

灌南县第二中学高三英语学科阶段性检测（一）

（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。

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. What will the woman do this afternoon?

A. Go for a walk.

B. Wash her clothes.

C. Go shopping.

2. Why did the girl fail the test?

A. She got all the answers wrong.

B. She left the test sheet blank.

C. She wrote the answers in the wrong place.

3. What types of books does the man like reading now?

A. Love stories.

B. Detective stories.

C. Science fiction.

4. What will Celia do?

A. Find a player.

B. Play basketball.

C. Watch a game.

5. What does the man mean?

A. Listen to some light music. B. Stop playing such loud music. C. Look at the planes overhead.

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. Where does this conversation take place?

A. In a post office.

B. In a bookstore.

C. At a library.

7. How much should the man pay in total?

A. \$2.30.

B. \$10.

C. \$12.30.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Schoolmates.

B. Colleagues.

C. Neighbors.

9. Why did the man change his school?

A. Helen advised him to.

B. His family moved there.

C. He disliked his previous school.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. Why does Michael feel sorry?

- A. He is having a lot of problems.
 B. He forgot his grandmother's birthday.
 C. He hasn't called his grandmother for a long time.
11. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
 A. Michael's birthday. B. Michael's grandfather. C. Michael's school affairs.
12. How does Michael probably feel when applying for the college?
 A. Worried. B. Confident. C. Disappointed.
- 听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。
13. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
 A. A trip to a zoo. B. Kids' favorite trip. C. An introduction of a zoo.
14. How long do the speakers want to stay?
 A. About 4 hours. B. About 6 hours. C. About 8 hours.
15. Where will the speakers probably eat lunch?
 A. At home. B. At a restaurant. C. At the zoo.
16. What can they experience at the zoo?
 A. Giving eggs to snakes. B. Catching little birds. C. Giving food to elephants.
- 听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。
17. Where is the talk given?
 A. At a birthday party. B. At a routine meeting. C. At an opening of a club.
18. 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.
19. What can the participants do after lunch?
 A. Chat with each other. B. Clean the meeting room. C. Have a birthday party.
20. What can be one of the club's aims?
 A. Expanding members. B. Donating food. C. Offering companionship.

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、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

What is identity theft?

Identity theft occurs when someone steals your personal information to take over your credit accounts, open new ones, access bank accounts, or commit many other crimes in your name and at your expense. When it strikes, the effects can be disastrous. What's more, because it frequently involves no physical theft, identity theft may not be noticed by its victims until significant damage has already been done—often several months and thousands of pounds later. It's estimated that more than 100,000 people are affected by identity theft in the UK each year, costing the British economy over £1.3 billion annually.

How does it happen?

These are some of the ways crooks get hold of your personal information:

• Fake emails

You may receive an email seemingly from, say, your bank requesting that you follow a link and key information into a website that looks very similar to your bank's own site but is in fact a fake.

• Pretext phone calls

A crook pretending to be an official from, for example, your bank may phone up asking you to

give personal or account details as a security check.

• **Dishonest people**

Sometimes sales assistants, unbeknown (不知情的) to you, swipe your card through a machine which records its details. At the workplace, a fellow employee can use your personal details fraudulently.

How can you protect yourself?

Be careful who you give your personal details to, and tear up documents like credit-card slips before you throw them away. Don't make this serious crime easy for crooks!

21. What do we know about identity theft according to the passage?

- A. It is a frequent physical theft.
- B. It is only committed by strangers.
- C. It is easy to be noticed by victims.
- D. It is costly to individuals and society.

22. Identity theft may happen when _____.

- A. you receive an email from your bank
- B. you give personal details to a fake website
- C. you are requested to pay in cash by sales assistants
- D. you tear bank documents before throwing them away

23. What is the text?

- A. A financial survey.
- B. A book review.
- C. A security report.
- D. A history paper.

B

Forty years ago, a simple act of kindness would forever shape the course of a young refugee's life when she set foot in Canada for the first time.

Dr. Nhung Tran—Davies was only five years old when she and her family arrived at the Edmonton airport in 1979. They had run away from their home because of the war and were living in a Malaysian refugee camp before a Canadian church sponsored them to immigrate to Canada,

When they passed through the gates of the airport, a young girl named Adrienne was waiting for Tran—Davies with a special gift. “This little girl presented me a little doll. It lit up my heart, and in that moment, it meant everything to me,” Tran—Davies told CTV's Your Morning on Thursday. “The doll came to represent all the kindness, compassion(同情), and generosity of Canadians, and I believed that our lives would become better.”

And while it may have seemed like a small gesture, that girl had an effect for Tran—Davies who was inspired to become a doctor and help of hers. “Knowing now that all that I have, and all that I've become, is because of this simple act of kindness, I live to this day to play forward the kindness,” she said.

Tran—Davies has done this by recently sponsoring a refugee family who also ran away from the war. When the family she sponsored arrived at the Edmonton airport, Tran—Davies stood at the gates with a doll of her own for the youngest daughter Alma.

“It was my turn now, 40 years later. It was just an amazing, important moment for myself, but I think it meant something to her, because I know that in 40 years it will be her turn to make Canada a more beautiful place,” she said.

As for the original doll Tran—Davies received, it's being displayed across the country in a travelling exhibit called Refuge Canada. The doll also inspired Tran—Davies to write a children's book titled *The Doll*, which describes her experiences and how a single act of kindness can be passed on for years to come.

24. Why did Tran—Davies go to Canada forty years ago?

- A. To escape from the war.
 - B. To live a different life.
 - C. To pass on her kindness.
 - D. To continue further study.
25. What is not one of the impacts that the doll had on Tran—Davies?
- A. It gave her the hope for a better life.
 - B. It inspired her to be kind and help others.
 - C. It made her set a career goal of being a doctor.
 - D. It changed her original impression of Canadians.
26. What did Tran—Davies do to pay back the little girl's kindness?
- A. She donated money to the poor.
 - B. She improved refugees' living conditions.
 - C. She helped a refugee family come to Canada.
 - D. She provided free medical services to refugees.
27. Why did Tran—Davies say “It was my turn now, 40 years later” in the sixth paragraph?
- A. She contributed much to Canada.
 - B. She gave Alma a doll on her arrival.
 - C. She passed the original doll to Alma.
 - D. She showed the refugee family around Edmonton.

C

Many of us spend part of each day surrounded by strangers, whether on our daily commute(上下班往返), or sitting in park or cafe. But most of them remain just that—strangers. However, new evidence has shown that plucking up(鼓起) the courage to strike up conversation might be good for our health.

Nicholas Epley from the University of Chicago and Juliana Schroeder from the University of California are behavioral(行为的) scientists. They wanted to know whether solitude is a more positive experience than interacting with strangers, or if people misunderstand the consequences of distant social connections. They found that many people feel uncomfortable and frightened talking to others and their research suggested that when we make an initial conversation “we consistently underestimate(低估) how much a new person likes us.” It seems we think that all the things could go wrong and why someone wouldn't want to talk with us.

Their research involved an experiment with a group of Chicago commuters and found that “every participant in our experiment who actually tried to talk to a stranger found the person sitting next to them was happy to chat.” From this and other research, the conclusion is that connecting with strangers is surprisingly pleasant and it has a positive impact on our well-being. It's true that talking can make you feel happier and happiness can lead to better mental health.

However, if you're an introvert(性格内向者), the thought of speaking to someone new might make you anxious. But the American research found “both extroverts(性格外向者) and introverts are happier when they are asked to behave in an extroverted manner.” So maybe, if you're a loner, it's time to come out of your shell and make some small talk with a stranger—it could be the beginning of a new friendship.

28. What does the underlined word “solitude” in paragraph 2 mean?
- A. Being calm.
 - B. Being pleasant.
 - C. Being alone.
 - D. Being healthy.
29. Why might we not want to speak to a stranger?
- A. Because we don't trust a new person.
 - B. Because we can't find a common topic.
 - C. Because we like distant social connections.
 - D. Because we feel the stranger may dislike us.
30. What could help start a new friendship?

- A. Making a small talk.
 - B. Sitting next to a stranger.
 - C. Sharing personal details.
 - D. Behaving in polite manner.
31. Which of the following is the best title for the text?
- A. How to be an extrovert.
 - B. Talking to strangers.
 - C. How to speak to strangers.
 - D. Making new friends.

D

With races delayed and outdoor exercise limited, COVID-19 has put the brakes on China's previously booming marathon industry as event organizers struggle to make ends meet during the crisis. The sparse turnout (到场人数) of runners at Beijing's Olympic Forest Park these days bears witness to the decline.

Despite the successful containment of the outbreak in China, fears over the potential risks of mass gatherings clearly remain within the running community, while the virus-enforced business shutdown has created a severe challenge to organizers and promoters involved in the sport. Event organizers are struggling to survive through the crisis with the majority of their source of income dried up.

Last Thursday's cancellation of the 2020 Chengdu Panda Marathon showed that local governing bodies and organizers remain cautious against the virus despite a growing urge among the running community to get back to normality. With this year's emptied spring schedule, industry experts expect that businesses face a daunting (令人生畏的) second half of the year even if races are allowed to restart.

"Due to the delay of events originally scheduled in the first half, the number of races will skyrocket in the second half if the government gives the green light," said Chen Guoqiang, a sports sociology researcher at Shanghai University of Sport. "Event organizers will have to compete harder against each other to attract enough runners, sponsors and media exposure to make their races profitable."

Bao Mingxiao, director of the China Sports Economic Research Center, suggests that race organizers and promoters should focus on improving race quality by providing more professional services and better online interactions with participants whenever events restart. "The rising public awareness of having a healthy lifestyle will only be strengthened after the coronavirus (冠状病毒) crisis," Bao said during an online forum (论坛) earlier last month. "For the long term, the sport participation and consumption will be very likely to bounce back."

32. What problem does the author talk about in Paragraph 1?

- A. The marathon industry is suffering.
- B. People are living beyond their income.
- C. People's health is worsening over time.
- D. The popularity of outdoor sport is declining.

33. What does the underlined word "containment" in Paragraph 2 probably mean?

- A. Recovery.
- B. Treatment.
- C. Control.
- D. Prediction.

34. What does the cancellation of the 2020 Chengdu Panda Marathon indicate?

- A. Most industries are facing difficulties.
- B. The coronavirus is still very serious.
- C. Less and less runners are interested in the races.
- D. The government is still careful about the coronavirus.

35. What's Bao Mingxiao's attitude towards the future of the market for running events?

- A. Neutral.
- B. Positive.
- C. Negative.
- D. Doubtful.

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。

How to Feel Connected

It's easy to feel disconnected from what is going on around you in today's fast-paced world.

36 You can get in touch and feel connected, however, by following the tips below:

Consider why you feel disconnected.

Knowing what is making you feel disconnected can help you choose the best ways to address it.

37 Ask yourself these questions: Are you keeping yourself occupied with work too much? Do you rely on electronic communication instead of face to face communication? Do you lack friendships that are satisfying?

Interact with people in person.

Technology is a great way to stay in touch, but sometimes you need to spend time with other people in person. 38 You can also take steps to feel more connected by making small-talk with strangers who are sharing parts of your day.

39

Your loved ones could feel shy, so you may never know how to improve your relationship unless you ask the right questions. Asking them to open the doors can give you some insight on what you can do. Learning this information can help to strengthen your bond.

Show your commitment to them.

Simply showing up and being there for your loved ones says a lot about how much you value your relationships. Putting in the time shows them that you are committed and want to stay connected. 40

Show appreciation.

A simple "thank you" goes a very long way. Unfortunately, it is something that people who are close often take for granted. Telling someone you appreciate their time, love, and efforts can strengthen your bond and help you to become more connected.

- A. Ask others what they need from you.
- B. Sometimes you can feel isolated and distant from the ones you love.
- C. Be brave to express your love.
- D. Reach out to people to schedule a time to get together.
- E. Attending family events, or simply visiting someone once a week can help to strengthen your relationship and keep it strong.
- F. Targeting your efforts toward those issues allows you to close that distance more effectively.
- G. You can have a gift delivered to friends on special occasions.

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，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

As an ordinary mother, I am proud of my three children, David, Phil and Angel. I gave birth to my last little Angel in the middle of pandemic.

Due to the pandemic, society was cornered into 41 mode. Schools were closed, food supplies and deliveries were 42 and children were stuck at home. Luckily, I had some 43 time to do what I enjoyed. Since it was winter, I purchased tons of yam (毛线) to make scarves for my children as Christmas gifts. In such 44 times, however, my children spent every day happily. Meanwhile, they had a new friend named Jane, the only daughter from a family

which moved in down the street. It seemed that her family was a financially 45 one, for she always wore old clothes. 46, in such cold days, she had no more clothes to wear and 47 with cold.

Every time David came in, he always cried, "Mum, it is freezing cold outside!" Then he 48 to see whether I finished the scarf. I could tell how 49 he was to wear it sooner! I had to speed up, but David 50 me saying he could wait a few days. At last, my great art project was accomplished on the morning ahead of Christmas. Both David and Phil were in high spirits, and they rushed out 51 to play with Jane. David was a caring and considerate boy, and he noticed Jane would hardly bear the freezing weather with worn-out clothes. "Can I give this scarf to Jane as a gift?" David 52 in a low voice. Smilingly, I nodded. David was wild with joy and gave his scarf to Jane without hesitation. Seeing Jane play happily outside, with the scarf sheltering her to 53 the bone-chilling wind, I felt relieved and I felt 54 of David.

For Jane- -a scarf to keep warm, and for David- -a taste of 55 of giving.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|----------------|------------------|
| 41. A. leisure | B. crisis | C. suspect | D. infection |
| 42. A. suspended | B. hung | C. separated | D. cancelled |
| 43. A. limited | B. crucial | C. extra | D. unusual |
| 44. A. discouraging | B. inspiring | C. tiring | D. exciting |
| 45. A. average | B. wealthy | C. outstanding | D. disadvantaged |
| 46. A. Better still | B. Even so | C. Worse still | D. As yet |
| 47. A. exploded | B. skipped | C. sprang | D. shook |
| 48. A. moved around | B. came over | C. went away | D. turned around |
| 49. A. impatient | B. upset | C. annoyed | D. shocked |
| 50. A. persuaded | B. argued | C. comforted | D. trapped |
| 51. A. regretfully | B. suddenly | C. randomly | D. excitedly |
| 52. A. yelled | B. whispered | C. screamed | D. recommended |
| 53. A. brave | B. calm | C. challenge | D. risk |
| 54. A. tolerant | B. jealous | C. sure | D. proud |
| 55. A. love | B. happiness | C. sorrow | D. kindness |

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。

The Chinese film The Battle at Lake Changjin tells the story of the Chinese People's Volunteer Army taking part 56 the war to help the DPRK fight against the U.S. aggression (侵略).

Jointly 57 (direct) by three big names in Chinese film industry-Chen Kaige, Xu ke and Lin Chaoxian, the film was 58 great success in the National Holiday period. Actors 59 play leading roles in the film include Wu Jing, Hu Jun, Duan Yihong and so on. In the movie, the Chinese army men fought 60 (brave) in temperatures minus 40 °C in a key battle around Changjin Lake. Viewers said it was not the film itself that moved people, but the 61 (hero) of the war years who fought for our country and people, without considering their own 62 (safe) or even lives.

63 is reported that since it was shown on September 30th, the total box office (票房) 64 (reach) the top of China's box office, breaking the box office record of history in Chinese war films. With the great achievements in film industry, people are looking forward to 65 (see) more wonderful films in the future.

第四部分写作（共两节，满分40分）

第一节（满分15分）

66. 假定你是某国际学校的学生会主席李华，“世界读书日”即将来临，请你用英语写一封倡议书。要点包括：

1. 阅读的好处；
2. 如何培养良好的阅读习惯；
3. 号召同学们多读书，读好书。

注意：

1. 写作词数应为80左右；
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear fellow students,

第二节 读后续写（满分25分）

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

Long long ago in a town, a newly-elected mayor was determined to do something effective to make the town better than before.

The mayor was acutely aware that his goal should be achieved not only by laws but also morals as well. He was a firm believer of the thought that nothing good could come to a town whose people only complained and expected others to solve their own problems! One day, a new idea suddenly struck him.

Early one morning, the mayor dressed himself up and went to a village nearby. He secretly placed a large stone in the middle of the main street and hid a gold coin under the stone. The instant every preparation was done, he hid himself behind a huge maple tree and watched closely, wondering what would happen before long.

The first person down the street was a milkman with his cart. He took no notice of it and the cart violently crashed into the stone, spilling the milk everywhere. "What fool put this stone here?" he shouted loudly. He picked himself up and angrily went away.

After a while, a group of women came along, each balancing a pot of water on her head and paying no attention to the road. One woman tripped over the stone and her water pot went crashing to the ground. She picked herself up and limped away in tears. Neither she nor her friends thought about moving the stone out of the road.

The mayor watched all day as many people passing to and fro complained about the stone but he found nobody making an attempt to move it and have the road cleared of the obstacle. The mayor was disappointed and even in despair. "Is there no one in this village who feels any responsibility to keep their neighbors from harm?"

注意:1.所续写短文的词数应为150左右；

2.续写部分分为两段，每段的开头语已为你写好。

Just then, the mayor saw a young girl coming along.

At that moment, the mayor stepped out from behind the tree.
