

2019 学年第一学期浙南名校联盟第一次联考

高三年级英语学科 试题

命题：永嘉中学

审题：温州第二高级中学

考生须知：

1. 本卷满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟；
2. 答题前，在答题卷指定区域填写班级、姓名、试场号、座位号及准考证号并填涂相应数字。
3. 所有答案必须写在答题卷上，写在试卷上无效；
4. 考试结束后，只需上交答题卷。

第 I 卷（选择题部分）

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 does the man offer to do?

- A. Go to 7th street. B. Show another shirt. C. Call another branch.

2. What is the cause of the woman's quietness?

- A. The violent film. B. Her tiredness. C. The crowded theater.

3. How does the man know about animals?

- A. From books. B. On TV. C. Through the Internet.

4. Where are the speakers?

- A. At a shop. B. In a restaurant. C. At home.

5. What does the woman do?

- A. A nurse. B. A waitress. C. A saleswoman.

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. When was the woman promoted last time?

- A. Three years ago. B. Four years ago. C. Five years ago.

7. What can we learn from the conversation?

- A. The woman will keep this job.
B. The man will raise the woman's salary.
C. The woman would like to work with the man.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. What was the worst thing for the man after the operation?
A. He had a great pain. B. He couldn't eat anything. C. He had to take the medicine.
9. What does the woman ask the man to do?
A. Eat out with her. B. Stop eating some food. C. Make a list of his favorite food.
- 听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。
10. What does the woman think of the visit at first?
A. Tiring. B. Unworthy. C. Amazing.
11. What animal did the man fail to see?
A. Sharks. B. Tree frogs. C. Butterflies.
12. What does the man suggest doing in the end?
A. Visiting some birds.
B. Taking a rest at the basement.
C. Learning more about wild animals.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. How does the man feel about joining the association?
A. Uninterested. B. Relaxed. C. Worried.
14. How much is the one-year membership fee?
A. £5. B. £10. C. £35.
15. How often do guest speakers meet?
A. Once a month. B. Twice a month. C. Once a week.
16. What is peer coaching about?
A. Students doing sports after study.
B. Senior students helping other students out.
C. Students making speeches on various topics.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is the talk mainly about?
A. A town. B. A hospital. C. An organization.
18. What does the speaker say about the project this year?
A. It is interesting. B. It is successful. C. It is difficult.
19. What is required to become a volunteer for MSF?
A. The ability to handle pressure.
B. The ability to get along with others.
C. The ability to cope with emergency incidents.
20. What kind of volunteers are in urgent need?
A. Doctors. B. Building engineers. C. Food experts.

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, 并在答题卡将该选项涂黑。

A

An advertisement in the newspaper stating that the local SPCA was promoting a campaign called

“Home for Christmas,” appealing to local residents (居民) to give their numerous older cats a chance at a forever home, made my husband and I visit the shelter. As we were chatting with the worker, an orange cat reached for my husband’s shoulder. We took this as a sign, so Cici came to be a part of our lives.

It didn’t take her long to fit in with our life. As the weeks went by we all adapted to our routine. It soon became evident that Cici was an extremely laid-back cat and there wasn’t much that would upset her, aside from her humans serving up a late dinner. About this time, I heard about an organization called You Are Not Alone that was looking for dogs to visit the local seniors. Although cats had never been considered as appropriate visitors, Cici was reluctantly scheduled for an interview and surprisingly she was declared fit for the program.

A few days later, Cici and I arrived at the Nanaimo Seniors Village and prepared to meet a resident who wanted a visit from a cat. Joan Samuels had recently moved to the Village after giving up her home and her two pets. Understandably, she was missing them terribly and I was hoping that our visits would help with the healing of her loss. I still remember Joan’s face when she saw Cici for the first time. It was truly love at first sight. Every Tuesday morning after that, Cici and I had the pleasure of visiting Joan. Sometimes we played cards or just chatted while the cat made herself cozy on Joan’s bed. All our times together were so special.

I must admit being part of the pet visitation program was truly a privilege. Playing a part in bringing two sweet souls together and watching them bond was truly a gift.

21. The writer got Cici from_____. .
- A. An organization called You Are Not Alone
 - B. A center called Home for Christmas
 - C. An animal shelter called SPCA
 - D. The Nanaimo Seniors Village
22. What does the underlined word "laid-back" in the second paragraph most probably mean?
- A. easy-going
 - B. sensitive
 - C. smart
 - D. wild
23. Which of the following would be the best title for this passage?
- A. A Programme to Care for Cats
 - B. The Cat that Made a Difference
 - C. The Visit that Changed My Life
 - D. A Home for Old Cats and Seniors

B

Literature reflects life. So in ageing Japan there are a large number of hit books by aged authors. “Age 90: what’s so great about it?” is a humorous essay on the difficulties of the elderly, by Aiko Sato, who is 95. It sold one million copies in 2017, making it Japan’s bestselling book that year.

In 2018 the Akutagawa literary prize went to Chisako Wakatake, 63 at the time, for her first novel “Live by Myself”. The books talk about how to live in old age. “Going to Die Soon”, also by Ms Uchida, features 78-year-old Hana, a former alcohol-shop owner trying to make the most of her remaining years. The novel has been called a book for shukatsu, or preparing for death, making readers think more deeply about what it means to age.

Japan’s population has the world’s highest percentage of over-65s. People are living longer, so many have at least 20-30 years of retirement, for much of which they are energetic.

And although the Japanese have been spending less on books, that is least true for the over-60s. Lawson, a convenience-store chain, recently decided to stock books with the older generation in mind.

But the wrinkly writers' books are attracting younger readers, too. Some are preparing for their own old age or want to understand the increasing number of old people they see around them. Others find relevance in the themes explored, such as loneliness, a problem that stretches well beyond the silver-haired.

The most notable feature of the new trend is that the vast majority of authors, and main characters, are women. Especially popular, are the ara-hun ("around-hundred" years-old) writers like Ms Sato, whose book, readers say, helps them be more positive. Their popularity also reflects support for strong women who are passionate about their work, a phenomenon that is all too rare in Japan today.

24. "Going to Die Soon" is a book_____.

- A. about how to stay positive in old age
- B. which won the Akutagawa literary prize in 2018
- C. which helps people live the rest of the life to the fullest
- D. written by a 78-year-old Hana, an alcohol-shop owner

25. The books by aged authors are popular with younger readers because_____.

- A. young readers now have more elder relatives
- B. young readers face similar problems as the elderly
- C. young readers are worried about becoming old
- D. young readers are as lonely as the elderly

26. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Aged writers might be more successful than younger writers.
- B. An aging society brings more chances for women writers.
- C. People have to work after their retirement in an aging society
- D. Ambitious career women might not be popular with the Japanese.

C

The AlphaGo program's victory is an example of how smart computers have become. But can artificial intelligence (AI) machines act ethically(合乎道德地), meaning can they be honest and fair?

One example of AI is driverless cars. They are already on California roads, so it is not too soon to ask whether we can program a machine to act ethically. As driverless cars improve, they will save lives. They will make fewer mistakes than human drivers do. Sometimes, however, they will face a choice between lives. Should the cars be programmed to make a sudden turn to avoid hitting a child? What if the only risk is damage to the car itself, not to the passengers?

Perhaps there will be lessons to learn from driverless cars, but they are not super-intelligent beings. Teaching ethics to a machine even more intelligent than we are will be the bigger challenge.

About the same time as AlphaGo's victory, Microsoft's 'chatbot' took a bad turn. The software, named Taylor, was designed to answer messages from people aged 18-24. Taylor was supposed to be able to learn from the messages she received. She was designed to slowly improve her ability to handle conversations, but some people were teaching Taylor racist ideas. When she started saying nice things about Hitler, Microsoft turned her off and deleted her ugliest messages.

AlphaGo's victory and Taylor's defeat happened at about the same time. This should be a warning to us. It is one thing to use AI within a game with clear rules and clear goals. It is something very different to use AI in the real world.

Eric Schmidt is one of the bosses of Google, which owns AlphaGo. He said people will be the winner, whatever the outcome. Advances in AI will make human beings smarter, more able and "just better human beings."

27. What's the second paragraph mainly about ?

- A. Whether AI machines are capable to predict possible risks.
- B. What AI machines will do to save human lives.
- C. Whether AI machines can make ethical decisions.
- D. What AI machines will do to avoid damages to themselves.

28. What is said to be the bigger challenge facing humans in the AI age?

- A. How to prevent AI machines doing harm to humans.
- B. How to avoid being over-dependent on AI machines.
- C. How to ensure that super-intelligent AI machines act ethically.
- D. How to make super-intelligent AI machines share human feelings.

29. What do we learn about Microsoft's 'chatbot' Taylor?

- A. She could not tell good from bad.
- B. She could turn herself off when necessary.
- C. She was not made to handle new situations.
- D. She was good at performing routine tasks.

30. What is Eric Schmidt's attitude towards artificial intelligence?

- A. negative
- B. unconcerned
- C. positive
- D. doubtful

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。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Why People Who Sleep Late Are Smarter

Geniuses have a few things in common. Going against the grain is one of those things. Following a routine schedule is another. Above all, they sleep late. Studies have shown that people who stay up late are actually smarter and more creative. 31

They drink coffee.

Being a coffee drinker has some impact on success. Coffee drinkers often take part in extra physical activity, leading to numerous health benefits. 32 Reaction time, memory and general cognitive abilities are thus improved by drinking coffee.

33

A BBC report stated that late risers are in better moods. This has something to do with the fact that early risers use more cortisol(皮质醇), which results in more muscle aches, headaches and cold symptoms.

They make better use of golden time.

34 Such time-of-day variations in function are not unusual. Organisms are adapted to the continual change in light and dark during a 24-hour period to reproduce faster. So when morning people are going back home to take a rest, night owls are making use of the best time of the day to equip themselves.

They remain alert for longer hours.

In the study, brain activity was measured for the early birds and night owls. 35 It is explained that nighttime minds have a longer circadian(生理节奏的) clock and hence can give more attention for a longer time.

- A.They are in better moods.
- B.And the latter one scored higher.
- C. Here are some reasons which make sense.
- D.Sleeping late does too much harm to our body.
- E.This helps the brain and body both function at a higher level.
- F.According to an Australian study, humans learn better in the evening.
- G.Coffee makes morning people up at night, while all-nighters are unaffected.

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, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

One of my neighbors used to have a beautiful tree in her front yard. Her dad had planted it for her 36 it was nothing more than a little branch and several years later it started to 37 towards the sky at an amazing speed. Soon it blessed her with cooling shade in the 38 and glorious, golden leaves in the fall.

When the two-day snowstorm struck our town, heavy snow 39 the tree's branches that were still full of leaves. The weight split that lovely tree down the 40. It was so sad seeing half of it 41 on the ground after the storm. When I talked to my neighbor later, she said that the damage had been too much and that the 42 tree would have to be cut down. 43 she had saved a few seedlings from it that she hoped to 44 in the future.

Still, it was a shock to drive by her house the other day and see 45 but a stump (树桩) in her front yard. I missed that tree. I missed its branches, its leaves 46 in the afternoon sun. I missed seeing its limbs reach towards the heavens. I thought that the stump would be a sad 47 of its loss for a long time to come. My wonderful neighbor, 48, had another plan. When I drove by her home today I saw a tiny bird feeder sitting on that stump and a colorful songbird having its 49. It was such an affirmation (肯定) of 50. It was such a joy to see. I could feel my heart 51.

Life by its very nature is a 52 bag. It hands us both beauty and tragedy, love and loss, 53 and pain. What we do with it, however, is up to us. We can let it 54 us in two, or we can use even its hardest times to make our 55 stronger and our hearts more loving. We can spend it complaining or we can use it to help others.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 36. A. unless | B. when | C. until | D. because |
| 37. A. circulate | B. wind | C. shoot | D. stand |
| 38. A. spring | B. summer | C. fall | D. winter |
| 39. A. fell on | B. take apart | C. get through | D. broke down |
| 40. A. top | B. middle | C. bottom | D. root |
| 41. A. dancing | B. spreading | C. trembling | D. lying |
| 42. A. abnormal | B. bare | C. hopeless | D. entire |
| 43. A. Consequently | B. Eventually | C. Thankfully | D. Accidentally |

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| 44. A. replace | B. renew | C. replant | D. remove |
| 45. A. everything | B. something | C. anything | D. nothing |
| 46. A. falling | B. shaking | C. floating | D. shining |
| 47. A. story | B. expectation | C. reminder | D. view |
| 48. A. though | B. therefore | C. still | D. otherwise |
| 49. A. rest | B. baby | C. date | D. dinner |
| 50. A. life | B. time | C. effort | D. nature |
| 51. A. beat | B. smile | C. hurt | D. sink |
| 52. A. mixed | B. changeable | C. separated | D. stable |
| 53. A. sorrow | B. wealth | C. pleasure | D. wonder |
| 54. A. split | B. pull | C. benefit | D. attach |
| 55. A. connections | B. families | C. bodies | D. souls |

第 II 卷（非选择题部分）

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。

People love the view of old buildings in Paris, especially Notre Dame Cathedral(巴黎圣母院).56 (fortunate), on April 16, a fire destroyed the spire (尖顶) of the 850-year-old cathedral, and two-thirds of the roof. Flames could be seen 57 (rise) through the top of the monument. The citizens in Paris gathered around the cathedral, praying 58 the hundreds of firefighters who fought the flames. 59 was no wonder that people felt sad. The church itself, after all, is a historical and artistic treasure. 60 (build) in 1163, it is one of the world's most famous tourist sites, attracting about 12 million 61 (visit) every year.

Notre Dame Cathedral is home to many 62 (religion) artworks, paintings and sculptures. Despite its long history and many treasures, the cathedral 63 (need) the help of a writer to become truly famous. Victor Hugo's 1831 novel, *The Hunchback of Notre-Dame*, presented the building to 64 wide audience of readers. He wrote the book to remind people of it, with the hope 65 they would protect the beautiful old buildings of Paris.

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）

假如你是李华，上周你在海外购物网站 Amazon 上购买了一个书包，但是寄到后发现存在质量问题，请你给该网站负责人 Smith 先生写一封信，内容包括：

1. 反应质量问题
2. 你的诉求

注意：1. 可以适当补充细节，以使行文连贯；2. 词数 80 左右。

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。

Dannis was waiting at the airline ticket counter when he first noticed the young woman with shiny black hair pulled tightly into a knot. She wore black boots of soft leather. Dannis struggled to see her face, she was ahead of him in line, but it was not until she bought her ticket and turned to walk away that he realized her beauty, which was fair-skinned and big-eyed. She seemed aware that he was staring at her and lowered her gaze abruptly.

His flight was leaving in an hour. To kill time, Dannis stepped into an airport bar and ordered a Scotch. While sipping it, he watched the flow of travelers through the terminal (航站楼) until he caught sight of the black-haired girl in the leather coat again, deep in conversation with a blonde girl (金发女孩). “Invite her for a drink?” Dannis hesitated. In another instant, the two women separated, neither of whose directions was toward him.

When next he saw her, Dannis was buying a magazine and became aware someone was pushing him. At first, he was startled (受惊吓的) that anyone would be so close as to touch him, but when he saw who it was, he smiled.

“Busy place,” Dannis said.

She looked up at him and blushed. Wordlessly, she moved away and joined the crowds in the terminal.

Dannis was at the counter with his magazine, but when he reached into his pocket for his wallet, the pocket was empty. Where could I have left it? His mind was racing, the credit cards, the cash, the identification card... His stomach stirred with something very like fear. “The girl who was so near to me!” he said to himself. All at once he understood she had picked his pocket. What shall he do?

First, find a policeman, tell him what has happened. He would probably never see his wallet again. Dannis gritted his teeth. When glancing around for the police, suddenly, he spotted the black-haired girl, seated against a front window of the terminal. She seemed absorbed in a book.

注意:

1. 所续写短文的词数应为 150 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。

Para 1:

A seat beside her was empty, and Dannis occupied it. _____

Para 2:

The girl ran and Dannis ran after her. _____
