### 普通高中学业水平选择性模拟考试广东卷(三)

## 英语

第一部分 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

#### Volunteers Wanted!

City of Sunrise Police Department volunteers serve the community while learning more about law administration and making new friends. Volunteers act in a variety of roles—such as providing administrative assistance to the Department, greeting visitors at the Public Safety Complex, and lending a hand at special events. Please review the Sunrise Police Department Volunteer Program Application or call (954) 746-3370 for general information regarding the Department's volunteer opportunities.

The Department also offers residents an opportunity to participate in the Citizens Volunteer Patrol (CVP). The CVP is designed to reduce crime by having citizens guard their own neighborhoods and report any suspecting or criminal activity to the police. Qualified participants must be 21 years of age or older. For more information, contact PSA Arnie Axelrodat at (954) 746-3770.

Other specialized volunteer programs within the Sunrise Police Department include:

Seniors and Lawmen Together (SALT) Council. SALT is comprised of retired leaders working in cooperation with publi safety and elder affairs professionals. Through education and communication, SALT tries to reduce the criminal victimization of older citizens and enhance the delivery of law administration services to seniors. For more information, please call (954)746-3384.

Police Explorers. This program provides a means through which young men and women aged 14 to 20 may decide, by means of actual experience, whether they would like to pursue a law administration career. The Explorer program focuses on community service and citizen involvement. For more information, please call (954) 746-3376.

- 1. What can City of Sunrise Police Department volunteers do?
  - A. Giving law assistance to the Department.
  - B. Greeting visitors in community centre.
  - C. Offering general information to the police.
  - D. Providing help at special events.
- 2. Who can join Seniors and Lawmen Together Council?
  - A. A 21-year-old law graduate.
  - B. A businessman living in the City of Sunrise.
  - C. A retired leader expert in public safety.
  - D. Teenagers pursuing a career in law.
- 3. If you want to volunteer in guarding your neighborhood, which number should you call?

A. (954) 746-3370. B. (954) 746-3770. C. (954) 746-3384. D. (954) 746-3376.

The 2020 Nobel Prize in literature has been awarded to former U. S. Poet Laureate (桂冠诗人) Louise Gluck. The prize committee stressed "her unmistakable poetic voice that with plain beauty makes individual existence universal". Gluck is the first American woman to win the award since Toni Morrison in 1993. Gluck,77,joins a list of literary giants and previous Nobel Prize winners, including, in this century, Canadian short-story master Alice Munro, Chinese magical-realist Mo Yan, etc.

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Gluck's work includes 12 collections of poetry and a couple of volumes of essays on literary writing. "All are characterized by striving for clarity. Childhood and family life, the close relationship with parents and siblings is a theme that has remained central to her," Anders Olsson, the chairman of the Nobel Committee for Literature, said. "She seeks the universal, and in this she takes inspiration from myths and classical themes," Olsson added, citing her 2006 collection *Averno*, which the committee described as "masterly" for its "visionary interpretation of the myth of Persephone's fall into hell in the captivity (囚禁) of Hades, the god of death".

Gluck is a professor at Yale and a resident of Cambridge, and she also served as U. S. Poet Laure-ate from 2003 to 2004 and is no stranger to awards. She won the Pulitzer Prize in 1993 for her collection of poems titled *The Wild Iris*, in which "she describes the miraculous return of life after winter in the poem *Snowdrops*", the Nobel literature committee said Thursday. She also won the 2014 National Book Award for poetry for *Faithful and Virtuous Night*. In 2016, President Obama awarded the National Humanities Medal to Gluck in a White House ceremony.

Being publicly shy, Gluck did not immediately give any comment about the latest honor for her body of work, which spans more than half a century. In a 2012 interview, she acknowledged that prizes can make "existence in the world easier" but did not amount to the immortality (不朽) of a true artist.

- 4. What makes Gluck's works popular according to the prize committee?
  - A. Magical realism.
- B. Simple beauty.
- C. Novel style.
- D. Fictional structure.
- 5. Which of the following is the main theme Gluck uses in her works?
  - A. Thought about classic myths.
- B. Reflection on modern works.

C. Experience of personal life.

- D. Life of childhood and family.
- 6. What do the collections of poems Averno and The Wild Iris have in common?
  - A. They won the same book awards.
- B. They talk about life and death.
- C. They gave rise to Gluck's fame.
- D. They have became best-sellers.
- 7. What does Gluck imply in the last paragraph?
  - A. Being famous is important to a struggling writer.
  - B. Being shy is not a weakness for a famous writer.
  - C. Being rewarded is not that vital to a true artist.
  - D. Being popular is not necessary for the writing.

C

We may be wishing some memories could last a lifetime, but a large quantity of physical and emotional factors can have a negative impact on our ability to keep the information throughout our whole life. A new study which had been published in the journal *Psychological Science* found that people who feel enthusiastic and cheerful—what psychologists call "positive effect"—are less likely to experience memory decline as they get older. This result adds to a growing body of research on the role of positive effects on healthy aging.

A team of researchers analyzed data from about 991 middle-aged and elderly U. S. adults who participated in a national study conducted in three periods; between 1995 and 1996, 2004 and 2006, and 2013 and 2014. In each assessment, participants reported on a wide range of positive emotions they had experienced during the past 30 days. In the final two assessments, participants also completed tests of memory performance. These tests consisted of recalling words immediately after their presentation and again 15 minutes later.

The researchers examined the association between positive effect and memory decline, which accounts for age, gender, education, depression, and negative effect.

"Our findings have clearly showed that memory declined with people becoming older," said Claudia Haase, an associate professor at Northwestern University and senior author on the paper. "However, individuals with higher levels of positive effect had a less steep memory decline over the course of almost a decade," added Emily Hittner, a PhD graduate of Northwestern University and the paper's lead author. Areas of future research might address the pathways that could connect positive effect and memory, such as physical health or social relationships.

- 8. What can we infer from Paragraph 1?
  - A. Our memory can last for a lifetime.
  - B. Enthusiasm can make people healthier.
  - C. Positive people can have a much better memory.
  - D. Physical and emotional factors can better memory.
- 9. Who may participate in the study?
  - A. Old people. B. Young teenagers. C. Small kids. D. Lovely Babies.
- 10. What will the scientists research in the future?
  - A. How to make people live healthily and long.
  - B. Association between being positive and memory.
  - C. How to make people have a good physical and mentat health.
  - D. Connection between mental health and eractional relationship.
- 11. Where is this text most likely from?
  - A. A report. B. A guidebook. C. A brochure. D. A magazine.

D

Pinatex is made from pineapple leaves that are left over after the fruit is harvested. It is an innovative way of using a product that would otherwise be thrown away, which reduces the amount of organic waste going to landfill and thus the methane emissions (沼气排放) that would result. Tough and durable, it is commonly used as an eco-friendly material for vegan leather by fashion designers.

Pinatex was developed by Dr. Carmen Hijosa, a Spanish leather goods expert who grew horrified at the environmental impact of leather production while working in the Philippines in the 1990s. Nor did she approve of the petroleum-based alternatives that are commonly used. At the same time, Hijosa noticed how some traditional Filipino garments were made from pineapple fibers, which kickstarted her research into how such a resource could be transformed into something more widely usable.

The fabric is made by extracting (提取) fibers from the pineapple leaves after harvest. They are washed and dried in the sun, then undergo a purification process that results in a soft fiber. This is mixed with com-based polylactic acid (PLA) and turned into a non-woven product called "Pi nafelt" which is the for Pi natex products.

Around 480 leaves from 16 pineapple plants go into the creation of a single square meter of Pinatex, which weighs and costs less than a comparable amount of leather. Because the fabric is natural, it is breathable, as well as flexible; it can easily be printed on and sewed. It's produced in a roll, which means less waste than when an irregularly-shaped animal hide is used. But best of all, it can replace animal leather.

Piñatex is a mulit-use material that is suitable for footwear, bags, clothing, pet leashes, and more. It has already been adopted by 1,000 shoe companies, fashion labels, and hotel chains around the world, including Hugo Boss, H&M, and the Hilton Hotel Bankside. The number of partnerships is likely to grow as more designers and consumers discover its benefits.

- 12. What can we infer about Dr. Carmen Hijosa?

  A. She resists Spanish leather production.
  - B. She disapproves of any leather alternatives.
  - C. She is devoted to designing Pinatex garments.
  - D. Cl. 1
  - D. She has got inspiration from a Filipino tradition.
  - 13. What is the main idea of Paragraph 3?
    - A. Advantages of Pinatex.

B. Ways to treat Pinafelt.

C. Purification of Pi natex.

- D. Process of making Piñafelt.
- 14. How does the writer think about the future of Pinatex?
  - A. Ambiguous.
- B. Promising.
- C. Doubtful.
- D. Negative.

- 15. What is the best title for the text?
  - A. Piñatex, From Rubbish to Treasure
- B. Piñatex, New Use of Vegan Leather
- C. Piñatex, New Hope of the Earth
- D. Pi natex, Innovation to Rid Rubbish

#### 第二节 (共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Speeches are used as a platform to make a political statement or just to raise someone's profile (形象). \_\_17\_\_ And these words have to be delivered in a short amount of time. For example, at this year's Oscars, nominees have only 90 seconds from finding out they've won to finishing their speech.

When the clock is ticking, it's hard to say everything you want. \_\_\_18\_\_\_. It's also important to be elegant, heartfelt and to speak like you're talking to a friend.

You may expect an actor to be a good speaker and able to perform on stage in front of an audience.

19 ,it can be more awkward. When Japan's Naomi Osaka won this year's Australian Open final, she said, "Sorry, public speaking isn't my strong point so I hope I can get through this... I read notes before this but I still forgot what I meant to say."

- \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. It's important to make notes that remind you to thank people, say some words of wisdom, and win over the audience. But if you've got nothing to say, accept your award thankfully and then get off stage before the music starts playing again—just remember to say "thank you"!
- A. Preparation is key
- B. Words can't express everything
- C. But for others, such as sports people
- D. But if you are one of the lucky winners
- E. So it's important to get the words right
- F. Finishing a speech quickly makes you a popular person
- G. Thus it's important to convey your messages effectively

#### 第二部分 语言知识及应用(共两节,满分30分)

#### 第一节 完形填空(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 和 D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

The day came to bring home the little puppy and the children were \_\_23\_\_; they named it Shorty happily and \_\_24\_\_ welcomed it, preparing its food and a comfortable \_\_25\_\_ in a basket. The next day the children gave it some milk before kissing it goodbye and \_\_26\_\_ for school. When they returned, they were \_\_27\_\_ to discover that Shorty was missing. They \_\_28\_\_ the whole house inch by inch, \_\_29\_\_ it was nowhere to be found. A few hours later, the \_\_30\_\_ who sold them the puppy came over carrying Shorty, \_\_31\_\_ . He explained that the mother dog had slid into my aunt's house and carried the puppy back to his home.

For a number of days my aunt and her neighbor tried <u>32</u> to keep the puppy in his new home, because each day the mother dog would <u>33</u> it from the tiny bed. Finally, my aunt's neighbor gave up and offered her a refund (退款).

I came to realize that mother's love is flowing all over the places you can imagine, 34 in the kingdom of animals. By the way, if you would like to keep a puppy as a 35, you might as well keep the mother dog at a distance.

| 21. A. rise        | B. birth       | C. way         | D. attention   |
|--------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 22. A. buy         | B. borrow      | C. steal       | D. rent        |
| 23. A. cautious    | B. cheerful    | C. awkward     | D. allergic    |
| 24. A. merely      | B. frequently  | C. immediately | D. temporarily |
| 25. A. bed         | B. seat        | C. net         | D. bag         |
| 26. A. looking out | B. heading off | C. taking away | D. coming up   |
| 27. A. alarmed     | B. relieved    | C. interested  | D. ashamed     |
| 28. A. discovered  | B. cleaned     | C. searched    | D. explored    |
| 29. A. so          | B. though      | C. or          | D. but         |
| 30. A parent       | B. friend      | C. relative    | D. neighbor    |
| 31. A. praising    | B. apologizing | C. promising   | D. blaming     |
| 32. A. in vain     | B. in turn     | C. on purpose  | D. on time     |
| 33. A. feed        | B. kiss        | C. bite        | D. fetch       |
| 34. A. just        | B. yet         | C. even        | D. still       |
| 35. A. toy         | B. guard       | C. companion   | D. colleague   |

#### 第二节 语法填空(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。

Craig Foster was diving in bitterly cold waters off the southern Africa <u>36</u> he saw her—an octopus (章鱼) hiding under a shelter of shells and stones. Deeply <u>37</u> (attract), he began following this incredibly shy creature, trying to prove he wasn't a predator (捕食者) by staying very still in her <u>38</u> (present). And then, after 26 days of crazy pursuing, she reached out and touched him.

"The octopus trusted me and allowed me <u>39</u> (step) into her secret world, showing me many behaviors 40 were completely new to science," Foster says.

Foster \_\_41\_\_ (spend) the last ten years diving in the Atlantic Ocean off the west coast of South Africa. He began this daily diving as a way of dealing with a depression that had left him raw and disconnected. Immersing (沉浸) \_\_42\_\_ (he) in this underwater world has calmed his mind. Over the past few years, other animals have reached out to make contact, including others, whales, and even sharks, and othing has compared to his "once-in-a-lifetime" bond with the octopus, he says.

Foster says the greatest lesson she taught him is that humans are part 44 the natural world around us, and not 45 (simple) visitors. "Your own role and place in the natural world is the most precious gift we have been given."

# 普通高中学业水平选择性模拟考试广东卷(三)

# 英语答题卡

| 第- | 一部分 阅读(共两节            | <b>,满分</b> 50 | 分)            |      |              |  |
|----|-----------------------|---------------|---------------|------|--------------|--|
| 第- | -节 (共 15 小题;每         | 小题 2.5        | 分,满分 37.5 分)  |      |              |  |
| 1  | [A][B][C][D]          | 6             | [A][B][C][D]  | 11   | [A][B][C][D] |  |
| 2  | [A][B][C][D]          | 7             | [A][B][C][D]  | 12   | [A][B][C][D] |  |
| 3  | [A][B][C][D]          | 8             | [A][B][C][D]  | 13   | [A][B][C][D] |  |
| 4  | [A][B][C][D]          | 9             | [A][B][C][D]  | 14   | [A][B][C][D] |  |
| 5  | [A][B][C][D]          | 10            | [A][B][C][D]  | 15   | [A][B][C][D] |  |
| 第二 | 二节 (共 5 <b>小题</b> ;每小 | ▶题 2.5 :      | 分,满分 12.5 分)  |      |              |  |
| 16 | [A][B][C][D]          | 17            | [A][B][C][D]  | 18   | [A][B][C][D] |  |
| 19 | [A][B][C][D]          | 20            | [A][B][C][D]  |      |              |  |
| 第二 | 二部分 语言知识及应            | 拉用(共两         | ī节,满分 30 分)   |      |              |  |
| 第- | -节 完形填空(共 15          | 小题;每          | ·小题 1 分,满分 15 | 分)   |              |  |
| 21 | [A][B][C][D]          | 26            | [A][B][C][D]  | 31   | [A][B][C][D] |  |
| 22 | [A][B][C][D]          | 27            | [A][B][C][D]  | 32   | [A][B][C][D] |  |
| 23 | [A][B][C][D]          | 28            | [A][B][C][D]  | 33   | [A][B][C][D] |  |
| 24 | [A][B][C][D]          | 29            | [A][B][C][D]  | 34   | [A][B][C][D] |  |
| 25 | [A][B][C][D]          | 30            | [A][B][C][D]  | 35   | [A][B][C][D] |  |
| 第二 | 二节 完形填空(共 10          | ) 小题;每        | 1.5分,满分       | 15分) |              |  |
| 36 | [A][B][C][D]          | 41            | [A][B][C][D]  |      |              |  |
| 37 | [A][B][C][D]          | 42            | [A][B][C][D]  |      |              |  |
| 38 | [A][B][C][D]          | 43            | [A][B][C][D]  |      |              |  |
| 39 | [A][B][C][D]          | 44            | [A][B][C][D]  |      |              |  |
| 40 | [A][B][C][D]          | 45            | [A][B][C][D]  |      |              |  |
|    |                       |               |               |      |              |  |

| 第三部分      | 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)  |
|-----------|--|
| 第一节(注     | <b>满分</b> 15 <b>分</b> )  |
| 假设的       | 不是李华,下周一你校拟面向外国留学生组织关于"北京冬奥会"的讲座,请你以学生会的名义                           |
| 写一则书面     | ī通知,告知相关事宜。要点包括:   |
| 1. 讲座     | 整的时间和地点;   |
| 2. 主讲     | 大和主要内容;  |
| 3. 欢迎     | 2大家积极参与。   |
| 注意:       | 1. 词数应为 80 左右;   |
| 2. 可以     | L适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。  |
|           | NOTICE   |
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|           |  |
| 第二节 (注    | <b>满分</b> 25 <b>分</b> )  |
| 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。续写的词数见                             |
| 为 150 左右  | Ī 。  |
| Paragraph | 1:   |
| Right     | then, Henry sensed my embarrassment.                                 |
|           |  |
|           |  |
|           |  |
| Paragraph | 2:   |
| After t   | the performance, I found Henry and tapped him on the arm gratefully. |
|           |  |
|           |  |
|           |  |

### 第三部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分) 第一节 (满分 15 分)

假设你是李华,下周一你校拟面向外国留学生组织关于"北京冬奥会"的讲座,请你以学生会的名义 写一则书面通知,告知相关事宜。要点包括:

- 1. 讲座的时间和地点;
- 2. 主讲人和主要内容;
- 3. 欢迎大家积极参与。

注意:1. 词数应为80左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

| NOTICE |
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#### 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。续写的词数应为 150 左右。

I was in my room, unwilling to head to the community theatre with "my brother" Henry. He was just adopted by my parents recently. I was not in the mood for being onstage with him.

"Kirstie, come here," my mom called. Following her voice, I found her outside the bathroom, holding a wet book. She gave the book a shake. "Henrys book was in the bathtub. Did you put it there?" She glared at me, something she never did before Henry came to our home. I didn't wet his book on purpose. Tears of hurt clouded my eyes. Worse still, she promised to buy him a new copy. My heart ached. Henry was stealing my mother's love. He was ruining my life.

Meanwhile, Henry was just nearby, absorbed in working on a complicated rope knot (绳结) as usual. Why did a boy like him do the girly work? Far from manly!

Soon, it was time to have to set off to the community theatre. As Henry walked ahead of us to the car, my mom took me aside and said in a low voice, "It's the first time for Henry to be onstage. Be kind to him, Honey." I nodded but sighed. Being kind didn't use to be hard. But after Henry moved in, everything felt different. The theatre used to be a special place for my parents and me. With Henry involved, it didn't seem so special any more.

Finally, it was our stage time. My heart beat wildly. I forgot my annoyance at Henry for a while. As we kids lined up, ready to act out our short play, I realized how loosely I had tied the drawstring (東帯) on my skirt. Sure enough, my skirt began to drop. Laughter from the audience could be heard, and even though I was wearing shorts under my skirt, I could feel my face burst into flames. However, my hands were full. If only someone could help me out!

#### Paragraph 1:

| agraph 2:    |   |  |
|--------------|---|--|
| After the pe | formance, I found Henry and tapped him on the arm gratefully. |  |