

2020 学年第二学期杭州二中高三仿真考

英语试题卷

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)

做题时, 先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后, 你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到 答题纸上。

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。

例如: 你将听到以下内容:

M: Excuse me. Can you tell me how much the shirt is?

W: Yes, it's nine fifteen.

How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15

B. £9.5

C. £9.15

1. What does the woman want to know?
A. Train time. B. An accident. C. The weather.
2. Why is the man worried?
A. He may be turned down.
B. He fails to be among top five.
C. He doesn't know how to apply.
3. What's the relationship between the two speakers?
A. Relatives. B. Friends. C. Classmates.
4. Where is the Blue Ocean Restaurant?
A. Besides the Blue Sky Restaurant.
B. Opposite the Blue Sky Restaurant.
C. Opposite the Blue Bay Restaurant.
5. What does the man dislike?
A. Old bookcases. B. Newly painted wall. C. Old paintings.

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 does the man think of the woman?
A. She is always late for work.

- B. She is passive about her work.
- C. She likes daydreaming very much.

7. What is the woman?

- A. A salesgirl.
- B. A waitress.
- C. A babysitter.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What does the man bring with him?

- A. Two large bags.
- B. A large bag and a small bag.
- C. One large and two small bags.

9. What kind of seat will the man take?

- A. One in the middle.
- B. One in the left row.
- C. One next to a window.

10. When will the plan take off?

- A. At 10:00.
- B. At 10:20.
- C. At 10:15.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Why does the man like the quiz show?

- A. The presenter is funny.
- B. The questions are easy.
- C. His friends all like it.

12. What do we know about the woman?

- A. She doesn't think Frank Jones is funny.
- B. She thinks the questions are really easy.
- C. She is bad at general knowledge questions.

13. What kind of questions is the man good at?

- A. Pop music.
- B. History and literature.
- C. Math and science.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. In which show did the girl play the leading role?

- A. Olivia.
- B. The sound of music.
- C. Annie.

15. How did the girl prepare for her performance?

- A. She memorized nine lines a night.
- B. Her mother helped her with the lines.
- C. The management team encouraged her.

16. What happened to the girl after the performance?

- A. She moved to London.
- B. She became less shy.
- C. She took over an agency.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What do the young people in Western society think highly of?

- A. Earning much money.
- B. Enriching their experiences.
- C. Going to famous universities.

18. When are students taking a gap year?

- A. Before going to university.
- B. When they are 17 years old.
- C. Before entering high school.

19. What can students benefit from a gap year after school?

- A. Better social relations.
- B. Higher salaries.
- C. Brighter career choices.

20. Where do many gap year volunteers teach English?

- A. In Africa.
- B. In China.
- C. In Thailand.

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

One day, I visited a shelter with my pet rabbit Soapy. No one smiled a greeting, and they appeared uninterested. One little girl in particular moved like a wisp（纤号号的/]、东西）in the background. I was told that she had been there for over a month and had not spoken the entire time. Her mother said she had talked at one time but not in recent memory. I didn't want to imagine what could have happened to rob this little girl of the natural curiosity and enthusiasm so natural to childhood.

Spreading a blanket on the floor, I sat down and put Soapy on it. I told the group that Soapy would come to talk to them if they sat on his blanket. Several children did this, including the silent girl. She sat rigidly at the edge of the blanket, staring hard at Soapy. She didn't reach out to him or encourage him in any way. Rather she sat tensely, just staring.

Soapy circled around and finally came to a stop about two inches from her. He quietly reached out and laid his chin on her knee. I was astonished. While a common behavior for dogs, this is not a behavior normally exhibited by a rabbit.

The girl slowly leaned toward Soapy. When her face was within inches of his, she carefully reached out and circled him with her arms. Quietly, she pillowed her head on his back and whispered to him, so softly that no one in the room could hear. Soapy remained motionless.

I looked up and noticed that the shelter workers had stopped talking. Every adult in the room froze in place. Time seemed to have stopped.

The little girl reappeared when I was to leave. I held Soapy out to her. She wrapped him in a big hug and pressed her face against him. Soapy laid his head on the child's shoulder, his breathing slowed, and his eyes closed. As the little girl released her hug and turned away, I thought I saw the beginnings of a faint smile.

The rabbit in his cloud of soft, warm fur had touched something deep in the child. Soapy's innocence and trust appeared to kindle those very same qualities in the little girl. It seems the language of the heart is simple after all.

21. Why didn't the little girl in the shelter speak?

- A. Because she preferred staying silent and still.
- B. Because she had suffered too much hard experience.
- C. Because she was once robbed of her favorite rabbit.
- D. Because she found people there all unwilling to greet.

22. Why did the author write the passage?

- A. To praise interpersonal kindness.
- B. To promote the pet industry.
- C. To draw attention to children.
- D. To share a moving story.

23. What is the best title for this passage?

- A. Soapy the Magic Rabbit
- B. An Unforgettable Surprise
- C. The Language of the Heart
- D. Humans and Animals

B

Free school meals are back in the news. Footballer Marcus Rashford's petition（请愿书）to extend free school meals provision（供给）into the school holidays has collected 1.1 million signatures, causing the government to change policy. It has restarted the debate over free school meals by figures forecasting that if the government ends as planned the current £20 top-up（附加款），another 200,000 children will slip into poverty.

The roots of the current school meals system lie in the mid-19th century. In Manchester, independent charities

as well as official bodies started to provide free meals for children lacking in nutrition in the 1870s. When education became compulsory later, the extent of the issue became apparent. Proponents of feeding starving children pointed out that it was due to government order that children were in school, not working and contributing to the family food budget, so the government should pay.

Reception was mixed. Then, children rejected foods they weren't used to. Some children were put off brassicas (芥菜类) for life. Finding the balance between cheap and good proved hard. The chief medical officer talked about the lack in calorie value and elements of a well-balanced diet which a needy child does not get at home, such as milk, cheese, eggs, green vegetables, fruit and meat. In 1980, the British government, desperate to cut costs, made provision largely optional and abolished nutritional standards. Over the next 15 years, convenience and cost became the most important.

In the last year, we've seen all of the age-old debates repeated once more. How do we guarantee quality? Who decides what children eat? Who pays? Undernutrition does not just have physical effects, but also affects behavior and ability to learn. It has a lifelong impact. The arguments around free school meals seem never to end. But they are hugely important and, until poverty is ended, they will not and should not go away.

24. Why did Marcus Rashford start the petition?

- A. To lift children out of poverty.
- B. To raise fund for hunger relief for children.
- C. To restart the debate over free school meals.
- D. To feed an increasing number of children in poverty.

25. What can we infer about school meals from paragraph 3?

- A. School meals were both tasty and cheap.
- B. The British government chose nutrition over cost.
- C. School meals failed to meet children's nutritional needs.
- D. Some children liked brassicas provided in the school for its nutrition.

26. What does the writer think of the debates over free school meals?

- A. Influential.
- B. Necessary.
- C. Never-ending.
- D. Meaningless.

C

"That's awesome," said NASA astronaut Kjell Lindgren, after he ate a piece of red lettuce (莴苣) that was grown in a special box. "Tastes good," agreed US astronaut Scott Kelly, who is spending one year at the research station. "Kind of like arugula (芝麻菜)," Kelly added, and then used small bottles to spread olive oil and vinegar on his leaf, much as one might spread ketchup on a hot dog.

NASA says that if space explorers can grow their own food while they are away from the Earth they would be more likely to survive the deep space exploration, which can last months or even years. With no way to resupply a spacecraft making a long journey to and from Mars, the ability to grow food during the trip will be key to survive. "Having the ability for us to grow our own food is a big step in that direction," Kelly said.

Ray Wheeler, NASA's lead scientist for advanced life support activities at Kennedy Space Center in Florida, also said fresh foods that contain antioxidants, such as tomatoes, blueberries and red lettuce, "could have a positive impact on people's moods and also could provide some protection against radiation in space."

The red romaine lettuce was grown in a special plant-growing box called a Veggie unit, and was flown to space. The seeds are contained in rooting pillows, which come complete with soil and fertilizer. Since water cannot be poured in space, a special irrigation system delivers moisture to the plant pillows from below.

The seeds were "activated" by Kelly on July 8 and grew for 33 days. On Monday, Lindgren used tongs (夹子)

to harvest the lettuce from its growing box, before attaching the leaves carefully to a tray. He cleaned them with food-safe bag and shared with other four members.

A previous crop of lettuce was grown in space last year but was not eaten by astronauts. Instead, it underwent-and passed-food safety tests back on Earth.

27. How did Scott prepare the space-grown lettuce?
- A. He cooked it in a special box.
 - B. He mixed it with some arugula.
 - C. He spread a little bit ketchup on it.
 - D. He put olive oil and vinegar on it.
28. What does the underlined part “that direction” refer to?
- A. The journey to and from Mars.
 - B. The way to grow food.
 - C. The building of a research station.
 - D. The ability of flying in space.
29. Which of the following may Ray Wheeler agree to?
- A. The lettuce is a great step enabling human to travel to Mars.
 - B. Humans won't be able to arrive at Mars without the lettuce.
 - C. Tomatoes are obviously better than blueberries in size.
 - D. Radiation wouldn't be harmful if people ate some lettuce.
30. What is difficult in growing lettuce in space?
- A. There is no enough growing area.
 - B. It is very hard to send up the seeds.
 - C. A special way of watering is needed.
 - D. It does not need soil or the fertilizer.

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。

For decades, doctors have warned patients that too much salt can be bad for the heart. Heart attack has long been considered a grown-up problem. _____31_____ Eating too much salty food when you're young can lead to health problems later.

Salt is made up of two elements: sodium and chlorine (钠和氯). Dietary guidelines recommend that adults and kids aged 9-13 shouldn't consume more than about a teaspoon of sodium daily. _____32_____ This worries doctors because too much sodium results in the body producing more blood. To pump the extra blood, the heart has to work harder. This causes a rise in blood pressure — a measurement of how stressed the heart is. High blood pressure often leads to heart disease.

A kid with high blood pressure is more likely to become a grown-up with high blood pressure. _____33_____ British researchers recently found that kids who eat less salt also drink fewer sugary soft drinks. Drinking fewer fizzy (碳酸) drinks makes kids less likely to gain weight, become obese and develop high blood pressure.

_____34_____ A recent study found that a growing number of kids in the US are suffering from kidney stones (肾结石). This painful condition usually affects people aged over 40. Now, kids as young as five are getting it.

Cutting down on salt can be hard, but you can retrain yourself to prefer less salty food. The best way to reduce the amount of sodium you eat is to make changes gradually. _____35_____ Switch to fresh foods instead of canned and bottled versions. And go easy on the condiments (调味品). You might also want to start reading nutrition labels. You may be surprised to learn that there are 1,150 mg of sodium in a double cheeseburger,

and over 2,000 mg in many frozen meals.

- A. Salt isn't the only cause of diseases.
- B. The average American eats twice this amount.
- C. Salt can affect more than just your heart and weight.
- D. Reducing salt might also help stop childhood obesity.
- E. But new research suggests that salt is starting to affect children.
- F. Start by adding half as much salt to your dinner as you normally do. G Cutting down on salt now can lower a person's risk of heart disease.

第三部分语言运用（共两节，满分 45 分） 第一节（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。

Bobby the mountain climber was famous for his attempts to climb the big snowy mountain. He had tried it at least thirty times, but had always failed halfway.

For the sake of 36 Bobby to try again, Old Peeper, the town optician（眼镜商），who bore witness to his 37, presented him with a pair of 38 sunglasses. "If it starts clouding over or if your feet start hurting, put on these glasses. They'll help you." Bobby accepted the gift without giving it much 39, but when his feet started 40 again he remembered his words and put on the glasses. Then 41 came as usual in the form of cloud cover, but seemingly not so thick this time. So Bobby 42 climbing, leaving the clouds behind, forgetting his 43, and finally arriving at the summit. It was 44 worth it. His feeling of triumph was 45, almost as magnificent as that wonderful 46. The mountain below was surrounded by a dense sea of clouds. Bobby didn't remember the clouds being as 47 as that, so he looked more closely at the sunglasses, and 48 everything.

Peeper had carved a light 49 on the lenses, in the form of the snow-covered summit. It was made in such a way that you could only 50 it if you looked upwards. Peeper had understood that whenever Bobby lost sight of his 51, he would similarly lose sight of his dream, and his 52 to continue would weaken.

Bobby realized that the only obstacle to reaching the summit had been his own 53. When he could no longer see the top of the mountain, the problems 54. He thanked Peeper for using that little 55 to help him see that his aims were not impossible, and that they were still there, where they had

- always been.
- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| 36. A. urging | B. encouraging | C. educating | D. requesting |
| 37. A. practice | B. disadvantage | C. growth | D. failure |
| 38. A. special | B. beautiful | C. fancy | D. expensive |
| 39. A. thought | B. knowledge | C. information | D. praise |
| 40. A. breaking | B. damaging | C. aching | D. swelling |
| 41. A. danger | B. adventure | C. pressure | D. misfortune |
| 42. A. quitted | B. kept | C. accomplished | D. abandoned |
| 43. A. problem | B. pain | C. injury | D. anxiety |
| 44. A. normally | B. practically | C. certainly | D. exactly |
| 45. A. incomparable | B. invisible | C. invaluable | D. inaccessible |
| 46. A. experience | B. attempt | C. view | D. present |
| 47. A. snowy | B. pure | C. vague | D. thick |
| 48. A. demanded | B. grasped | C. believed | D. acknowledged |
| 49. A. image | B. spot | C. photo | D. message |
| 50. A. move | B. feel | C. change | D. see |
| 51. A. objective | B. path | C. success | D. journey |
| 52. A. preference | B. will | C. competence | D. concentration |
| 53. A. mistake | B. prejudice | C. ignorance | D. discouragement |
| 54. A. took off | B. cut in | C. set in | D. showed off |
| 55. A. signal | B. tool | C. trick | D. mark |

第 II 卷 (非选择题部分)

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。

On Sina Weibo, Actress Ma Sichun's name has recently been trending. Ma appeared in the _____56_____ (five) season of a variety show, *Roast*. The audience was astonished that she was overweight. She looks totally different from her slim appearance in *You Are My Hero*, _____57_____ (release) on March 11, in which Ma plays a doctor.

People are wondering what happened to Ma. In a video, she publicly admitted that she has been suffering from depression _____58_____ hadn't realized that it was a disease. Since she was a child, pressure from family and school life taught her to be careful. She was also _____59_____ victim of bullying in senior high school. After _____60_____ (step) into showbiz (演艺圈), Ma tried to get rid of accusations of nepotism (裙带关系) because her aunt is well-known actress Jiang Wenli.

For a long time, Ma _____61_____ (stick) in a cycle of depression. But now, she has learned to cope. "I've learned how to make peace with myself and the past," Ma said in an interview with GQ Lab. "I'm _____62_____ (true) making an attempt to be more open-minded and _____63_____ (courage)⁹ she added.

Standing on the stage of *Roast*, Ma played jokes about remarks _____64_____ her overweight brought about by taking medicine. She even encouraged those suffering from depression in the video. ⁹Go to a doctor and receive treatment. Only when _____65_____ (face) it can you accept yourself.⁹

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)

假定你是李华，学校英语社社长。请你在校宣传栏上写一则通知，请大家观看英语社宣传短片，内容包括：

1. 短片内容；
2. 放映时间、地点；
3. 欢迎大家加入英语社。

注意：

1. 词数 80 左右；
2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

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。

Last Christmas my elder sister Jane got a unicycle (独轮脚踏车) she had requested. I thought it kind of strange, wondering why she would want something like that. She did ride and practice for a while, but eventually stopped.

Curious, I tried it, finding it very hard and thinking it impossible for a weak girl like me to learn. Since the dining room of our old house had low beams (屋梁), I used them like monkey bars to practice riding, which helped a lot. Because I thought it was really fun, I practiced every spare moment I had, teaching myself to go forwards, backwards and to turn. Practicing was something I loved to do in my spare time, but it did get discouraging when I fell. After months of practicing, I finally made it.

One morning, our teacher Maria excitedly announced that a school talent show was to be held to raise money for charity. She encouraged my classmates to sign up for it. I'm not always best in front of a crowd, which was why I was very nervous when I meant to put on my performance by doing a hula hoop (圈) and riding a unicycle on stage. But I overcame my fear and entered myself for the talent show, for which I practiced a lot in case I should mess up.

My routine (整套动作) was to do the hula hoop from my neck, down to my stomach, then to my knees. After that, I was to ride my unicycle forwards and backwards on stage. Lastly I would do the hula hoop while riding the unicycle. I was to do all this accompanied by my carefully selected music. I wondered what people from my seventh grade would think of my performance. With my friends inspiring me, I built up my confidence. On the night of the show, many people found out there was going to be a unicycle performance, so more came, even the headmaster.

注意：

1. 所续写短文的词数应为 150 左右；
2. 至少使用 5 个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:

There was tremendous applause when the curtain rose.

Paragraph 2:

When I got home, I couldn't wait to check my mobile phone left at home.