**2021年秋季高三开学摸底考试卷02（江苏专用）**

英 语

（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）**

**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：How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19. 15. B. £ 9. 18. C. £ 9. 15.

答案是 C。

1. How did the woman feel during the first two days in Thailand?

A. Upset. B. Happy. C. Tired.

2. Where does the conversation take place?

A. In a bookstore. B. In a shop. C. In a restaurant.

3. Why did the man go to Beijing last weekend?

A. To meet his friend. B. To do shopping. C. To have lunch.

4. What’s the relationship between the woman and Frank Lin?

A. Colleagues. B. Classmates. C. Teacher and student.

5. What does the man mean?

A. He has been out of job. B. He dislikes his present job. C. He refuses the job offered.

**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 did the woman use to go to work?

A. By bus. B. By car. C. On foot.

7. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. Saving traffic fares. B. Protecting the earth. C. Riding the bus.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. Why is Kate going to the library?

A. To borrow some poetry books. B. To write poems about America.

C. To get something for her paper.

9. What did the man do last weekend?

A. He went out with his mother. B. He saw the science fiction film.

C. He went to the Odeon Cinema.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. What class does the woman take?

A. English. B. Spanish. C. Art.

11. How many times a week does the man go to school?

A. Once. B. Twice. C. Three times.

12. Where does the woman work on weekends?

A. At the library. B. At the grocery store. C. At the zoo.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. What do we know about the woman?

A. She knew nothing about the band.

B. She wants to join the band, too.

C. She was a member of the band.

14. How old was the man when he started to play base guitar?

A. 15. B. 16. C. 21

15. Where does the man usually play music?

A. In the city theatres. B. On the town square. C. In local clubs.

16. Why does the man join the band?

A. To make money. B. To have fun. C. To meet stars.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. Where will the classical concert take place?

A. In Building 1. B. In a gallery. C. In Building 2.

18. What is Larry Higgins?

A. A musician. B. A painter. C. A writer.

19. When will Victoria present her pictures?

A. At 12. B. At 3 pm. C. At 5 pm.

20. What event will be held at 4 pm?

A. The classical concert. B. The show for children. C. The modern art exhibition.

**第二部分阅读（共两节，满分50分）**

**第一节（共15小题；每小题2.5分，满分37.5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**

Four Underwater Cities You Must Visit

**Dwarka - India**

Dwarka is located 70 feet under the sea near the inhabited island of Bet Dwarka. It was built sometime between 9000 and 12,000 years ago and those fortunate enough to visit can witness a diverse variety of buildings in addition to a seaport and protective walls made of sandstone. Furthermore, large stone anchors indicate that overseas trade took place in Dwarka during the Age of Antiquity all the way through medieval times.

**Pavlopetri - Greece**

Pavlopetri was founded around 5000 years ago, making it one of the oldest underwater lost cities in the world. Since it was rediscovered in 1967, archeologists and tourists alike have been fascinated by the well-preserved handicrafts. What makes Pavlopetri stick out is that it has a nearly - complete town plan, including at least 15 buildings. There is also evidence that it was once a major producer of textiles, with some of the equipment still complete!

**Antirhodos - Egypt**

This ancient underwater island was rediscovered in 1996 near the Alexandria harbor. In addition to being the site of the Lighthouse of Alexandria, one of the Ancient Wonders of the World that had been presumed (推测) lost forever, explorers can find a marble-floored 3rd century B．C．palace. The best thing is that the island is only a few meters under the water, which makes it easy to explore even for new divers!

**Atlit - Yam - Israel**

This underwater site was discovered in 1984 off the coast of Atlit near Haifa, and is estimated to have been settled between 6900 and 6300 B．C．This location offers the clearest evidence of where humans made the transition (过渡) from hunter-gatherers to settled farmers. Dive insurance is required, so make sure you are covered when you plan your trip.

21．In which place can visitors admire handicrafts?

A．Dwarka B．Pavlopetri

C．Antithodos. D．Atlit - Yam

22．What can we learn about Antirhodos?

A．It has various ancient buildings B．It has a completely preserved town

C．It is easily accessible to divers D．It is where ancient hunters gathered

23．What do visitors need to do before visiting Atlit - Yam?

A．Take a map and a compass B．Book the trip online

C．Learn about the history of farming D．Buy dive insurance

B

A 25-year-old American with a university degree can expect to live a decade longer than a peer who dropped out of high school. Although researchers have long known that the rich live longer than the poor, this education gap is less well documented. And although the average American’s expected span(预期寿命) has been smooth in recent year—and, shockingly, even fell between 2015 and 2017—that of the one-third with a bachelor’s degree has continued to lengthen.

This gap in life expectancy is growing, according to new research published in the report of the National Academy of Sciences. Anne Case and Angus Deation of Princeton University found that the lifespans of those with and without a bachelor’s degree started to become different in the 1990s and 2000s. This gap grew even wider in the 2010s.

What is the link between schooling and longevity(长寿)? Some argue that better-educated people develop healthier lifestyles: each additional year of study reduces the chances of being a smoker and of being overweight. The better-educated earn more, which in turn is associated with greater health.

Ms Case and Mr Deaton argue that changes in labor markets, including the rise of automation and increased demand for highly-educated workers, coupled with the rising costs of employer-provided health care, have decreased the supply of well-paid jobs for those without a degree. This may be contributing to higher rates of alcohol and drug use, suicide and other “deaths of despair”.

The authors argued that the educational gap in mortality(致死率) will widen in the wake of the covid-19 pandemic. For America’s overall life expectancy to start climbing again, improvements will be needed across all social groups, not just among the privileged few.

24．When did the lifespans of people with and without a degree vary greatly?

A．In the 1990s. B．In the 2020s

C．In the 2000s D．In the 2010s

25．According to the article, changes in labor markets reduce jobs for those without a degree. Which change is NOT included?

A．The rising spending of employer-provided health care.

B．The gap in life expectancy.

C．Raised request for better-educated workers.

D．The development of automation.

26．What does the underlined phrase “in the wake of” probably mean ?

A．after B．until C．before D．while

27．What is the best title for the text?

A．Changes in labor market.

B．Quit bad habits by Further study

C．Educated Americans live longer.

D．Highly-educated people develop healthier lifestyles.

C

Over the years, NASA has successfully sent several rovers (飞行器) to Mars. While the science laboratories continue to provide important information on the Red Planet, they keep the space exploration rovers staying close to the original landing place.To get a more comprehensive (详尽的) view of Mars, the US Space Agency plans to make a small test helicopter with the Mars 2020 Rover, which will be sent off in July 2020.

The football-sized “marscopter” weighs about four pounds. It can fly at about ten times the speed of helicopters on Earth. The light weight and fast speed are important for the helicopter to be able to fly in the thin Mars atmosphere, which is about just one percent of that of Earth. “To make it fly in that thin Mars atmosphere, we had to make everything ready, and make it as light as possible while being as strong and powerful as it can possibly be. “Mimi Aung, Mars helicopter project manager, said in a meeting.

Upon landing on the Red Planet, the Mars 2020 Rover will find a proper location to send of the helicopter. The helicopter will start with a short climb, no higher than 10 feet, and hover (盘旋) for just 30 seconds before landing back on the Mars surface. If all goes well, five more flights of longer distances, for 90 seconds each, will be conducted over the next 30 days. The short journeys will be recorded by a small camera and sent back to the scientists on Earth.

If the plan goes on well, the first helicopter to fly in another world, will open up a whole new way to explore Mars. The Mars helicopter's first flight will be a great invention. For those of us whose research is about flight, that would be a wonderful, historic moment.

28．To fly in thin Mars atmosphere，we should make the helicopter\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．strong and heavy B．heavy and fast

C．light and fast D．strong and slow

29．How many times will the helicopter fly?

A．Three times B．Four times C．Five times D．Six times

30．What can we learn from the last paragraph?

A．It’s interesting to fly in another world. B．I' s important to fly in another world.

C．The plan to fly the helicopter goes on well. D．The helicopters first flight is successful.

31．What may be the best title for the passage?

A．To send a helicopter to Mars in 2020 B．To send a rover to Mars in 2020

C．To live in the thin Mars atmosphere D．To send back records to scientists

D

Beginning 2020, the fifth generation of wireless technology is expected to be widely used throughout the world. The new network, called 5G, promises to give faster speeds and a higher capacity for the use of more devices. However, while some companies are competing to be the first to deliver 5G to the consumer, the environmental influences of the new network are being overlooked.

There is some evidence that the new devices and technologies associated with 5G will be harmful to ecosystems. The main component of the 5G network that will affect the earth's ecosystems is the millimeter waves. The millimeter waves that are being used in developing the 5G network have never been used at such scale(规模)before. Studies have found that there are some harms caused by these new technologies.

The millimeter waves, specifically, had a detrimental effect on birds. In a study, researchers observed that after exposure to radiation from a cell tower for just 5~30 minutes, the eggs of sparrows were disfigured. The disfiguration of birds exposed for such a short amount of time to these frequencies(频率)is significant considering that the new 5G network will have a much higher density(浓度)of base stations(small cells) throughout areas needing connection. The potential dangers of having so many small cells all over areas where birds live could threaten their population's survival.

Additionally, it was found that cellular devices were linked to many disturbances in the ecosystems of bees. In this study, beehives exposed for just ten minutes to 900MHz waves fell victim to colony collapse disorder(蜂群崩坏症候群). Bees are an incredibly important part of the earth's ecosystem. Around one-third of the food produced today is dependent on bees for pollination(授粉), making bees are a vital part of the agricultural system.

The impact that the cell towers have on birds and bees is important to understand, because all ecosystems of the earth are interconnected. If one component of an ecosystem is disrupted the whole system will be affected.

32．What will probably cause the environmental problems with the wide use of 5G network?

A．The lack of the density of base stations. B．The less mature devices and technologies.

C．The lower capacity for the use of devices. D．The large amount of use of millimeter waves.

33．Which of the following best explains the underlined word "detrimental" in Paragraph 3?

A．Important. B．Unknown. C．Harmful. D．Potential.

34．Why are bees important in the earth's ecosystem?

A．They play a key role in food production. B．They can guide some pollinators to work.

C．They are likely to reduce unpleasant noises. D．They rid disturbances in the agricultural system.

35．What is the best title for the text?

A．Should 5G Be Used in the Future? B．The Influence of 5G on Ecosystem

C．The Research on 5G Technologies D．How Can Ecosystem Survive 5G?

**第二节（共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5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。

Online courses have become popular in many countries. There are different kinds of online courses, but most show a video of a teacher and students in a classroom. Students watch the video online and take part in online activities. Some courses are free and open to anyone. 36． Of course, watching videos on a screen is not the same as taking part in a real class.

37． In Singapore, eight schools have been chosen to try new ways of using technology in the classroom. The schools have tablets(平板电脑)and touchscreens instead of books and blackboards in the classrooms. 38． Through them, students can communicate with each other and work on projects together.

In South Korea, some students have been taught English by teachers in the Philippines and other countries since 2011. The teachers are in their home countries and are connected to the Korean classrooms via the Internet. Instead of looking at a screen, the students interact with a robot in the classroom. The robot is controlled by the teacher. 39．

Thanks to technology, more and more ways of teaching and learning are being developed.

40． But one thing is for sure – there has never been a more interesting time to be a student.

A．E-learning can be successful.

B．There are also social media platforms(平台).

C．Other kinds of e-learning are being tested around the world.

D．They give students anywhere the chance to study at any time.

E.Nobody knows what the classroom of the future will look like.

F.And it can move around the classroom and talk with the students.

G.The courses that are taught via the Internet are called online courses.

**第三部分语言运用（共两节，满分30分）**

**第一节（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15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。

Architect Brian Bononi was at a job, measuring a portrait (相片) studio that had been shut down. That was when he 41 it—dozens upon dozens of family portraits that had been taken but never delivered to those who 42 their photos. He couldn’t get the 43 off his mind. They were waiting to be thrown out, and that didn’t sit right with him.

“My heart 44 every time I looked at the pile,” said Brian. “I knew that those photos 45 a lot to the people who were in them. 46 I didn’t do something, they’d 47 be gone and forgotten.” Then and there he decided to 48 these portraits and reunite as many families with their long-lost portraits as he could.

Brian, with the help of his wife and four children, took all 167 49 portraits to their house. They developed a system of 50 photos—alphabetizing all the portraits with the available information. Then they started tracking down the parietal 51 . It’s really a lovely 52 , especially because it turned out to take so much 53 .

So far they have been able to 54 over 60 people and returned more than 40 photos. Just recently, they created a Facebook page to help spread the message with the hope that more people will 55 themselves.

41．A．liked B．saw C．felt D．seized

42．A．left behind B．handed in C．sat for D．gave up

43．A．images B．projects C．stories D．ideas

44．A．lifted B．beat C．stopped D．sank

45．A．provided B．demanded C．cost D．meant

46．A．If B．Though C．Unless D．Because

47．A．hardly B．gradually C．simply D．partly

48．A．recycle B．rescue C．restore D．paint

49．A．wrapped B．recovered C．abandoned D．faded

50．A．shooting B．printing C．framing D．arranging

51．A．buyers B．owners C．architects D．postmen

52．A．gesture B．tradition C．message D．encounter

53．A．effort B．courage C．wealth D．imagination

54．A．persuade B．contact C．charge D．introduce

55．A．behave B．enjoy C．recognize D．betray

**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。

Our government has raised the child limit for couples from two to three as the country experiences lower birth rates. For many years, China applied a one-child policy as a way56．(control) the population. But that policy57．(replace) in 2016 with a two-child limit. That change was aimed at raising the number of births.58．, birth rates have further decreased in recent years as the cost of raising children in Chinese cities remains high.

The latest measure to permit three children per family is meant “to59．(active) deal with the aging population,” the official Xinhua News Agency reported. The policy includes60．the government calls “supportive measures” to make it easier for families to have more children. The measures include plans to lower educational costs for families and increase tax and housing support. The government also said it would seek to educate young people “on61．(marry) and love.”

Yifei Li,62．sociologist at New York University Shanghai, said that most families did not plan to have more children in recent years due63．“the incredibly high costs of raising children in today’s China”. Another problem was that women carried most of the responsibility for raising children.

Economists say that China, along with Thailand and some other Asian economies,64．(face) concerns that it could grow old before it gets65．(wealth). The Chinese population of 1.4 billion was already expected to reach a high later this decade before starting to drop. But recent government data suggested that is happening faster than expected.

**第四部分写作（共两节，满分40分）**

**第一节（满分15分）**

假如你是某校的学生会主席李华，为配合学校即将开展的读书周（Reading Week）活动，你打算倡议同学们多读书、读好书，请根据下面的提示，写一封倡议书。

内容包括：

1.读书周活动的宗旨； 2.读书的益处；3.多读书的建议

注意：

1.词数100左右。2.文章的开头已给出，不计入总词数。3.可适当地加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear friends,

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Yours,

Li Hua

**第二节（满分25分）**

**阅读下面材料，根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。**

“Look.” Mom waved a flyer in front of the television. “Summer field trips for sixth-graders. Nature. Exercise. Fresh air.”

“No, thanks,” I said, still working the remote.

“You'll love hiking, Jimmy, she said. “Besides, couch potatoes need exercise.”

“But —” “If you don't like the first one, you don't have to go again,” she said before I could finish.

OK, I thought. Just one day.

That day was the hottest on record. The moment I woke up, I started to sweat. I got dressed. Long pants tucked into heavy socks, T-shirt, boots, backpack, water bottles. All required for the hike.

As we boarded the school bus, I met Mr. Hawkins, our guide. The bus finally stopped near a forest, and we got out. Our destination for the day was “the Lemon Squeeze.” But I had no idea what that was.

We quickly started our hiking after we got off the bus. Ahead, some kid kicked an old tree stump. A girl suddenly screamed and ran. A buzzing noise grew louder. Wasps（黄蜂）! Mr. Hawkins drove away the wasps with his shirt and we managed to run away.

We continued hiking for another hour until Mr. Hawkins decided that we should stop for lunch. It was too hot for anyone to complain, because complaining would only make it worse. What's worst was more hiking. It was getting hotter and hotter. Mr. Hawkins kept telling us to keep drinking water to keep hydrated. We drank, and sweated.

Water was low. Up ahead was a crossroads.

“OK, folks,” Mr. Hawkins said. “This heat is fierce. Do we finish, or do we take this shortcut back to the bus? It's a quarter mile uphill from here to our destination.”

I closed my eyes. Please, someone, say GO BACK TO THE BUS! I didn't want to be the wimp（懦弱的人）.

Paragraph 1:

However, nobody spoke.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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I stumbled（蹒跚）off the bus, dirty and tired.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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