

绝密★启用前

2021年湖北省新高考联考协作体高三起点考试

英语试卷

命题学校:大冶一中 审题学校:襄阳市一中

考试时间:2021年9月7日8:00-10:00 试卷满分:150分

★祝考试顺利★

注意事项:

1. 答题前,先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在试卷和答题卡上,并将准考证号条形码粘贴在答题卡的指定位置。
2. 选择题的作答:每小题选出答案后,用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
3. 非选择题的作答:用黑色签字笔直接答在答题卡上对应的答题区域内。写在试卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
4. 保持卡面清洁,不要折叠、不要弄破、弄皱,不准使用涂改液、修正带、刮纸刀。

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三个选项中选出最佳选项,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 will possibly happen to Lydia?
A. She might have a birthday party.
B. She might receive a gift.
C. She might dream of running shoes.
2. What does the man feel like doing?
A. Taking a bus. B. Getting a camera. C. Having their photo taken.
3. What is the man's annoyance?
A. Kate ignores him by design in the office.
B. Kate's friends call Kate when she is at home.
C. Kate does private things while working.
4. What is the woman going to do next?
A. To reserve something. B. To wait for her friends. C. To order some wine.

湖北省新高考联考协作体高三起点考·英语试卷 第1页(共8页)

5. Where are probably the two speakers?

- A. In the office. B. On the plane. C. In the subway.

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. What is the man going to do this summer?

- A. Teach a course. B. Do chores at a hotel. C. Mend his house.

7. How will the man use the money?

- A. To buy books. B. To hire a gardener. C. To pay for a boat trip.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Colleagues. B. Schoolmates. C. Roommates.

9. What does Frank plan to do right after graduation?

- A. Start his own business. B. Travel around the world. C. Work as a programmer.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Why does the woman make the call?

- A. To reserve a hotel room.
B. To make changes to a reservation.
C. To enquire about the room service.

11. When will the woman arrive at the hotel?

- A. On September 16. B. On September 15. C. On September 23.

12. How much will the woman pay for her room per night?

- A. \$ 179 B. \$ 199 C. \$ 219

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What is the woman's plan for Saturday?

- A. Going boating. B. Going camping. C. Going shopping.

14. Where will the woman stay in Keswick?

- A. In her aunt's home. B. In a five-star hotel. C. In a country inn.

15. What will Gordon do over the weekend?

- A. Visit his friends. B. Join the woman. C. Watch DVDs

16. What does the woman think of Gordon's coming weekend?

- A. Boring. B. Relaxed. C. Busy.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Who is Wang Ming?

- A. An employer. B. A student. C. An engineer.

18. What does the speaker say about the college job market this year?

- A. It's unpredictable. B. It's not optimistic. C. It's quite stable.

19. What percentage of student job seekers have found a job by now?

- A. 20% B. 22% C. 50%

20. Why are engineering graduates more likely to accept a job?

- A. They usually get satisfactory payment.
B. They need more work experience and skills.
C. Their professional option is extremely restricted.

第二部分 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、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Three factors dominate the priorities of small business looking for places: cost, cost and cost. Nobody ever has enough money, so there is an irresistible temptation (诱惑) to go for the cheapest property. It is a mistake that can take decades to correct — and even threaten the future of a promising business. However, some firms swing too far in the other direction, committing themselves to a heavy initial expense because they believe in the importance of image — and that does not come cheap. Finding the right places is the real secret. That can, and will vary enormously according to the type of business. But there are some general rules that apply to any operation.

Location High street sites are important for shops which rely on passing trade — but these are expensive. Offices, however need not be located centrally particularly if most business is done on the phone or via email/internet. Manufacturing and storage relies heavily on access and space. Think about how vans and lorries will deliver and collect goods from the buildings.

Size This is a crucial decision. Health and safety laws provide basic guidance on how much room is required per office desk or manufacturing operation. But remember to allow for growth.

Growth Every small business aims to become a big business, but this prospect can be hard to realize if the wrong decisions are made early on. It is important to consider flexibility from the start. Can a building be physically changed internally by knocking down walls or by extending outwards or adding extra floors? Is there spare land next door to expand later if necessary? Landlords obviously have to agree to any changes so it is important that the contract includes details of what will be allowed and how much extra will be charged on top of the costs of rebuilding or transformation. The building may be in conservation area or near housing, in which case it will be much more difficult to consider changes.

21. What is the real rule to choose a place for a new business?
- A. To consider the original expense.
B. To choose a busy street location.
C. To think of the impression on the customers.
D. To choose a site suitable for the type of the business.
22. Which of the following businesses doesn't have to occupy much room or lie in the centre of one area according to the passage?
- A. A hotel.
B. A wine-brewing plant.
C. A shoe-making factory.
D. A game-developing company.
23. What is a vital aspect if a new business wants to expand?
- A. Size.
B. Housing.
C. Flexibility.
D. Location.

B

This is your sign to pack your car, get rid of your too-cramped (狭窄的) apartment and go on the most amazing road trip of your life.

My fiance (未婚夫), Spencer, and I have driven to 31 states in the last year on a road trip across the country. He became fiance on New Year's Eve, so we've called our journey the "engagement tour." We've hiked through ice melt in Zion National Park (a thumbs-out hitchhike was involved). We were trapped without power in a historic storm in Texas (boiled-pool-water showers, anyone?). We ate alligator on the shores of South Carolina (honestly, it tastes like chicken). We did it all while working remotely.

And you can, too, if your employer is continuing to let you work virtually. Planning your own long-term road trip? Here are a few tips we learned along the way: How far are you willing to

湖北省新高考联考协作体高三起点考·英语试卷 第3页(共8页)

- C. To examine the Delta virus and the original strain.
D. To figure out the reasons for the super-spreading of Delta.
33. How did the team do the research?
A. They tested the changes of the density of viral particles in the subject's body while infected.
B. They compared the participants with a high number of viruses and those with a short incubation period.
C. They merely systematically tracked each infected person's contacts.
D. They required the infected individual to be isolated at home.
34. What does the underlined part "replicate" in Paragraph 4 mean?
A. To expose. B. To vary. C. To multiply. D. To track.
35. What is Cowling's attitude toward the situation of Delta?
A. Indifferent. B. Positive. C. Objective. D. Concerned.

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。

Imagine mountains wrapped in silver water, shining in the spring sun. Summer sees the mountains turn bright green with growing rice. During autumn, these same mountains are gold, and in winter they are covered in sheets of white frost. 36.

These terraces were built by the local Zhuang and Yao people, to whom Guangxi is home. 37. Reaching as far as the eye can see, these terraces cover tall mountains, often from the bottom to the very top.

So why did these people go to so much trouble to turn the entire mountains into terraces? Firstly, there are few large, flat areas of land in the region. 38. Secondly, although the region has plenty of rain, the mountains are steep and the soil is shallow. The flat terraces catch the rainwater and prevent the soil from being washed away.

But perhaps what is most significant is the way in which people have worked in harmony with nature to make these terraces and grow rice. The terraces are cleverly designed, with hundreds of waterways that connect with each other. 39. The sun heats the water and turns it into vapour. This forms clouds from which rain falls down onto the mountain terraces once again. These terraces also provide a perfect environment for birds and fish, some of which feed on insects that can harm the rice crops.

40. This knowledge is passed down through families, which means that new generations continue to use ancient methods of agriculture to maintain the terraces. Today, the Longji Rice Terraces attract thousands of visitors who come to admire this great wonder created by people and nature working together.

- A. These are the colours of the Longji Rice Terraces.
B. Building the terraces therefore meant that they could increase the areas in which they could grow rice.
C. All of these create the breathtaking view and the fantastic working conditions of the Longji Rice Terraces.
D. During the rainy season, it is along these waterways that rainwater moves down the mountains and into the terraces.
E. Starting in the Yuan Dynasty, work on the terraces took hundreds of years, until its completion in the early Qing Dynasty.
F. Hence, with sufficient rainwater, the flat areas of the land were able to be kept wet and irrigated and increase the production of crops.
G. Although modern technology could help produce more crops, these terraces still mean a lot to the people for whom traditions hold much value.

第三部分 语言运用(共两节,满分 30 分)

第一节(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、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

My family has a very special teapot - the samovar! It's a traditional Russian water boiler that can also brew tea. It played a big part in Russian history and was a central 41 of Russian family life for a very long time. I know this because there is a very old samovar in my home that we treasure 42. Now let me tell you how this samovar became part of our family.

Almost 200 years ago, my great-grandmother's great-grandmother was trying to 43 yet another freezing Russian winter when she heard about a samovar, which means self-boiler in Russian. In her family, they could only boil water on their big stove. The 44 samovar could make hot water much easier, not to mention that it required much less 45. Although poor, they decided to use their savings to 46 a samovar. So early one cold winter morning, she 47 to a distant town. After four hours of struggling through snow, she found the town and quickly bundled her new samovar into her sack and hurried home. The samovar was then 48 placed in her main room.

The samovar tea-making process is quite special and has two stages. First, a teapot containing lots of tea leaves and a little water is placed on top of the samovar. As the samovar 49, the teapot begins to produce a strong tea 50. Next, the tea concentrate is poured into cups... 51 special tea ceremonies that can be found in countries like China, the samovar is much less 52 and is traditionally enjoyed with a few sweet snacks. However, with the samovar, tea is usually taken without milk and sugar is not placed in the cup but rather in the drinker's 53, to be slowly melted away by the warm tea.

In my opinion, invented in China, tea 54 cultural barriers and provides great relief after a hard day's work. Every time we have a special occasion, out comes the family samovar which 55 happiness.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. part | B. object | C. item | D. jewelry |
| 42. A. sympathetically | B. dearly | C. selfishly | D. privately |
| 43. A. skip | B. starve in | C. survive | D. recover from |
| 44. A. shabby | B. cosy | C. strange | D. new |
| 45. A. electricity | B. water | C. coal | D. fuel |
| 46. A. restore | B. transform | C. invest in | D. search for |
| 47. A. left out | B. set out | C. brought out | D. rolled out |
| 48. A. proudly | B. literally | C. temporarily | D. permanently |
| 49. A. heats up | B. cools down | C. comes down | D. builds up |
| 50. A. flavor | B. concentrate | C. accessory | D. mixture |
| 51. A. In response to | B. In charge of | C. In contrast to | D. In spite of |
| 52. A. observed | B. served | C. conserved | D. reserved |
| 53. A. samovar | B. wrist | C. bowl | D. mouth |
| 54. A. trips over | B. heads to | C. breaks through | D. blocks out |
| 55. A. simplifies | B. symbolizes | C. infers | D. presents |

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。

Some of the world's most important scientists think the idea of people 56 (live) on Mars will come true one day. Robert Zubrin, a rocket scientist agrees and thinks starting with Mars 57 (make) the most sense. He thinks sending people to Mars will allow us to learn a lot - for example, about the ability of humans 58 (stay) in a very different environment.

59, scientists will need to terraform Mars for people to be able to live. Terraforming

means changing the environment on a planet so that it is similar to 60 (Earth). One of the main goals of terraforming Mars is to warm it up because the average temperature there is about 60 degrees centigrade. One idea for warming Mars is to build factories there 61 produce greenhouse gases. However, it should lead to rainfall and the 62 (grow) of plants.

Another big concern is whether humans still stay healthy in mind and body on Mars. One organization planning to send humans to Mars before 2030 believes that its project is giving people the chance to be part of the first humans to live on Mars 63 good. However, many experts think the project's cost of 6 billion US dollars is too low for 64 to be successful. The American space agency NASA believes that sending people to Mars would cost about 100 billion US dollars, although this estimate 65 (base) on bringing them back to Earth, too.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

应用文写作:某英文报社举办以“be a good tourist”为主题的征文活动,你打算投稿。请根据以下要点写一篇短文:

1. 谈谈旅游的现状问题;2. 建议如何当一个好的游客。

注意:1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;2. 请按格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

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。

More than anything Rosie loved to dance. Every morning, Rosie would practise with Bear. Next she would slide down the stairs, her toes always pointed. Finally she would twirl around twice. “I am a star,” she would tell her mother.

One morning her mother said, “Rosie, I think it is time for ballet school for you; if you work hard, you will find your special talent.” Rosie was sure it was dancing. She knew she was a ballet star waiting to be discovered. On Saturday Rosie and her mother arrived at the Hurst Lodge Dance School. Rosie couldn't believe she was so lucky as to get out of her chores to go to dance class. “Hello, I am Madame Natalie,” said a tall, thin lady whose dress rustled when walking. “Back straight, girls. Heads high, toes pointed. One, two, three.” Rosie pushed her shoulders back and held her head high, but in the long dance mirror, she looked like a wilted(枯萎的) flower. Crash. Rosie's foot was twisted and she tripped into Francesca. “Rosie Red Curls, point your feet!” Madame Natalie directed. “One, two, three, four.”

Try though she might, Rosie seemed to have lost her talent for dance. She never had a misstep practicing with Bear. During school Rosie made sure she had perfect posture, but by the end of the day Rosie was exhausted. “I never thought being a star ballerina would be this hard,” she said. The next Saturday at the Dance School, “Today, ladies, we will work on your foot positions.” The following three Saturdays she learnt the plie(足膝), the pirouette(单脚尖旋转) and the arabesque(双脚尖旋转). At home Rosie thought she would never dance excellently. Rosie didn't practise with Bear anymore. She neither twirled nor skipped.

注意:1. 续写词数应为 150 左右;2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Paragraph 1.

One Saturday morning when Rosie woke up, there was a pink box at the bottom of her bed.

Paragraph 2.

It was then that Rosie noticed that her new shoes were just like the red shoes in the photograph Madame Natalie had on the piano.

关于我们

自主选拔在线（原自主招生在线）创办于 2014 年，历史可追溯至 2008 年，隶属北京太星网络科技有限公司，是专注于中国拔尖人才培养的升学咨询在线服务平台。主营业务涵盖：新高考、学科竞赛、强基计划、综合评价、三位一体、高中生涯规划、志愿填报等。

自主选拔在线旗下拥有网站门户（官方网址：www.zizzs.com）、微信公众平台等全媒体矩阵生态平台。平台活跃用户达百万量级，网站年度流量超 1 亿量级。用户群体涵盖全国 31 省市，全国超 95% 以上的重点中学老师、家长及考生，更有许多重点高校招办老师关注，行业影响力首屈一指。

自主选拔在线平台一直秉承“专业、专注、有态度”的创办公念，不断探索“K12 教育+互联网+ 大数据”的运营模式，尝试基于大数据理论为广大中学和家长提供中学拔尖人才培养咨询服务，为广大高校、中学和教科研单位提供“衔接和桥梁纽带”作用。

平台自创办以来，为众多重点大学发现和推荐优秀生源，和全国数百所重点中学达成深度合作，累计举办线上线下升学公益讲座千余场，直接或间接帮助数百万考生顺利通过强基计划（自主招生）、综合评价和高考，进入理想大学，在家长、考生、中学和社会各界具有广泛的口碑影响力，2019 年荣获央广网“年度口碑影响力在线教育品牌”。

未来，自主选拔在线将立足于全国新高考改革，全面整合高校、中学及教育机构等资源，依托在线教育模式，致力于打造更加全面、专业的新高考拔尖人才培养服务平台。



微信搜一搜



自主选拔在线