 59. matters 60. its

61.between 62.Actually 63.existing 64 harming 65.connrction

作文范文:略