

# 2019 学年第一学期五校联考试题

## 高三年级英语学科

命题：杭州高级中学

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学校、班级、姓名、试场号、座位号及准考证号。
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。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 would the man like to do?  
A. To visit his brother.      B. To have dinner with her.      C. To watch films.
2. What time is it now?  
A. 4 o'clock.      B. 5 o'clock.      C. 7 o'clock.
3. Where are the speakers?  
A. In a car.      B. On a train.      C. On a plane.
4. What does the woman mean?  
A. She doubts Tom's ability to run the station.  
B. She hopes Tom can take over the station.  
C. She believes Tom can manage the station better.
5. What do we know about the woman's notes?  
A. She lost her notes.  
B. The notes are not hers.  
C. Someone has borrowed her notes.

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. What are the speakers talking about?  
A. A famous athlete and his fans.  
B. The woman's unusual experience last night.  
C. How the woman saved the life of a famous writer.
7. What did Tom Clancy do in the end?

- A. He took a picture with his readers.
- B. He gave autographs till midnight.
- C. He left the restaurant secretly.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

- 8. Where did the speakers finally agree to go for dinner?
  - A. To a cafeteria.
  - B. To McDonald's.
  - C. To KFC.
- 9. Why didn't the girl drive?
  - A. She was too young.
  - B. She was a bit tired.
  - C. She didn't know the way.
- 10. What can we learn from the conversation?
  - A. The mother is a good cook.
  - B. The girl likes fried chicken very much.
  - C. The father will go to find the seats.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

- 11. What kind of clothing does Amy like most?
  - A. Fashionable clothes.
  - B. Expensive clothes.
  - C. Comfortable clothes.
- 12. Why does she like to go shopping at the local market?
  - A. She can buy second-hand clothes there.
  - B. She can find good and cheap things there.
  - C. She enjoys talking with people there.
- 13. What does she think of second-hand clothes?
  - A. She likes looking at them but never buys them.
  - B. She thinks they are real bargains.
  - C. She seldom goes to those shops.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

- 14. Why couldn't Mark play basketball with the man?
  - A. He had to study.
  - B. He needed to go out with his girlfriend.
  - C. He didn't like basketball any more.
- 15. What should Mark do according to the man?
  - A. Be honest with him.
  - B. Spend more time studying.
  - C. End the relationship with his girlfriend.
- 16. What does the man decide to do?
  - A. Ask Mary to talk to Mark.
  - B. End the friendship with Mark.
  - C. Talk with Mark.
- 17. What does the woman think of Mark's lies?
  - A. They're harmless.
  - B. They're harmful to friendship.
  - C. Mark made a serious mistake.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What are some of the problems brought about by global warming?
- A. The reduction of sea water.
  - B. More serious earthquakes.
  - C. Animal and plant species disappearing.
19. What can people do to slow down global warming?
- A. Use clean energy.
  - B. Control population growth.
  - C. Close down factories.
20. Why is it hard to get governments to pass new laws?
- A. They don't care about the environment.
  - B. They don't want to hurt their economies.
  - C. They can't get their people's support.

## 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

Two blocks. Two very, very long blocks beyond in deep darkness. It is 1953, and I have walked these blocks many times on my way to the room I rent off campus. I get off the bus after leaving the library at ten o'clock in the evening clutching books in my arms, with a purse hanging from a strap on my shoulder.

My landlady works the night shift at the hospital, so at this hour, the house will be as dark and blank as the others on this street. Everything is quiet and closed. Far ahead is a streetlight. I am thinking about a paper due in a few days. What theme should I explore? Will the professor admire or dismiss it? Why are we reading Dreiser anyway?

I notice headlights coming toward me. A car is driving slowly down the street on the other side. As it passes, I glance at the driver—male, blond. I keep walking. The car slows down and stops. I hear its door slam shut. A few seconds later, I hear footsteps behind me. I keep walking; I do not speed up, because I don't want to call attention to myself. The walker may be going to a house nearby, visiting a friend. Besides, what would be the point of hurrying, running?

I still have to get my door key from my purse. When I reach my house, I will have to walk upstairs to the porch, and fumble in the dark for my key. Then he will climb the steps behind me, put his right hand over my mouth, knock me down on the porch floor, scattering my books and the contents of my purse. There is no one to see. He will hold me down with one hand squeezing my throat, search my body for any valuables with the other, and say, "Don't fight me; don't fight."

I am exhausted. The scene I have imagined is detailed, brutal, and unbearable. I cannot live through what I expect.

I stop. I turn around and wait for him. I wait and wait until he catches up to where I stand, with nothing to defend myself but the urgency to escape not what might happen but what has already

happened in my mind.

He comes close, closer. I can see his eyes (or I think I can).

“Will you please leave me alone.” It is neither a question nor a scream. My voice is low, conversational. Nothing can be worse than what I have imagined.

He pauses. “I’m not going to bother you,” he whispers, then turns around and walks back to his car.

21. What is on the author’s mind before she notices the car?

- A. The long way home.
- B. The dark and blank street.
- C. Her landlady’s absence.
- D. The theme of her paper.

22. The underlined word “fumble” is closest to \_\_\_\_\_ in meaning.

- A. reach
- B. search
- C. find
- D. touch

23. Why does the author turn around and wait for the man?

- A. She tries to escape what has happened in her mind.
- B. She wants to ask him whether he will leave her alone.
- C. She knows she will be safe after talking with him.
- D. She is so terrified of what is going to happen later.

## B

If you don’t know about jackfruit, pay attention, because you’re about to meet your new protein substitute.

Take a walk down the produce aisle and you may spot a light green, oval-shaped, nubby fruit. While every fruit is distinctive, this one in particular is hard to ignore. The jackfruit, which is native to Southeast Asia, parts of India, Jamaica, and South America, is fast becoming the latest popular meat substitute in vegetarian meals. From pulled “pork” sandwiches to desserts, jackfruit has proven to be a versatile(多用的) plant that both meat eaters and non-meat eaters alike can appreciate. Here’s what you need to know about this trending tropical fruit.

Jackfruits pack in a lot of nutrition. They’re high in protein (with 2.8 grams per cup of sliced fruit, which is 5 percent of your daily value for protein), plus calcium, vitamins, and carbohydrates. They’re also rich in energy and dietary fiber, and free from saturated fats(饱和脂肪) or cholesterol(胆固醇). In some regions, jackfruits are even being used to treat conditions such as hypertension, diabetes, diarrhea, tuberculosis, fever, and liver cirrhosis.

And because the fruit is so easy to grow—a jackfruit tree can produce 200 jackfruits a year—there are efforts being made right now to plant them throughout the world as a way to combat food shortages in Third World countries.

At the market, you may see two seemingly different types of jackfruit, but it’s the same fruit—only one is mature and the other is young. The young jackfruit is sweet and crunchy, and the older version is usually softer and tastes less sweet.

Unlike some fruits, jackfruits are entirely edible. The seeds can be boiled, roasted, or ground into flour, depending on the dish you’re making. The flesh, which looks like orange-yellow color bulbs, is what makes this fruit so versatile. It can be made into ice cream, chips, jam, soup, candy, and more. You

can slice it into a fruit salad or use it in a jam or jelly.

If you're vegetarian, you know that it can be a challenge to get adequate protein. Consider buying jackfruits to meet your daily quota for good health.

24. What makes jackfruit the latest popular meat substitute?
- A. Its versatility.
  - B. Its distinctiveness.
  - C. Its richness in fiber.
  - D. Its richness in protein.
25. Why is jackfruit quite important in the fight against food shortages?
- A. Because it promises high outputs.
  - B. Because it can be made into various products.
  - C. Because it is easy to grow throughout the world.
  - D. Because both young and mature jackfruits are tasty.
26. What can be a suitable title for the text?
- A. A New Ingredient
  - B. Here Comes Your Nutrition Bank
  - C. Meet Your New Protein Replacement
  - D. A Good Daily Companion

### C

Many of you may have used Siri, a voice assistant of US tech company Apple. You only have to say "hey Siri" and it will answer to your command. However, we may be sacrificing our privacy to enjoy this convenience.

According to a recent report by the Guardian, Siri can be accidentally triggered and start recording private conversations, such as discussions between doctors and patients. Some of these recordings are then given to workers outside the company to review.

Apple claimed the data was used to help Siri improve, but users were not informed of this measure in the first place.

Apple's Siri is not the only voice assistant to come under fire.

In 2018, Alexa, a voice assistant developed by US tech company Amazon, recorded a private conversation between a couple and sent it to a stranger without their permission.

These issues deepened concerns that tech companies are infringing users' rights of privacy.

Many people have long feared that tech companies are listening and collecting data from private conversations, reported Forbes. Using this data, third party companies could then paint an accurate picture of users' habits and preferences in order to serve them more targeted advertisements, or even worse, sell this private data.

Despite this risk, the popularity of voice assistant seems to be unstoppable.

"In the near future, everything from your lighting to your air-conditioning to your refrigerator, your coffee maker, and even your toilet could be wired to a system controlled by voice," commented The Atlantic.

Colin Horgan wrote on the blog site Medium that he believed people's daily lives will soon become a source of data.

"The sounds of our homes, the symphony of life – laughing, crying, talking, shouting, sitting in silence – will no longer be considered memories, but data," he wrote.

To deal with the issue, Blake Morgan, reporter for The Atlantic, believed that the answer is transparency.

"All companies need to have messaging ready to explain to customers what they do with private data," she wrote on The Atlantic.

27. What does the underlined sentence mean?

- A. There are other fire-proof voice assistants.
- B. Other voice assistants are also being developed.
- C. There are other voice assistants being criticized.
- D. Other voice assistants also need improvements.

28. What seems to be people's biggest concern about voice assistants?

- A. Invading their privacy.
- B. Sending their message.
- C. Making no improvements.
- D. Serving them targeted advertisements.

29. What should companies do to solve the problem, according to Blake Morgan?

- A. To stop collecting data through voice assistant.
- B. To explain their use of the data to customers.
- C. To make their data more transparent.
- D. To slow down the pace of technology advancement.

30. What is the author's purpose in writing the text?

- A. To show visions of a data world in the future.
- B. To inform people of what tech companies are really up to.
- C. To draw attention to the privacy issue voice assistants bring about.
- D. To criticize companies' invading customers' privacy by collecting data.

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。

Costco made headlines for bumping up its minimum wage to at least \$15 an hour. The warehouse store has a reputation for treating its workers generously, a policy I observed while working there in 2015. In many ways, it's as enjoyable a place to work as it is to shop. 31

**Employees enjoy plenty of benefits.** Costco now sets its minimum wage for hourly employees at \$15 an hour. That's in addition to offering benefits like healthcare for all employees, regardless of part-time vs. full-time status. While I was at Costco, they gave employees complimentary(免费赠送的) memberships to the store. 32 And to top things off, Costco paid employees time and a half just for working on Sundays.

**Costco is a great destination for health food.** People who haven't shopped at warehouse clubs might expect the "buy in bulk" mentality to mean the aisles are lined with junk food. 33 Greek

yogurt, coconut water, protein powder, and lean meats are just some of the things that line the shelves at Costco. And the produce section is filled with delicious apples, bananas, berries, salads and more, making it a hot-spot where nutritionists food shop.

34 When I tell friends I still shop at Costco, they don't understand what my husband and I buy there, since we don't have kids and live in a small New York apartment. But there are plenty of options for any family size, and it doesn't mean you have to keep ten spare jars of tomato sauce in your kitchen. Things like Kirkland Signature protein bars and olive oil are shelf stable for our small household. Cleaning supplies like kitchen sponges are sold in reasonably sized packages, too. It just depends what you're looking for.

**People really do buy that famous giant bear.** The giant teddy may seem like an Internet novelty, and plenty of people (myself included) have stopped to take photos with the 8-foot-tall friend. But I saw more than one person buy the giant stuffed animal - usually grandparents purchasing it as a gift for their grandkids. 35

- A. It's not just for big families, either.
- B. There are a lot of things you can get at Costco.
- C. Here are a few of the things I learned on my journey.
- D. I do wonder how they stuffed it into a car to get home.
- E. It is the exact place where big families can find everything they need.
- F. Each employee also got a free turkey to enjoy with their families on Thanksgiving.
- G. While Costco does sell things like cookies and candy bars, there are plenty of healthy options.

### 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，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

If you look Chinese and speak Mandarin, you can call for a ride in Vancouver via WeChat, a Chinese app. The drivers normally call back to 36 the order, says Daniel Merkin, who lives in the Canadian city. "Sometimes they'll 37 on me when they realize I don't speak Mandarin," he says. But he keeps 38, because popular ride-hailing (网约车) services, like Uber(优步), are not operating in this city. The Chinese service is not legal, but it is 39. Mr. Merkin hopes that his 40 will soon expand.

In July the province of British Columbia, which licenses drivers, said it would allow the big ride-hailing services 41. But British Columbia has made their entry 42 by requiring drivers to hold commercial licenses, which cost high. The government has reason to be 43. In many cities where ride-hailing has 44, traffic jam has worsened and use of public transport has 45.

However, Andrew Curran, head of policy at TransLink, the city's public-transport system, believes ride-hailing could 46 use of public transport by ferrying people from their houses to a bus or train stop. It could also improve transport for people with 47. Currently, Trans-Link hires taxis to give door-to-door rides to some disabled people. He says the commercial-license rule will slow down the services' growth and 48 taxi-drivers, ride-hailing's fiercest 49.

But the commercial-license requirement could have the 50 effect. Analysts think it will 51 most drivers and reduce the number of drivers 52 to pick up passengers in distant suburbs. 53, they will gather in the center. Some of Uber's future competitors say they are not 54. A driver, who offers rides in his *Mercedes SUV* to people who hire him via WeChat, thinks his customers will stay 55. He predicts ride-hailing will just slow their journeys down.

- |                     |                |                |                |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 36. A. cancel       | B. confirm     | C. place       | D. accept      |
| 37. A. put in       | B. turn up     | C. hang up     | D. pick out    |
| 38. A. trying       | B. shouting    | C. complaining | D. driving     |
| 39. A. forbidden    | B. tolerated   | C. advocated   | D. recommended |
| 40. A. wishes       | B. ideas       | C. suggestions | D. options     |
| 41. A. out          | B. away        | C. up          | D. in          |
| 42. A. unusual      | B. difficult   | C. easy        | D. particular  |
| 43. A. eager        | B. anxious     | C. cautious    | D. negative    |
| 44. A. taken off    | B. put up      | C. broken down | D. laid off    |
| 45. A. risen        | B. doubled     | C. dropped     | D. stopped     |
| 46. A. lessen       | B. increase    | C. lower       | D. decrease    |
| 47. A. disabilities | B. luggage     | C. children    | D. friends     |
| 48. A. protect      | B. ignore      | C. investigate | D. inquire     |
| 49. A. coworkers    | B. partners    | C. competitors | D. supporters  |
| 50. A. similar      | B. opposite    | C. positive    | D. different   |
| 51. A. discourage   | B. dismiss     | C. benefit     | D. comfort     |
| 52. A. acceptable   | B. accessible  | C. affordable  | D. available   |
| 53. A. Furthermore  | B. Instead     | C. Though      | D. Otherwise   |
| 54. A. excited      | B. jealous     | C. amazed      | D. worried     |
| 55. A. reliable     | B. responsible | C. faithful    | D. delightful  |

## 第II卷 (非选择题部分)

### 第三部分 语言运用 (共两节, 满分 45 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。

A lot of people feel overwhelmed trying to make changes that help the planet. Conservation psychologist Janet Swim from Pennsylvania State University says people often think their actions won't have enough of an impact to matter. "It's like, 'What can I do? It's just me.'" 56 it does matter a lot. "It's just like voting", 57 professor says. "I vote. I'm only one person. That one action is an important action 58 (take). We work together as a collective to do things," she said. And there's the multiplier effect. "Small behaviors matter particularly when 59 (accumulate) across time and across people," Swim said. Household behavior 60 (actual) can make a substantial difference, 61 (reduce) greenhouse gas emissions, according to researchers from Michigan State University and Vanderbilt University. Most of that potential comes from adopting energy-efficient behaviors. Their research lists the most practical 17 steps 62 each American can take, including carpooling, weatherizing houses and driving fuel-efficient 63 (vehicle). If every American takes



these steps, according to these researchers, it 64 (cut) the total U.S. household emissions by 20% over ten years -- an amount equal 65 the entire emissions output of France.

#### 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）

假设你是李华，得知你的英国笔友 Jacky 想到中国的大学学汉语，并体验中国文化，来信征询你的意见。请你根据以下提示，给他写一封回信。内容包括：

1. 表示欢迎；
2. 推荐大学；
3. 你的期待。

注意：

1. 词数 80 左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

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##### 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。

A few years ago, I had taken a part-time holiday-season job in a video store at the local shopping mall. From inside the store, I'd begun to see the people rushing by outside. Then an elderly woman caught my eye. Although slow and unsure of step, she moved with deliberation (从容), and there was no hesitation in her gestures. The elderly woman had come into the store along with a younger woman who I guessed was her daughter. The daughter was clearly impatient, rolling her eyes, huffing and sighing (长吁短叹), checking her watch every few seconds.

The older woman then separated from the younger one and began to tick through the DVDs on the nearest shelf, obviously expecting someone else to help. After the slightest hesitation, I walked over and asked if I could help her find something. The woman smiled up at me and showed me a title scrawled (乱涂乱画的) on a piece of paper. It was a bit unclear to make out. Clearly a person looking for it knew a little about movies, about quality. Rather than rushing off to locate the DVD for the woman, I asked her to walk with me so I could show her where she could find it.

Looking back, I think I wanted to enjoy her company for a moment. Something about her deliberate movements reminded me of my own mother, who'd passed away the previous Christmas. As we walked along the back of the store, I introduced her to the different sections: old television shows, action movies, cartoons, science fiction. The woman seemed glad of the unrushed company and casual conversation.

We found the movie, and I complimented her on her choice. She smiled and told me it was one she'd enjoyed when she was her daughter's age and that she hoped she would enjoy it as much as she had. Maybe, she said with a hint of wistfulness (一丝渴望), her daughter could enjoy it with her own young children. Then, when the older woman's turn in line came, she paid in cash, counting out the dollars and coins with the same sureness she'd displayed earlier.

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。

Paragraph 1:

*As the cashier put the DVD into a plastic bag, I walked over to the younger woman.*

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Paragraph 2:

*The elderly woman moved with her deliberate slowness back to her daughter.*

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