

2020 年广东省广州、深圳市学调联盟高三第二次调研考试

英 语

2020.4

注意事项：

1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、试室号和座位号填写在答题卡上。
2. 用 2B 铅笔将考生号及试卷类型 (B) 填涂在答题卡相应位置上。作答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上对应题目选项的答案信息点涂黑；如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案。答案不能答在试卷上。
3. 非选择题必须用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔作答，答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应位置上；如需改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上新答案；不准使用铅笔和涂改液。不按以上要求作答无效。
4. 考生必须保证答题卡的整洁。考试结束后，将试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分 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 项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

• How To Make Tasty Yam Pottage（山药汤）？

Below are the methods and ingredients to be used for yam pottage.

• *Ingredient*

1 medium-size Yam

1 ½ spoon, palm oil

2 ½ cups, water

1 bulb, Onion

Blended mix of scotch bonnet pepper, tomatoes, ¼ onion

Groundfish

Smoked mackerel

Seasoning and salt to taste

Vegetable (Ugwu or scent leaf) (Optional)

• **Method**

1. Peel and cut the Yam into chunks size and rinse. Set aside.

2. In a heated pot, add your palm oil, heat for 1 minute then add your chopped onions. Fry until slightly brown.

3. Add your blended mixture of scotch bonnet pepper, tomatoes, and onions.

4. While cooking, add your seasoning cube, crayfish, and salt. Stir together. Allow to cook for 10 to 15 minutes.

5. Add water.

6. Pour in the chunks yams, add your smoked mackerel and stir together. Cover to cook until the yam is soft to your satisfaction.

8. Lastly, add your vegetable. Allow to simmer for 5 minutes

Your meal is ready!

• **How To Make Sumptuous Lemon Yoghurt Cake**

This recipe is so yummy and easy to make, you can't go wrong with this recipe. I mean, even if you add too much sugar to the mixture, the lemon will douse it. It is also a very forgiving recipe because no matter how you measure your ingredients, it will always come out just right. It's the perfect Christmas dessert recipe. This recipe makes two lemon yoghurt cakes.

• **Ingredients**

2 cups of all-purpose flour

1 tbsp of Vanilla extract

1/2 Cup of Sugar

1 cup of Cooking Oil

the Zest of 1 medium to large-sized Lemon

3 to 4 Eggs

A Pinch of Salt

A cup of unsweetened yoghurt

1 tbsp of baking powder

• **Method**

- 1.Spray your baking pans (I'm using two pans, size: 9 by 5's) and set aside
- 2.In a large bowl, scrape the lemon zest from the lemon and add the sugar. Then gently use your fingers to massage the zest with the Sugar.
- 3.Add the Oil, yoghurt Egg, and Vanilla to the Sugar and Zest then mix till all ingredients are well combined.
- 4.In a separate smaller bowl combine flour, baking powder, and a pinch of salt.
- 5.Mix the dry ingredients with the wet ingredients and pour the mixture into the prepared pans.
- 6.Bake at 350F (华氏 350 度) in the oven for about an hour
- 7.After an hour, stick a skewer into the cake to make sure it is ready, then bring it out of the oven and let it sit on a rack to cool down for about 15 minutes.
- 8.Slice and eat with either ice cream or alone if you like.

It's a perfect dessert for the holiday. Enjoy!

21. Which of the following options is not needed for making Yam Pottage?

- A. Salt B. Bulbs C. Tomatoes D. Groundfish

22. How does the cake taste in the article?

- A. Moderate sweet and sour B. Lemon sour
C. Sour and sweet taste of yogurt D. Everyone must like

23. After putting the cake in the oven, how long does it take to enjoy?

- A. Three quarters of an hour B. 80 minutes

C. Enjoy now

D. 15 minutes

B

Building on the success of the digital series of One World: Together at Home, Global Citizen and the World Health Organisation (WHO) are partnering for a special one-night event of the same name, which will screen across BET/Comedy Central/MTV/MTV base on Sunday, April 19. On MTV Base, DStv channel 322 and GOtv channel 72, it would air by 1am. (WAT), with a repeat broadcast same day by 8pm. (WAT).

Launched with Chris Martin of Coldplay on March 16, 2020, Together at Home has become an outlet for artistes to share music with their fans for a purpose to educate and inform millions around WHO's critical effort to prevent, detect and respond to the COVID-19 pandemic.

However, One World: Together at Home is not a charity event, but a broad global entertainment special to support the World Health Organisation and the global fight to end COVID-19. The show will feature A-list superstars such as Lady Gaga, John Legend, Billie Eilish, and more.

The two-hour program will be hosted by marquee personalities from each of the major networks. It will include both live and pre-taped performances from the world's most prominent artists with multimillion-naira pledges to the WHO's Solidarity Response Fund.

The show will lift viewer's spirits in these trying times with exclusive and unique cameos from the worlds of music and arts, sports superstars, and comedic sketches, while always drawing back to its core purpose to educate and inform on COVID-19 risks, prevention and response. The broadcast will also feature interviews with experts from WHO as well as stories of frontline healthcare workers from around the world.

With the confirmed cases of the coronavirus in the United States rising each day, the rich and famous aren't staying quiet about their diagnoses. Instead, celebrities are speaking out on social media not only to keep fans informed but in some cases, to urge followers to stay home in order to help reduce the risk of transmission.

24. What will you see at this concert?

A. Covid-19 treatment method

B. Marquee production method

C. Anti-epidemic stories of medical staff

D. Music interview

25. What is the purpose of this event?

- A. Let the audience understand the music
 - B. Show the charm of superstars
 - C. Call on the public to raise awareness of health protection
 - D. Introducing Covid-19
26. What can we infer from the text?
- A. The stars participating in this activity have a sense of social responsibility
 - B. The performances are all live
 - C. World Health Organization donates to this event
 - D. American people are unaware of Covid-19
27. Where is the text most likely from?
- A. The Medical Magazine
 - B. The Music Magazine
 - C. The Advertisement
 - D. The Newspaper

C

Most adults firmly believe that as kids reach their teens, they start to take crazy risks that get them in trouble. Do teenagers simply love taking all risks much more than adults? A recent study suggests otherwise.

Scientists designed a simple experiment involving 33 teenagers and three other age groups. In the experiment, the researchers tried to distinguish between two very different kinds of risk-taking. The first they called a willingness to take known risks (when the probability of winning is clear) and the second they called a willingness to take unknown risks (when the possibility of success is uncertain).

The study offered participants the opportunity to play two kinds of games. They had the chance to win money, with one game offering a known risk and the other offering an unknown risk. On each round of the game, each participant had to choose between taking a sure \$5 and known or unknown risks of winning a lot more. If on one particular round they had picked the \$5 for sure choice, then they got \$5. But if on that round they had chosen to take a risk, the rules of the game will determine whether or not they had won. If they did win, they went home with between \$8 and \$125. And, of course, if they lost, they went home with nothing.

What the scientists found was really quite surprising. It turned out that the average teenager was very hesitant when risks were known—more careful than college students or parents-aged

adults, and about as careful as grandparent-aged adults. This means that when the risks were known, teenagers were not risky in their behavior at all. Only when the risks were unclear did teenagers choose them more often than other groups. Under those kinds of conditions, they were much more willing to take a risk than any other group.

So, what does all of this mean? The research suggests that adults should probably focus more energy on trying to educate teenagers about risks than limiting them. Teenagers who understand the risks associated with a decision are more likely to be careful in their behavior.

28. This experiment was carried out by

- A. dividing the teens into three groups
- B. comparing the reactions to different risks
- C. giving equal amount of awards to the participants
- D. observing the emotional changes of the teenager

29. When facing known risks, teenagers tended to be _____.

- A. ambitious
- B. cautious
- C. anxious
- D. curious

30. Which group in the study were more likely to take unknown risks?

- A. Teenagers.
- B. College students.
- C. Parent-aged adults.
- D. Grandparent-aged adults.

31. According to the study, parents should focus on _____.

- A. guaranteeing children to be careful
- B. setting age limits on dangerous activities
- C. respecting teens to make their own choices
- D. guiding teens to learn more about the effect of risks

D

Solar power is helping bring about a future of cleaner energy, but there are limits to where rigid solar panels (刚性太阳能电池板) can go. A new kind of solar cell made with a mineral called perovskite (钙钛矿) can go almost anywhere, says physicist Olga Malinkiewicz. We can use perovskite cells on the surfaces of the building, on the roofs of the buildings, on the roofs of the cars and on the electronic devices. We can use it on the sails. We can use it in the balls, tents and unlimited applications. Malinkiewicz says perovskite has become a favorite among solar panel

researchers. Because it can be printed, everyone can use it on every surface.

Malinkiewicz developed a way to print perovskite panels like an inkjet printer. She co-founded a company to produce them, called Soleil Technologies, after the Baltic sun goddess. Construction company Skanska is testing the panels at their Warsaw headquarters. Adam Targowski is sustainable (可持续的) development manager for Skanska. They work perfectly, even when they are not well exposed to sunlight. So we can use them in all surfaces of the building. Soleil calculates that about one square meter of panel can supply a day's worth of power for one worker's computer and lights. And they keep getting better as research continues, says the company's scientific director Konrad Wojciechowski.

For other technologies, it took decades to really enter markets. Perovskite has been around only for few years in scientific research, so there is still a lot to be done, but potential is basically pretty much unlimited, I think. There are still durability and other problems to work out, but several companies expect to have perovskite panels on the market this year.

32. What do we know about perovskite solar cell from the first paragraph?

- A. It's delicate. B. It's complex. C. It's flexible. D. It's expensive.

33. What does the underlined word "they" in the second paragraph refer to?

- A. Skanska and Adam Targowski.
B. Malinkiewicz and Skanska.
C. Soleil Technologies.
D. Perovskite panels.

34. What can we infer from the last paragraph?

- A. It needs years to put perovskite panels into markets.
B. Scientists think perovskite panels are ready for markets.
C. Perovskite has been studied for decades.
D. Perovskite panels will soon be seen in the market.

35. What is the main purpose of the passage?

- A. To explain how to use perovskite panels.
B. To introduce perovskite panels.
C. To advertise a new solar power cell.
D. To propose scientists to further study perovskiet cells.

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。

Since the 1980s eco-tourism has grown and grown. It is the fastest growing type of tourism.

If done well, eco-tourism has several advantages. It is kinder to the environment. 36
This means that more natural habitat is protected and that the resources for building come from sustainable (可持续的) sources. Another advantage is that people in the developed world through eco-tourism get to experience places of great natural importance as well as communicating with local people. 37

However, there are some disadvantages of eco-tourism. It is felt by some environmentalists that any human activity will cause disorder in the routine of animals. 38

Another problem for local people is that they are expected to pose for cameras and dance etc. for money. 39 The tourists are destroying the culture that they are paying to protect.

Eco-tourism tries to go to the places far away from other communities. 40 There is nothing stopping people taking money from tourists as well as doing environmentally unfriendly activities.

It seems that the disadvantages often outweigh the advantages of eco-tourism. It might be better to take pictures of animals rather than kill animals, but given the choice the animals would sooner not have people around. It seems whether eco-tourism should be allowed should be judged case-by-case, and that the local people must be considered.

- A. These places are often not well policed.
- B. People walking through the forest may do much harm.
- C. And these activities will also damage the eco-system.
- D. It seldom ends people to untouched parts of the world.
- E. This is good for both parties: they both can better understand each other.
- F. And it encourages developers to consider the natural environment more.
- G. It discourages the local people from pursuing their traditional life styles.

第二部分 语言知识及应用 (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, 掌握其大意, 然后从 21~40 各题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Lazer loves running, and although he experiences a series of potentially fatal heart problems, he always cherishes a new finish line to inspire his 41.

By 2008, Lazer had undergone six heart 42, and the last one left him 43. In an attempt to feel 44, he decided to 45 his diet and, at the suggestion of a friend, started drinking more nutrient-packed juices. 46, he began to feel good enough to 47 his sneakers and hit the 48 again.

“After 49 the hospital, my goal was not to 50. I wanted to live my life as I desired, and that meant to 51 running and be in the best shape that I can,” he says. “I wasn’t going to be sedentary and sit on a sofa and 52 the remote. The big thing for me was that I wanted my own life. I was going to do everything I could to get my life back.”

To Lazer, that meant running, since it was such a big part of that life. 53, just months after that sixth surgery in 2008, he was back 54 the starting line of the Las Vegas 26.2. And this past November, he crossed the finish line of his 18th 55 race.

Lazer 56 running as one of the main reasons he’s lived well beyond that one-year prognosis he got back in 2004. “I believe I started running 57 knowing that if I didn’t, I wouldn’t be living too 58,” he says. “Running is a part of who I am—I am 59 to be the best that I possibly can be. It’s such a huge part of my life that my life seems out of order if I’m injured

41. A. recovery B. champion C. competition D. growing
42. A. hurts B. broken C. surgeries D. rehabilitation
43. A. devastated B. debilitated C. strove D. hesitated
44. A. brighter B. higher C. happier D. stronger
45. A. pick up B. add up C. switch up D. turn up
46. A. Eventually B. Normally C. Quickly D. Strangely
47. A. put up B. lace up C. take on D. control with
- or I can’t run. It’s kind of my 60.”

48. A. master B. disease C. competitor D. road
49. A. getting out of B. returning to C. running out of D. dropping out

50. A. achieve B. compromise C. change D. promote
51. A. train B. find C. continue D. start
52. A. switch B. play C. fiddle D. press
53. A. Besides B. However C. But D. So
54. A. from B. at C. on D. about
55. A. consecutive B. successful C. ordinary D. special
56. A. doubts B. credits C. hopes D. ponders
57. A. somehow B. anyone C. somebody D. anyhow
58. A. late B. long C. painful D. relaxed
59. A. thinking B. struggling C. braving D. striving
60. A. drug B. life C. anchor D. entire

第二部分 语言知识及应用 (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 (不多于 1 个单词) 或括号内单词的正确形式。

Litter is everywhere, doing great harm 61. the environment and life on our planet. Jeff Kirschner, who wants to build a litter-free world, started a global community named Litterati 62. (settle) this problem.

The story began with his 6-year-old daughter. One day they were going on a hike when the girl noticed a 63. (break) plastic tub (浴盆) in a river. She said, "Daddy, that doesn't go there." That took Kirschner by surprise. He, like many adults, had become so used to the rubbish around them that he hadn't given it a second look. 64. his daughter said reminded him of the serious problem our planet faces.

Jeff started to take 65. (act). He created Litterati, an app that makes it fun to pick up

litter. The idea is 66. (fair) simple: Spot a piece of trash, take a photo, post the photo online and then put the litter into dustbins.

67. (see) that Jeff was keeping a record of the positive impact he was having on the planet, people worldwide started participating. Up to now, over 2,500,000 photos posted by 3,500 people from over 40 countries 68. (find) their way to Litterati's digital landfill.

Litterati is more than an app. It is a highly 69. (effect) solution to a pressing issue. Wherever you live, whatever you do and 70. you are, join Litterati to make the world a cleaner and healthier place to live in.

第三部分 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：在错的词下划一横线，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。

My senior high school life is almost over. Although I looked forward to entering college, I can't help missing those good old days very much that I feel sad. I'm unwilling to say goodbye to everyone and everything I am familiar with. However, I come to realize nature never stood still. Different seasons come and go. Plants and animals die and new ones come to life. We, like everything in nature, have to adapt to the changes. Before knowing it, I am a kind of calm. Now I'd like to recall the most wonderful things that have happened, and accept happily whatever is to happen.

第二节 书面表达（共 25 分）

假定你是李华，疫情期间你居家学习制作西餐，想发邮件请教你的美国朋友 Peter，却发现他在社交软件上发的照片里没有佩戴口罩。请你给他写一封邮件，内容包括：

1. 提醒他疫情严重，应当佩戴口罩；
2. 你自己的防护措施；
3. 你制作西餐的困惑。

注意：

1. 词数 120 左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

参考词汇：口罩：surgical mask 西餐：Western food

Dear Peter,

Yours,

Li Hua