

长郡、雅礼、一中、附中联合编审名校卷

2021 届高三月考试卷九(全国卷)

英 语

时量:120 分钟 满分:150 分

得分: _____

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卡上。

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 三个选项选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。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 is the man doing?
A. Getting ready for bed.
B. Working out.
C. Preparing a meal.
2. What seems to be the problem?
A. The stereo system doesn't work well.
B. The man always works late.
C. The man couldn't sleep because of the woman's music.
3. What does the woman probably mean?
A. The film wasn't enjoyable at all.
B. The film's ending wasn't very interesting.
C. She was too excited to answer the phone.
4. Which kind of music does the man like most?
A. Rock 'n' roll. B. Country music. C. Jazz.
5. What is the man's daughter like?
A. She cares about her looks.
B. She has a hard time in school.
C. She is interested in art.

英语试题 第 1 页(共 10 页)

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 三个选项选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。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 are the speakers?

- A. In the man's backyard.
- B. In the man's kitchen.
- C. In a restaurant.

7. How many apples does each pie need?

- A. About three. B. About five. C. About fifteen.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What does the woman still need to do?

- A. Get her diving license.
- B. Ask her boss for leave.
- C. Buy a diving suit.

9. What does the man want to do on vacation?

- A. Go walking in the mountains.
- B. Visit an island.
- C. Go to the beach.

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

- A. Boss and employee.
- B. Husband and wife.
- C. Travel companions.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Which size does the woman choose?

- A. 1 liter. B. 1.5 liters. C. 2 liters.

12. Which color does the woman choose?

- A. White. B. Gold. C. Grey.

13. What is the date today?

- A. May 9th. B. May 10th. C. May 11th.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. What is the man doing?

- A. Applying for a job.
- B. Interviewing for further studies.
- C. Volunteering at the English Language Center.

15. What can we learn about the man?

- A. He doesn't like office work.
- B. He is studying business.
- C. He wants to learn a foreign language.

英语试题 第 2 页(共 10 页)



16. What personal information does the woman ask the man for?
A. His address. B. His nationality. C. His age.
17. What time will the man attend the interview on Friday?
A. At 10:00 a.m. B. At 11:00 a.m. C. At 11:30 a.m.
- 听第10段材料,回答第18至20题。
18. What is the main reason for the speech?
A. To congratulate some students.
B. To prepare graduates for the next year.
C. To give graduates some information.
19. When will the graduation ceremony begin?
A. At 11:00 a.m. B. At 10:30 a.m. C. At 9:00 a.m.
20. What will happen by Wednesday?
A. Students must talk to their school teacher.
B. The sound and lights must be tested out.
C. Students must pay for their graduation photos.

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节,满分40分)

第一节 (共15小题;每小题2分,总分30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

When was the last time you considered your nearest river? "Most people only think about rivers when they drive across a bridge or camp near one," says Catherine Blancard, the World Wildlife Fund's (WWF) director of freshwater strategy. But the WWF Free Rivers app hopes to get you to think more deeply about them.

Using AR (augmented reality), the app lets you view a digital model of a free-flowing river and nearby farms and villages, right in the room you're in. This detailed landscape of hills, rivers, and agricultural ecosystems is interactive. You'll see what happens when a dam is placed in such a way that it cuts off the water supply to the people, animals, and plants downstream. You'll watch how droughts and flooding can destroy land and life. And you'll learn how a dam can be built to have as little effect on a flowing river as possible.



英语试题 第3页(共10页)

"With the WWF Free Rivers app, when people see rivers, they get them really quickly and more deeply than any printed pictures, papers, or presentations we could have offered," Blancard says. Because of that, WWF is now looking into using AR to address other areas related to its mission: endangered species, oceans, forests, food sources, and climate change.

"Classrooms, governments, energy companies and dam builders, local communities that live along rivers—they're all very different audiences, but we're trying to get them to understand the same thing: how they can live in harmony with the world around them."



21. What is the purpose of the WWF Free Rivers app?
A. To get more likes for rivers.
B. To change all aspects of rivers.
C. To raise awareness about rivers.
D. To ensure visits to rivers indoors.
22. What main role does AR play in the WWF Free Rivers app?
A. Helping build dams as soon as possible.
B. Showing interaction of rivers and their surroundings.
C. Testing whether it can be used in any other area.
D. Experimenting with rivers and endangered species.
23. What is this text most probably?
A. A research report. B. A survey.
C. An advertisement. D. An anecdote.

B

When the Göteborg Film Festival offered the chance for a film fan to spend seven days alone on an island, with only 60 films for company, the organisers were not sure if anyone would want to apply. The pandemic had been isolating enough. The winner would not be able to bring a phone or contact friends and family during a week of stormy seas and dark Swedish winter. No one was expecting that the festival would get over 12,000 applications from 45 countries.

The chosen one, a pink-haired Swedish nurse called Lisa Enroth, landed on Hamneskar island, 37km northwest of Gothenburg, on January 31st. Sending her by boat to an "isolated cinema" was the best way to carry on the festival this year, said its chief organiser, Mirja Wester. A single person watching films would not spread the

英语试题 第4页(共10页)



virus (unlike the 160,000 at last year's event). The experience is also in keeping with how millions have watched movies of late. And like the lighthouse that towers over the island, streamed and downloaded films shine a ray of hope.

Still, some films are not meant to be watched alone. By day three, Ms Enroth was regretting her lack of friends and wine. "I should have had someone there with me," she said in a video diary after watching "The Macaluso Sisters", a tragic Italian drama. She admitted to having "started talking to the stove". It is easy to understand how she feels, alone on a rocky lonely island. Yet such feelings have long been common all over Sweden. Half of Swedish households are single-person ones.

Ms Enroth was lucky. A doctor was on standby in case she started to struggle. And for an emergency nurse whose energy had been exhausted by the pandemic, being alone may even be a relief.

21. What was the requirement for the applicants for the Goteborg Film Festival this year?
- A. They must do nothing but watch films.
B. They must be working and living in Sweden.
C. They must be able to stay on an island alone.
D. They must have no phone, friend or family at all.
22. Why was the Goteborg Film Festival held despite the pandemic?
- A. To treat medical workers.
B. To maintain its continuity.
C. To give a warning of virus.
D. To bring hope to the film industry.
23. What can be inferred about Ms Enroth's days on Hamneskar?
- A. Slightly hard.
B. Crazy enough.
C. Not a little bearable.
D. A bit frightening.
24. Which can be the best title for the text?
- A. A tragic film
B. A lonely island
C. A relieved nurse
D. An isolated cinema

Like electric cars, electric boats are not a new idea. In the early 1900s Clara Ford preferred driving her electric car around Detroit instead of one of the noisy gasoline-powered Model Ts her husband Henry had begun making. Around the same time, expensive electric launches travelled silently along the River Thames in Britain, stopping off at docks to fill their batteries with electricity.

These days, thanks to worries about climate change, electric cars are making a comeback. Now electric boats are following. A number of manufacturers are competing hard to become the equals of Tesla on the water, the Californian company which builds some of the most fashionable and fastest electric cars.

Rand, a Danish firm, has developed a range of traditional-looking electric

英语试题 第5页(共10页)

motorboats. Zim Boats, a Seattle-based company, has two electric models, a five-seater speedboat included. For more leisurely travelling, Serenity Yachts, a Cayman Islands boat-builder, offers quiet electric and hybrid(混合动力) motors with 33 solar panels on the roof. In electric mode the panels will power the boat along at a steady pace provided, of course, the sun is shining.

Candela, a Swedish company, is taking a different approach. Its six-seater Candela Seven uses wings to raise its body completely out of the water. This reduces friction, says Gustav Hasselskog, Candela's founder. That, in turn, cuts energy use by around 80%, which should help reassure any captains with range anxiety.

Its wings also operate like the ailerons(副翼) on an aircraft's wing. Computer software similar to that which helps pilots fly jet fighters automatically turns the wings in different directions to stabilise the boat and prevent it from tipping over. The wings can be pulled back into the boat when it comes into dock or runs up to a beach.

25. Why are electric boats on the market again?
- A. Because of electric cars.
B. Because of their owners.
C. Because of their long history.
D. Because of concerns over climate.
26. How many companies mentioned are producing electric transport?
- A. 3.
B. 1.
C. 5.
D. 6.
27. What do wings do for the Candela Seven?
- A. They help make it stable.
B. They control its direction.
C. They fly it onto the beach.
D. They guide it automatically.
28. How is the text mainly developed?
- A. By showing data.
B. By giving examples.
C. By describing details.
D. By making comparisons.

D

The most extraordinary thing in the universe is inside your head. You could travel through every inch of outer space and very possibly nowhere find anything as marvelous and complex and high-functioning as the three pounds of spongy mass between your ears.

As an object of pure wonder, the human brain is extraordinarily unattractive. It is, for one thing, 75 to 80 percent water, with the rest split mostly between fat and protein. Pretty amazing that three such ordinary substances can come together in a way that allows us thought and memory and vision and all the rest.

The great paradox of the brain is that everything you know about the world is provided to you by an organ that has itself never seen that world. The brain exists in silence and darkness, like a prisoner. It has no pain receptors(感受器), literally no feelings. It has never felt warm sunshine or a soft breeze. To your brain, the world is just a stream of electrical pulses, like taps of Morse code. And out of this bare and

英语试题 第6页(共10页)



neutral information it creates for you a vibrant, three-dimensional, and sensually pleasant universe. Your brain is you.

Just sitting quietly, doing nothing at all, your brain can deal with more information in thirty seconds than the Hubble Space Telescope has processed in thirty years. A small amount of cortex(大脑皮层), one cubic millimeter in size(about the size of a grain of sand), could hold two thousand terabytes of information, enough to store all the movies ever made. Altogether, the human brain is estimated to hold something on the order of two hundred exabytes of information, roughly equal to “the entire digital content of today’s world”, according to *Nature Neuroscience*. If that is not the most extraordinary thing in the universe, then we certainly have some wonders yet to find.

32. What would the author most probably agree with?

- A. The human brain is born to hold as much information.
- B. There is no wonder better than the human brain yet.
- C. We should look for more wonders using our brains.
- D. It takes brains to create an extraordinary universe.

33. What does the underlined word “paradox” in Paragraph 3 mean?

- A. Problem. B. Vision.
- C. Contribution. D. Contradiction.

34. What does the author compare the human brain with?

- A. Electrical pulses.
- B. Ordinary substances.
- C. The Hubble Space Telescope.
- D. The entire digital content of today’s world.

35. Which of the following is NOT mentioned about the human brain in the text?

- A. Development. B. Weight.
- C. Composition. D. Function.

第二节 (共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

You might think that the difference between 1.5 and 2 degrees would not be that great, but climate scientists have run simulations(模拟) of both situations. The news is not good. In many ways, a 2-degree rise wouldn’t simply be 33 percent worse than 1.5; it could be 100 percent worse. 36. _____ Corn production in the tropics would go down twice as much.

Any one of these effects of climate change will be bad enough. But no one’s going to suffer from just hot days, or just floods, and nothing else. That’s not how climate works. 37. _____

As it gets hotter, for example, mosquitoes will start living in new places. They like it humid, and they’ll move from areas that dry out to ones that become more humid. 38. _____

英语试题 第7页(共10页)

Heatstroke(中暑) will be another major problem, and it’s linked to the humidity, of all things. Air can contain only a certain amount of water vapor. At some point it hits a ceiling, filled with so much water that it can’t absorb any more. 39. _____ Because the human body’s ability to cool off depends on the air’s ability to absorb sweat as it evaporates(蒸发). If the air can’t absorb your sweat, then it can’t cool you off, no matter how much you sweat. 40. _____ Your body temperature stays high, and if nothing changes, you die of heatstroke within hours.

- A. Why do you sweat?
- B. Why does that matter?
- C. But you would find more examples later.
- D. There’s simply nowhere for your sweat to go.
- E. The effects of climate change add up, one on top of the other.
- F. Twice as many people would have trouble getting clean water.
- G. So we’ll see cases of malaria and other insect-borne diseases where they’ve never appeared before.

第三部分 语言知识运用(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。

One day, when I was a teenager, I was home alone doing two of my favorite things: I was eating a(n) 41 _____ plate of spaghetti(意大利面), and reading.

At the time, my family had a white parrot, Luke. He was 42 _____ to leave his cage and fly around inside the house. Luke 43 _____ “talking” to people, but he wasn’t trained to use 44 _____ words. His talking sounded like chuckling(咯咯地叫).

As I was reading and eating, Luke was chuckling away, 45 _____ to me, but I wasn’t paying attention to him, lost in my 46 _____. So Luke decided to get 47 _____. He flew from his cage, and 48 _____ I knew it, he’d landed right on top of my spaghetti!

I was so 49 _____ I didn’t even have time to think. My 50 _____ was the same as yours would be; I shooed(发出嘘声赶走) him off my food! This wouldn’t have been so 51 _____ except for one thing: When Luke had landed on my plate, he had 52 _____ my spaghetti with both feet. So when Luke took off 53 _____, the spaghetti went 54 _____ with him everywhere.

He landed on my shirt. He hit me in the face. As I pulled 55 _____ out of my hair, Luke flew back to his cage, 56 _____ spaghetti sauce all the way. He wasn’t 57 _____, except that the sauce in his 58 _____ feathers turned him spotted orange for weeks.

See how funny spaghetti can be? And 59 _____ how dangerous reading can be? So go ahead and enjoy a good book. But if you like to read while you eat, you’d better 60 _____ your food.

英语试题 第8页(共10页)



- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. beautiful | B. large | C. ancient | D. valuable |
| 42. A. free | B. ready | C. kind | D. likely |
| 43. A. hated | B. minded | C. enjoyed | D. missed |
| 44. A. real | B. fluent | C. unclear | D. meaning |
| 45. A. listening | B. signaling | C. writing | D. walking |
| 46. A. sound | B. music | C. world | D. house |
| 47. A. angrier | B. louder | C. greater | D. closer |
| 48. A. after | B. while | C. before | D. until |
| 49. A. happy | B. surprised | C. satisfied | D. disappointed |
| 50. A. reaction | B. behavior | C. work | D. hope |
| 51. A. perfect | B. dangerous | C. common | D. bad |
| 52. A. grabbed | B. scratched | C. damaged | D. piled |
| 53. A. finally | B. immediately | C. gradually | D. again |
| 54. A. touching | B. flying | C. falling | D. swinging |
| 55. A. noodles | B. feathers | C. meat | D. water |
| 56. A. drinking | B. spitting | C. eating | D. leaving |
| 57. A. lucky | B. brave | C. hurt | D. frightened |
| 58. A. orange | B. soft | C. smooth | D. white |
| 59. A. read | B. see | C. suppose | D. describe |
| 60. A. keep an eye on | B. keep track of | | |
| C. make fun of | D. make the best of | | |

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。

2021 is the Year of the Ox. In China, you can find various ox 61 (figure) made of gold, wood, plastic, paper, shell and stone on sale in stores and on streets.

But why was the ox chosen to be one of the 12 Chinese zodiac signs? Centuries 62, most people earned their living through farming. The ox 63 (use) to help plow and carry heavy goods.

The ox has long had 64 significant place in Chinese culture. Ancient Chinese poets and writers frequently described the ox in literature. In the *Classic of Poetry*, the 65 (old) existing collection of Chinese poetry, the animal was mentioned 66 nine out of the 305 pieces.

The ox is considered a symbol of diligence and 67 (serious) in Chinese culture. To this day, the phrase "the spirit of ox" still refers to 68 (conquer) anything that may present 69 (it) as an obstacle. The spirit is so highly praised 70 many people follow it as their work ethic.

第四部分 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(Λ),并在其下面写出该加的词。

英语试题 第9页(共10页)

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 school ends at 2:30 pm. Then we can join in a wide range of activity. In my school, there are many clubs for students to join. I used to lie on the couch comfortable eating chips and watching TV until I joined the running club. Now, I would rather running hard for an hour every day. It is running which helps me lose weight, which provide great health benefits. Now I'm much more healthier than before. I was advised to keep going or I will be a couch potato(电视迷) again! Besides, either good grades and involvement in after-school clubs highly valued when we apply for college. Joining clubs is on great significance.

第二节 书面表达(满分25分)

假定你是李华,你的美国朋友 Tom 在你们学校举行的班级篮球赛上摔伤了腿。请你给他写一封邮件,内容包括:

1. 表达安慰;

2. 提供帮助。

注意:1. 词数100左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

英语试题 第10页(共10页)

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