2019-2020 学年高三下学期 4 月月考英语试卷(新高考卷)(浙江版)

(试卷满分 150 分, 考试时间 120 分钟)

注意事项:

- 1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
- 2. 回答选择题时,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。回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上,写在本试卷上无效。
 - 3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

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。

- 1. What does the woman want to do?
- A. Play computer games.
- B. Order a computer.
- C. See the new computer.
- 2. What will the man probably help to do?
- A. Get pets adopted.
- B. Cure the homeless pets.
- C. Collect data about animals.
- 3. What's the relationship between the speakers?
- A. Colleagues. B. Coach and player. C. Teammates.
- 4. Why is Jane upset?
- A. She got a parking ticket.
- B. Her car stopped working.
- C. There wasn't a parking space.
- 5. What is the woman doing?
- A. Preparing for exams.
- B. Comforting the man.
- C. Helping the man study.

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。听下面一段对话,回答第 6 和第 7 两个小题。

- 6. Where is the man going?
- A. To a wedding. B. To a TV studio. C. To an art exhibition.
- 7. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. Clothes. B. Fashion shows. C. TV programs.
- 听下面一段对话,回答第8和第9两个小题。
- 8. What does the man ask the girl to do?
- A. Get sugar in the drawer. B. Call her mom for dinner. C. Pass him a bowl.
- 9. How many people will have dinner together?
- A. Three. B. Four. C. Five.
- 听下面一段对话,回答第10至第12三个小题。
- 10. What happened to the man after his car accident?
- A. He had one of his legs cut.
- B. He lost interest in running.
- C. He felt some pain while running.
- 11. What's the woman's suggestion?
- A. Running fewer miles. B. Giving up running. C. Learning to run safely.
- 12. Why does the woman want to help the man?
- A. She is a physical education teacher.
- B. She knows that running matters to him.
- C. She thinks the Boston Marathon is important.
- 听下面一段对话,回答第13至第16四个小题。
- 13. Why did Tom look sad?
- A. He hasn't got the pension.
- B. He is worried about his health.
- C. He can't work at sea any longer.
- 14. What do we know about Tom's wife?
- A. She has a tough character.
- B. She passed away years ago.
- C. She used to work as a model.
- 15. What does the man say about Tom's daughter?
- A. She was never close to her father.
- B. She makes lots of money as a doctor.
- C. She has a health check-up regularly.
- 16. What does the woman think of Johnson?
- A. He looks cool. B. He is bad-tempered. C. He is not a good doctor.
- 听下面一段独白,回答第17至第20四个小题。
- 17. Why does the speaker give Joan Miller a special welcome?
- A. To wish her a happy birthday.
- B. To thank her for her coming.
- C. To invite her to join the club.
- 18. What is Woodville Lunch mainly aiming at doing?
- A. Giving help. B. Providing food. C. Offering companionship.
- 19. What are the listeners expected to do after lunch?
- A. Get to know each other. B. Clear away the dishes. C. Watch a show.
- 20. On which occasion is the talk probably given?
- A. At a birthday party. B. At a routine meeting. C. At an opening of a club.

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

Chicago Botanic Garden

Events

☆ Midwest Fruit Explorers

March 31-April 10, 1-4 pm

The Midwest Fruit Explorers presents this hands-on workshop with step-by-step instructions on how to graft (嫁接) and care for fruit trees.

☆ Midwest Daffodil (水仙花) Society Show

April 22-28, 10 am-4:30 pm

The Midwest Daffodil Society Show features hundreds of daffodils on display that will be judged by the society. The show includes floral (花卉的) design and photography competitions.

☆ Ikebana International Show

May 11-19, 9 am-3:30 pm (Saturday&Sunday only)

The Ikebana International Society presents an exhibition of traditional Japanese flower arranging.

☆ Gardeners of the North Shore Show & Sale

The Gardeners of the North Shore host this annual show.

June 27-30, 9 am-4:30 pm

This show includes a judged exhibition with more than 500 entries of anything a home gardener can grow, including flowers, vegetables, herbs (草本植物), and houseplants.

☆ Garden tours & trams

Enjoy a tram tour for an overview of popular areas. Return each season to experience different views.

Prices	Members	Nonmembers
Adults	\$7	\$8
Seniors	\$6	\$7
Children (3-12yrs)	\$5	\$6
Children (2 and under)	Free	Free
Ten-visit pass	\$50	\$60

Accessibility at the garden

Service animals

Service animals are welcome. No pets please.

Electronic Convenience Vehicles (ECVs)

They are available for rent in the Visitor Center on an unreserved, first-come first-served basis. The following fees apply: members: \$15, nonmembers \$20. ECVs will not be rented for indoor use.

Wheelchairs

Wheelchairs are available free at the Information Desk in the Visitor Center.

Daily Hours: 8 am-7 pm

Garden View Cafe: 8 am-4 pm

Garden Shop: 10 am-4 pm

- 21. What can you do at Midwest Fruit Explorers?
- A. Design flower patterns.
- B. Learn about tree planting.
- C. Take part in its photography competition.
- D. Buy some fruit at a good price.
- 22. At which show can you enjoy traditional Japanese flowers?
- A. Midwest Fruit Explorers.
- B. Midwest Daffodil Society Show.
- C. Ikebana International Show.
- D. Gardeners of the North Shore Show & Sale.
- 23. What service can visitors enjoy in the garden?
- A. They can rent ECVs for indoor use.
- B. They can visit the garden with their pets.
- C. They can have free coffee from 8 am to 4 pm.
- D. They can use free wheelchairs if they need to.

В

Severe plantar fasciitis (足底筋膜炎) meant I'd been a full-time wheelchair user since I was 12. By the time I was 16, I just wanted my leg off. It took six years for the doctors to operate as they insisted on waiting until I was older and in a good enough place mentally. I held off until I finished my degree. Afterward, with an artificial leg fitted, the world felt like a different place. I'd not walked in years. Suddenly I was a lot taller and no longer in any pain.

When I was in a wheelchair I discovered a real love for sport. I started to compete in wheelchair racing, and soon found I was good at discus (铁饼) throwing. I started competing in Tough Mudder (an endurance event series), progressing from walking with crutches to blade (小腿假肢) running. I now compete in sports internationally and have won the silver medal for adaptive judo at the World Judo Games.

At the time of the surgery I worked as an accountant, but I soon realized I didn't want to be sitting in an office all day as I'd been in a wheelchair for so long. Therefore, as soon as the revision surgery was complete, I handed in my notice.

My career took a different path after I was asked to be a guest presenter for the Duke of Edinburgh's Awards. Now I speak to schools, colleges and organizations about a wide range of subjects such as disability, discrimination, disability in sport, and perseverance. I share my own personal stories, whether that's how I lost my leg and what I learned from it, my perseverance, and how I followed my dream.

Now most of my income comes from working as a motivational speaker, which I've been doing full time for a year. I love what I do, and if I continue to inspire others to do what they want to in life, then I'm happy.

- 24. What is the second paragraph mainly about?
- A. The author's passion for sports.
- B. Awards the author won playing sports.
- C. What sports the author is good at.
- D. How the author prepared for Tough Mudder.

- 25. What do the underlined words "handed in my notice" in Paragraph 3 mean?
- A. Quit the job.
- B. Asked for leave.
- C. Got promoted.
- D. Spread the news to others.
- 26. What's the main reason for him to be a motivational speaker?
- A. It was his dream during childhood.
- B. He enjoys the fame it brings him.
- C. It brings him money and a sense of fulfillment.
- D. He wants more people to care about the disabled.

 \mathbf{C}

How did we get the alphabet? It was a long process, covering thousands of years.

The first people to write things down carved symbols onto rocks or shells. These symbols represented people or things.

These people who lived a long time ago had simple lives with simple needs. One of the most basic needs was food. Before the introduction of agriculture, people were called Hunter-Gatherers because they hunted animals and gathered nuts and berries for food. To tell each other about how to hunt animals or where to find them, these people drew on cave walls or on animal hides. Soon, people were growing their own crops. They were also using a system of symbols to stand for people, places and things. The best ancient example of this was found in Egypt, where hieroglyphs (象形字) were used. These people believed in many different gods. Each god had its own symbol. Symbols were also used to stand for water, buildings, food, and other parts of life.

But these picture drawings and hieroglyphs represented whole words, not just sounds. How did we get an alphabet? Recent research suggests that the idea of an alphabet was first used in Egypt about 1900 BC. Civilizations that traded with or fought against Egypt were exposed to this alphabet, and the idea spread.

The ancient Greeks adapted this alphabet and created their own. The ancient Romans polished it up to a state almost like our modern alphabet. The idea of stringing letters together to make words was born. You can see by looking at letters from the Roman alphabet that these letters survive almost unchanged in our modern English alphabet.

This was the case in the Western world. Actually, a similar thing also happened in the East. You can see many examples in such areas' language development.

- 27. Why did Hunter-Gatherers use drawings?
- A. To assist them in searching for food.
- B. To put a series of symbols into a system.
- C. To warn their companions to hide safely.
- D. To record some methods of growing crops.
- 28. What does the development of the alphabet reflect?
- A. The difficulties ancient people have learning languages.
- B. The different kinds of religious beliefs in the same god.
- C. The poor living conditions and agricultural development.
- D. The needs of ancient people to survive and communicate.
- 29. How did the ancient Romans influence the alphabet?

- A. They made improvements to it.
- B. They created it all by themselves.
- C. They managed to keep it unchanged.
- D. They turned it into the modern one.
- 30. What will the author probably write about next?
- A. The effects of the alphabet on global languages.
- B. Why the alphabet grew better in Western world.
- C. How the alphabet appeared in the Eastern world.
- D. A number of examples of language evolution.

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。

How do you get yourself to take action now? Here are some powerful suggestions.

Focus intensely on the positive things that your actions will accomplish. 31. ______ Whether it's something you're seeking to accomplish, or something you're seeking to be rid of, picture exactly how your life will be after the work is done. The more intensely you can imagine it, the better.

- 32. _____The only real reason you have for avoiding action is because you associate some kind of pain or discomfort with it. Therefore, it helps to associate something even more painful with not taking action. Instead of focusing on the relatively minor pain of taking action, focus instead on the major pain of not taking action.
- Think of all the reasons you can come up with to not take action, and then destroy all those reasons with a single word "But." Simply state the excuse, put the word "but" after it, and then finish the sentence. For example, "I've never done this before, BUT I can learn." Stick the word "but" in there, and challenge yourself to finish the sentence.

Take the first small step. Don't even concern yourself with committing to the whole project or course of action. Just do something very easy and very small. The point is to find a little momentum (动力). 34.______Then climb aboard the momentum train, and let it help you keep the effort going.

Make it fun. Realize that just about anything can be fun if you'll think of it as fun and enjoyable. Find a way to make something fun, and not only will you want to do it; you'll also be better at it. 35.

- A. You always choose what to do.
- B. Lay all your excuses out on the table and deal with them.
- C. In your mind, picture in great detail what your actions will bring you.
- D. Whatever you must do to achieve success, find a way to enjoy it.
- E. Focus on the negative things that will happen if you don't take action.
- F. Getting started with your biggest task or most difficult action may seem too much.
- G. Once you take that small action, let yourself fully enjoy how great it feels.

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

Forgiving My Father

I grew up on a small farm. My father worked in the city as a welder (焊工). He was quiet, distant. He was a man made of leather and chewing tobacco who tried to teach me useful things, including respect. He also had a 36 . I did not like him very much.

One day I came home from school. Once inside, I was told by my mother that he didn't feel
well. His back hurt. Multiple myeloma, I 37, is a type of blood cancer. For the last year of
my father's life, his entire day consisted of rising from his hospital bed in the living room and
walking to his 38 to sit and think. He was 39 in that chair when I came home one day
during the ninth grade. I do not remember where my mother and brother were, but the two of us
were alone. He asked me to sit down.

What followed still 40 me these decades later. He told me about his 41: his family history, what it was like in the Pacific during World War II, his loves and his heartbreaks. It was as if a pipe had 42, his inner self rushing out to me in a great flood. He had been speaking for maybe an hour or more when I realized that he was doing more than 43. He was asking to be 44. All it took was understanding that that was what he 45, and I forgave everything, immediately.

When he died, I didn't 46 to school for a few days. My biggest 47 going back was gym class. It was poorly 48, and bullies (恐吓) ran the show. On my first day, I was standing there when a (an) 49 voice yelled, "Lensch!" It was a guy who had given many of us a few lumps (包,肿块) over the years. I turned to face him and said, "What do you want?" The other boys didn't say a word as they waited for the 50.

"I heard your dad died," he said. "Is that true?"

I quietly replied, "Yes."

He didn't 51 me. He didn't even move. Instead, he said, "I'm sorry."

I was <u>52</u>. I'm sure I cried. Those two words are how I have remembered that kid ever since. What do you do when your "enemies" reveal that they are also <u>53</u>? I think you either forgive and move <u>54</u> or hold on to resentment (怨恨) and live in the past. I'm certainly not glad that my father got <u>55</u>, but at the same time, I realize that if he hadn't, I might never have come to love him.

36. A. temper	B. taste	C. fame	D. nerve
37. A. meant	B. doubted	C. learned	D. felt
38. A. bench	B. chair	C. bedroom	D. balcony
39. A. predictably	B. acceptably	C. hopefully	D. surprisingly
40. A. touches	B. annoys	C. educates	D. encourages
41. A. life	B. career	C. youth	D. achievement
42. A. burst	B. leaked	C. moved	D. frozen
43. A. teaching	B. telling	C. supporting	D. complaining
44. A. known	B. forgiven	C. mistaken	D. forgotten
45. A. found	B. received	C. needed	D. escaped
46. A. contribute	B. adapt	C. head	D. return
47. A. relief	B. favor	C. lesson	D. fear
48. A. understood	B. prepared	C. regulated	D. attracted
49. A. angry	B. warning	C. pitying	D. familiar

50. A. defeat	B. quarrel	C. miracle	D. fight
51. A. punish	B. beat	C. disappoint	D. scold
52. A. frustrated	B. shocked	C. thrilled	D. frightened
53. A. classmates	B. friends	C. humans	D. families
54. A. backward	B. away	C. around	D. forward
55. A. depressed	B. hurt	C. sick	D. lost
The coronavir according 56linked to it. Japan and the I the 2020 Tokyo Olycases 59biggest rise in infect Canada and A Games went ahead likely to follow suit The unprecede a cascade of econom "It is possible"	, 在空白处填入 1 rus outbreak has rus outbreak has rus the World Head International Olympaympic Games for a (report) in Japan, the tion numbers since the ustralia have alreaded as 61(so after meeting with some political and soot that 64(do not be a content of the conte	个适当的单词或括号 now infected more the alth Organization, with its Committee last Tues year because of the paraking the total to 1199 the outbreak 60	day agreed 58 (postpone) and amount and agreed 58 (postpone) and agre
Tokyo for your 65 第四部分 写作(第一节 应用文写	共两节,满分 40 5 作(满分 15 分)))	
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2. 提出合理的建议			
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第二节 读后续写	(两分 25 分)		A

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。

Alex Dryuba, 31, who runs his own IT firm, recently moved to New York with his family due to work. For nearly three weeks, Alex and his wife, <u>Kelly</u>, were busy cleaning and decorating the

new home to make it cozy for the kids. They have three cute children: two-year-old Anne, six-year-old Vicky, and Isabelle, 11. Anne often sits on the windowsill (窗台) of her sixth floor bedroom, where she likes to play with her toys. There is a variety of toys and dolls for the little girl. The window, overlooking Mosholu Avenue in Riverdale, was never open and her mom Kelly thought that Anne was too small to work the latch (插销). However, Alex insisted that when things settled down, they should notify the homeowner that they needed window guards and safety bars to protect Anne and Vicky.

One rainy evening, Anne accompanied by Isabelle was playing with her toys in her bedroom as usual, while their mother <u>busied</u> herself with doing the housework. Anne and Isabelle shared the small bedroom, where Anne's name is painted in rainbow colors on the wall. After a while, Isabelle wanted to listen to the rain — so she <u>opened</u> the window. Minutes later, Isabelle felt a bit hungry and left the room for a moment to get a slice of pizza from the dining table, leaving Anne alone. Instantly, she heard a thundering sound and the <u>cries</u> of her younger sister coming from five floors below.

Isabelle turned pale and realized something went wrong. She rushed into the bedroom, looked out of the window and saw Anne was on the awning (雨篷) over the entrance to the building. Her heart sank and she felt so scared that she screamed. Hearing her daughter's screams from a room away, Kelly ran into Anne's room and was too shocked to speak. "It's all my fault, Mom. I shouldn't have opened that window," Isabelle cried hard. It felt like a nightmare but Kelly managed to keep calm. "We need to go downstairs to get Anne down from the awning, the sooner the better!"

注意:

- 1. 所续写短文的词数应为 150 词左右; 🔛
- 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:
Kelly rushed down to the sidewalk but couldn't reach her crying daughter
Paragraph 2:
"She's the luckiest kid in the world," said the neighbor.