



江西省 2020 年高中毕业班新课程教学质量监测卷

英 语

说明:1. 全卷满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。

2. 全卷分为试题卷和答题卡,答案要求写在答题卡上,不得在试题卷上作答,否则不给分。

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。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。

例如:How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19.15.

B. £ 9.18.

C. £ 9.15.

答案是 C。

1. What will Leo probably do next?

A. Go hiking.

B. Go swimming.

C. Play tennis.

2. Why will Jill leave?

A. To visit Mr Bryant.

B. To accompany her parents.

C. To attend a meeting.

3. Who is Ms Brown?

A. John's teacher.

B. John's mother.

C. John's house owner.

4. What are the speakers talking about?

A. A painting.

B. An art lesson.

C. A professional.

5. What was the weather like during the holiday?

A. Snowy.

B. Rainy.

C. Sunny.

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. How does Alice feel about eating sandwiches?

A. Excited.

B. Annoyed.

C. Cautious.

7. What will Henry order?

A. Sea food.

B. Steak.

C. Fried chicken.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Why did the man get rid of his CDs?

- A. To save space.
- B. To please his parents.
- C. To support independent musicians.

9. Where does the man buy most of his music?

- A. From iTunes.
- B. From eMusic.
- C. From Google Play.

10. What kind of music is the woman's favorite?

- A. Jazz.
- B. Hip-pop.
- C. Rock.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. How does Li Qiang find his university life?

- A. It's too challenging to handle.
- B. It's very different from that in China.
- C. It's meaningful but time-consuming.

12. Why does Li Qiang choose advanced physics in the early morning?

- A. He finds it easy.
- B. He has a clear mind.
- C. He can sleep.

13. What's the woman's attitude towards Li Qiang's choices?

- A. Worried.
- B. Ambiguous.
- C. Approving.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. What is the relationship between the speakers?

- A. Doctor and patient.
- B. Husband and wife.
- C. Boss and employee.

15. Where does Peter work?

- A. In a hospital.
- B. At a university.
- C. At a company.

16. How long has Peter been at his present job?

- A. 4 months.
- B. 8 months.
- C. 12 months.

17. What's the woman's advice?

- A. Working out more often.
- B. Finding a new job.
- C. Taking some medicine.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What part of work does Michael do on his own?

- A. Thinking of stories.
- B. Developing programs.
- C. Writing dialogues.

19. When did Michael decide to do his present job?

- A. Before finishing secondary school.
- B. After leaving university.
- C. While studying in a film school.

20. What does Michael love most about his job?

- A. High salary.
- B. Friendly environment.
- C. Prizes.

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 30 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。

A

No visit to London is complete without checking out its fantastic selection of museums and galleries. Here are some of the best (in no particular order). Take your pick, then use the London attractions map to work out how to get there and which one to visit next.

1. British Museum

British Museum has been displaying global historic artifacts discovered by British explorers. Opened in 1759, it was the first national museum to be open to the public in the world. Highlights include the Rosetta Stone, the Parthenon Sculptures and Egyptian mummies.

Address: Great Russell St, WC1B 3DG

Price: Free (permanent collections); admission charge applies for temporary exhibitions.

2. Victoria and Albert Museum (V&A)

As you walk through the museum’s mix of Victorian and contemporary architecture, you’re as likely to see an exhibition with vast collections including everything from potteries and fashion to wallpapers and jewellery, spanning 5,000 years.

Address: Cromwell Road, SW7 2RL

Price: Some exhibitions and events carry a separate charge. Admission is free.

3. Natural History Museum

Explore our planet’s living wonders at the Natural History Museum. Inside the striking building, favorites include the Dinosaurs gallery, the blue whale model and the state-of-the-art Darwin Centre, where you can see hundreds of bones of animals as well as scientists at work.

Address: Cromwell Road, SW7 5BD

Price: £ 14 for adults; £ 11 for people(13-17 or ages 62 +) or students with ID; £ 6 for children (3-12)

4. Imperial War Museum London

A powerful museum shining a light on the history of conflict from the First World War to today. IWM is made up of permanent galleries, such as the ace Curiosities of War exhibit, and temporary displays, exploring recent conflicts and terrorist attacks.

Address: Lambeth Road, SE1 6HZ

Price: Free

21. Which museum requires an entrance fee?

- A. British Museum.
- B. Victoria and Albert Museum.
- C. Natural History Museum.
- D. Imperial War Museum London.

22. What is special about British Museum?

- A. It has many historic collections.
- B. It’s the world’s first national museum opened.
- C. It requires admission for temporary exhibitions.
- D. It is the most famous museum in London.

23. What can you see in Natural History Museum?

- A. Living dinosaurs.
- B. Fantastic buildings.
- C. The scientist Darwin.
- D. A model of a blue whale.

B

People as far away as South Africa have called Melody Pugh in Washington D. C. to help them find a beloved family member. The country’s only licensed and bonded “pet detective”, this 58-year-old former police officer is an expert on thinking like a dog or cat.

It all started in April 1998 when her beloved kitty, Norman, was stolen from the car after

arriving at the vet’s office. Pugh searched for Norman for 95 days, quitting her job because the search became all-consuming, and during that time she found 27 other lost pets. That’s when she discovered she had a nose for finding clues – a paw print here, a broken spider web there.

While there are other pet finders, Pugh is the only person in the U. S. registered as a licensed pet detective – and there’s a big difference. “Pet finders may make posters and phone calls, but they won’t actively track your pet or get personally involved because they aren’t bonded and can’t afford to get sued(起诉),” says Pugh, who has never been sued. She was able to obtain a Private Investigator’s license from the State of Washington in 2001 because of her background in law enforcement.

Pugh has returned more than 1,000 dogs and cats to their homes in almost every state nationwide. Nearly two million companion animals are stolen each year, often right from their owner’s yard, and then sold to research laboratories, dog-fighting rings, or puppy mills.

24. What do we know about Melody Pugh from paragraph 1?
- A. She is a caring vet.

B. She is good at finding pets.

C. She comes from South Africa.

D. She works as a police officer.
25. When did Pugh find her gift for finding clues?
- A. After she lost 27 pets.

B. The time she arrived at the vet’s.

C. 95 days before she found Norman.

D. When she was searching for her cat.
26. What’s the difference between Pugh and other pet finders?
- A. She tracks the lost pets.

B. She makes posters and phone calls.

C. She has never been accused.

D. She is a licensed pet investigator.
27. Which of the following best describes Pugh?
- A. Demanding.

B. Devoted.

C. Stubborn.

D. Tough.

C

2019 World Conference on VR Industry was held in Nanchang, China, with the goal of further satisfying people’s growing demand for a better life, accelerating the modernization of China’s economic system and its transformation into an innovation-oriented country, and promoting breakthroughs in the economic and social development of Jiangxi Province. The theme of the conference is “VR Adorns(装扮) the World – VR + 5G for a New Era of Perception(观念)”. The virtual reality industry in Nanchang, capital city of East China’s Jiangxi Province, is expecting a boom when China grows in a new era of 5G this year, experts and industry insiders said at the conference.

The Conference attracted experts, scholars and company leaders from more than 30 countries, including the US, Germany, Britain, Russia, India and Israel, discussing the development and application of VR, especially as 5G, the next generation technology for network on devices like cellphones, unlocks the potential of VR. With a focus on the new era of perception enabled by 5G, this year’s conference showed leading-edge VR technologies and the latest outcomes of the global VR industry.

Miao Wei, head of the Ministry of Industry and Information Technology, said in the opening address that with China officially getting 5G commercial licenses on June 6th 2019, the co-development of VR and 5G promises a huge market in future. “China takes the lead in VR innovations. And the wide popularity of high-tech in our country guarantees the potential of this

market,” said Miao.

China is building its VR industry into one with the most dynamic environments for innovation and entrepreneurship, highest market acceptance, and the greatest growth potential in the world.

28. What is one of the aims of 2019 World Conference on VR Industry?

- A. To promote 5G technology.
- B. To make Chinese people more creative.
- C. To improve the economic development of Jiangxi.
- D. To change the world into a modern one.

29. What can we infer about 5G according to the passage?

- | | |
|--------------------------------------|--|
| A. It is widely used in Nanchang. | B. It can be used in business now. |
| C. It makes China a leading country. | D. It is the technology for computer system. |

30. What is the relationship between 5G and VR?

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|
| A. 5G can greatly help the development of VR. | B. VR’s application would unlock 5G. |
| C. 5G makes VR a business. | D. VR is made up of 5G. |

31. What is the best title for the text?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. Technology Revolution in Jiangxi | B. New Era Marked by 5G and VR |
| C. VR, Technology for the Future | D. VR Conference in Nanchang |

D

Walking through a local park recently, I saw a teenage boy wearing a T-shirt that read: “Effort wins over talent.” It reminded me of an idea I think about often, that if you believe you can learn new things and develop new skills, by working hard, you are more likely to achieve those goals. This critical insight was brought up by Dr. Carol Dweck, a Stanford University psychologist, as a “growth mindset”.

According to Dr. Dweck’s research, “talent is not fixed.” Studies by Dweck and others have shown students who have a fixed mindset see new learning experiences as a moment to be judged, not an opportunity to learn. This can make learning a painful struggle, leading many to give up. Students who have a growth mindset, on the other hand, experience challenges as the way to learn and improve. They see hard work as being about learning. Overall, they learn and achieve at higher levels, even when they start out at the same place as those with fixed mindsets.

While Dweck identified growth mindset more than a decade ago, her insights were not made up. They have since been backed up by brain science, made possible by new technology that allows researchers to see images of the brain at work. Studies show that, when a person responds to new and difficult material by engaging in a struggle to learn, the neurons in their brain grow.

Believing that you can grow your abilities through effort – that talent is not fixed – is crucial(重要的). As Dweck puts it in her TED talk, we need to focus on showing young people the “Power of Yet” meaning, I haven’t learned this yet, or I’m not good at this yet.

Growth mindset is an important idea for educators and schools, but it’s also a powerful tool that everyone can use to help themselves to learn and achieve at high levels.

32. What does the underlined word “insight” in paragraph 1 mean?

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|----------|
| A. Scenery. | B. Research. | C. Question. | D. Idea. |
|-------------|--------------|--------------|----------|

33. How is paragraph 2 mainly developed?

A. By making comparisons.

B. By giving explanations.

C. By listing examples.

D. By describing details.

34. Which of the following statements shows growth mindset?

A. “Wow, you are really gifted in maths.”

B. “I just don’t understand it yet.”

C. “You are a clever student.”

D. “My talents determine everything.”

35. What will the author probably discuss next?

A. Why to develop a better mindset.

B. When to obtain a better mindset.

C. How to apply the growth mindset.

D. Where to learn the growth mindset.

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。

What happened? How did the web become “a hell that is fun, ruled by idiots and thieves”?

36 When Steve Jobs launched the iPhone in 2007, “the internet” and “real life” were still separate fields; people had to “get online” to move from one to the other. But a decade later, smartphones in hands, the distinction had disappeared. 37

The people behind the internet continued to believe that most users were versions of themselves, “white, male, age 25 to 34, college-educated”. 38 The average internet user became poorer, older, less white and less likely to speak English. Seen through this lens(镜片), crying over the decline of “the internet” is a bit like complaining that a favorite bar has been over-run by strangers.

39 And the cultural influence of those early American users is steadily weakening. Perhaps the most typical example of this is the rise of TikTok, an app that lets people create and share short, goofy videos. It is owned by ByteDance, a giant Chinese startup.

TikTok is unusual. When your home market is small or poor, it is hard to build global firms. All the same, even if the business of the internet remains fastened in California, its culture is expanding all the time. There is no longer such a thing as “the internet”, but many internets, belonging to many people, distinct but overlapping. 40

A. It is not dying, just rebirthing.

B. In reality, things are entirely contrary.

C. The key is the iPhone, which affects our life greatly.

D. The smartphone, which brought the internet into everyday life.

E. Suddenly anyone could be online – everywhere and all the time.

F. It is the iPhone that should answer for the cultural influence of America.

G. Although America developed the internet, just 6% of its users are American.

第三部分 语言知识运用(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。

Once a year in the town of Wuzhen all the tourists can be audience members.

Picture an entire town turned into one grand immersive(沉浸式) 41: huge marionettes(扯线木偶) walking through a narrow, flagstone-paved lane, mother and daughter sitting 42

in a “paper” boat that 43 along a river, young couples whispering under a night sky 44 up by bloomed kites.

No matter where you go in the town of Wuzhen, Zhejiang Province, during its 45 theater festival you are likely to 46 performances – and some in the unlikelyst of places, such as at the 47 of an otherwise quiet square, under the roofs of a moss-carpeted dock, and even on rowing boats.

Even tourists 48 of the festival will find themselves 49 in plays, dance and music, everybody being 50 to wander the 1,300-year-old town’s alleys, riverbanks and theater venues.

They can, for example, step into the “home” of the Italian director Eugenio Barba as he throws a “dinner party”. “This is a very 51 way of thinking theater, that the audience are my 52 to share a dinner, and food are sounds, 53, words, poetry,” said Barba pleasingly, founder of the Odin Teatret of Denmark.

But those who wanted to watch *The Tree* were 54 to hand in their phones before performances. When the show began they sat 55 one another quietly, professionals and 56 alike, not knowing what the evening would bring.

What gradually 57 were various stories with a tree at their center. The performance immersed its audience in an overwhelming auditory(听觉的) and 58 head trip, or, 59 one viewer commented on the 60 site *Douban*, “the best nightmare I have ever had”.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. platform | B. theater | C. gallery | D. passage |
| 42. A. deliberately | B. slowly | C. swiftly | D. lazily |
| 43. A. stations | B. parks | C. floats | D. walks |
| 44. A. lit | B. burned | C. stuck | D. set |
| 45. A. annual | B. monthly | C. weekly | D. daily |
| 46. A. look into | B. come up with | C. run into | D. put up with |
| 47. A. center | B. corner | C. point | D. spot |
| 48. A. tired | B. fond | C. unconscious | D. convinced |
| 49. A. approved | B. affected | C. accused | D. absorbed |
| 50. A. arranged | B. praised | C. invited | D. supported |
| 51. A. creative | B. obvious | C. reasonable | D. abrupt |
| 52. A. colleagues | B. guests | C. fans | D. hosts |
| 53. A. studios | B. paintings | C. images | D. cartoons |
| 54. A. suggested | B. required | C. appreciated | D. referred |
| 55. A. meeting | B. comforting | C. recognizing | D. facing |
| 56. A. clerks | B. amateurs | C. experts | D. reporters |
| 57. A. presented | B. changed | C. held | D. mattered |
| 58. A. hearing | B. smelling | C. visual | D. facial |
| 59. A. as | B. when | C. since | D. if |
| 60. A. introduction | B. interview | C. debate | D. review |

第二节 (共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Kitchen technology has reached new heights. So far, astronauts on the International Space

Station 61 (make) the universe's first space-baked cookies. They are 62 very first kind of food to be baked in space from raw ingredients. The astronauts said 63 (eat) freshly baked food will make them happy while on the space station. It will be a comforting 64 (remind) of home. This will be important for astronauts going to the moon or on the long journey to Mars.

Baking the space cookies once 65 (think) extremely difficult. On Earth, cookies take about 20 minutes 66 (bake) in an oven heated to 150 degrees Celsius (302 degrees Fahrenheit). That was not long enough in space. The first cookie came out 67 (total) undercooked. The space bakers turned 68 the oven's temperature and baked the dough for 69 (long) until they were successful. The fifth cookie they made took 130 minutes to bake. The space-baked cookies are now in a laboratory in Houston, Texas. Scientists will test them to see 70 they are safe to eat.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 35 分)

第一节 短文改错(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文,请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误,每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(^),并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改:在错的词下画一横线,并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意:1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改 10 处,多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

I'd like to offer some suggestions on how to take a taxi safe. Firstly, before you get into a taxi, you should check whether it's the licensed taxi or not. It's more better to take a licensed one. Then, you should look at their registration number carefully. Thirdly, sit on the seat behind the driver, that is the safest place in the car. Finally, don't keep your eyes fixing on your mobile phone all the way but watch out of the direction. If you found something wrong, ask the driver stop the car immediately. Hope my advices will be of help.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华,你校将举办中加文化节,请写封邮件邀请你的加拿大朋友 Helen 参加,内容包括:

1. 文化节的意义;
2. 活动安排;
3. 邀请 Helen 表演节目。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。