



2020~2021 学年度高三年级下学期三调考试

英语试卷

时间:120 分钟 分值:150

注意事项:

1. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时, 选出每小题答案后, 用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。
3. 在答题卡上与题号相对应的答题区域内答题, 写在试卷、草稿纸上或答题卡非题号对应的答题区域的答案一律无效。

第一部分 听力(共两节, 满分30分)

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。

7. How much is the shirt?

A. £ 9.15.

B. £ 9.18.

C. £ 9.15.

答案是C。

1. Where is the woman now?

A. In the bedroom.

B. In the living room.

C. In the kitchen.

2. What did the man buy?

A. Green tea.

B. Orange juice.

C. Hot chocolate.

3. What does the woman ask the man to do?

A. Move some boxes.

B. Make a phone call.

C. Drive a car.

4. Where are the speakers?

A. In the cafeteria.

B. In an office.

C. In the woman's house.

5. What are the speakers talking about?

A. Which film to watch.

B. Whether to watch a film.

C. When to watch a film.

第二节 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 is the purpose of the man's call?

A. To confirm an appointment. B. To cancel an appointment. C. To postpone an appointment.

7. When will the woman go to the clinic?

A. On July 16th.

B. On July 20th.

C. On July 21st.

听第7段材料, 回答第8、9题。

8. How did the man feel about his trip to Florence?



- A. He hated the crowd everywhere.
- B. He particularly liked the Italian food.
- C. He loved everything except for the hotel.

9. What does the man suggest the woman do?

- A. Learn Italian.
- B. Buy a suitcase.
- C. Reserve a hotel.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Who is the Best Car Design Prize winner?

- A. Mr. Giddings.
- B. Ms. Miller.
- C. Mr. Zarba.

11. Where is the Hyatt Hotel?

- A. On the left side of Granville Avenue.
- B. Opposite a department store.
- C. Across from a bank.

12. What do we know about the Best Car Design competition?

- A. It was very fierce.
- B. There were few competitors.
- C. The winner will receive much money.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Why did Maria quit her first job?

- A. It was really busy work.
- B. The staff were quite unfriendly.
- C. The boss took no interest in her ideas.

14. What does Marta find most surprising about the mobile restaurant?

- A. All is advertised online.
- B. Food is never thrown away.
- C. Menus can be easily changed.

15. What is the best thing about the mobile restaurant for Marta?

- A. Customers pay in advance.
- B. She can work outdoors.
- C. No waiter is needed.

16. What brought difficulty to Marta when she did a meal on a beach?

- A. The sun.
- B. The wind.
- C. The rain.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What can we learn about the band's music?

- A. It is nice to hear while eating.
- B. It is intended for young people.
- C. It is easy for people to dance to.

18. How many people are there in the band?

- A. Six.
- B. Eight.
- C. Twelve.

19. How did the speaker get to know the band?

- A. From a friend.
- B. From a newspaper.
- C. From a band member.



20. Why was the speaker chosen to join the band?

- A. He was good at playing the guitar.
- B. They were looking for a singer.
- C. They heard him singing somewhere.

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，满分30分）阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C和D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

 <p>TV Voice Pro® Designed by Hearing Specialists</p> <p>TV VOICE PRO AIR \$299 USD</p> 	<p>Hearing Specialists Develop New <i>Ultra-Lightweight</i> (超轻的) TV Listening Earbuds (耳塞): At just Half an Ounce, they Weigh 90% Less than Traditional TV Headphones!</p>
<p>HAVING TROUBLE HEARING THE TV CLEARLY? Get ready to clarify TV dialogue like never before, with our new Ultra-Lightweight Wireless TV Listening Technology.</p> <p>Big and heavy TV headphones are now a thing of the past, thanks to Hearing Specialists who have developed new ultra-lightweight wireless TV earbuds, which enable the wearer to hear the speech and dialogue on any TV show with clarity. The unique speech clarification audio works for those with any level of hearing loss, and has been proven to outperform even the most advanced digital hearing aids for TV clarity.</p> <p>TV VOICE PRO AUTOMATICALLY CLARIFIES TELEVISION DIALOGUE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ♦ Revolutionary TV speech enhancement technology made simple ♦ Speech enhancement technique based upon clinical hearing assessments of over 1,000 people with varying levels of hearing loss and proven TV listening difficulty ♦ Connects to any TV in under 2 minutes <p>FEATURES WITH THE TV VOICE PRO AIR SYSTEM</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◇ Listen at your own volume without altering the TV audio for others in the room ◇ Uses state-of-the-art Bluetooth technology for uninterrupted listening up to 35 feet from your TV. ◇ Simple volume control located on the earphones, with additional loud volume range to suit those with even severe hearing loss. ◇ Sit back, lie down, or move around. So comfortable to use, you can watch TV any way you like. 	
<p>As a special offer, Readers Digest readers can use <i>Gift Voucher</i> (礼券) Code READERSDIGEST at the TV Voice Pro website checkout for \$50 OFF the purchase price, and free shipping available until December 31, 2021.</p>	<p>Visit www.TvVoicePro.com to order online or over the phone on 415 277-2026.</p> <p>30 DAY MONEY BACK GUARANTEE</p>



21. TV VOICE PRO AIR is aimed at _____.
A. TV designers
B. people with hearing difficulty
C. hearing specialists
D. wearers of digital hearing aids
22. According to the advertisement, TV VOICE PRO AIR enables the wearer to _____.
A. enjoy TV even over 35 feet from his/her house
B. improve his/her hearing ability in daily life
C. listen to TV clearly at whatever volume
D. watch more TV programs
23. What can be learned about TV VOICE PRO AIR from the advertisement?
A. You can get a refund within 30 days if dissatisfied with it.
B. You need to pay \$50 for its shipping if you buy it in 2022.
C. You can get a discount as long as you use Gift Voucher Code.
D. You need to place a special order for it if you have severe hearing loss.

B

Franklin K. Matthews, a librarian, went on a nationwide tour to advocate better standards for children's literature. That was in the early 20th century. Relatively few kids' books were published at that time. That was partly because printing color illustrations was expensive. Matthews was a firm believer in the importance of children's literacy. His advocacy ended with creation of Children's Book Week, an annual celebration of books for little ones.

In honor of its 100th anniversary, the Library of Congress digitized a collection of dozens of children's books published prior to 1924. Some of the newly digitized stories are classics that will likely be familiar to modern readers. The oldest book in the digital collection is *A Little Pretty Pocket Book*, considered to be the first book written specifically for children, which was originally published in 1744 by John Newbery.

"Well into the 19th century, most of children's literature in America came from Britain," Jacqueline Coleburn, a worker at the Library of Congress said. "It wasn't till the 1830s and 1840s that we really focused on producing American books."

When they did take off in the US, the reading material was often filled with imagination and originality just like the books read today. An 1863 copy of *Red Riding Hood* was cut in the shape of a girl with animals around her feet. *The Slant Book* was published in 1910, following a little boy and in the shape of a parallelogram(平行四边形)to convey the boy's race down.

The collection highlights the joyful commonalities between children past and present. Kids

today will surely get a kick out of some images. But the books can at times be out of syne with modern feelings. They aren't diverse, and sometimes express problematic opinions of gender.

"We're celebrating the fact that these books provide us with the opportunity to have conversations about what is appropriate or inappropriate. They are historical documents which reflect the attitudes, viewpoints and beliefs of various ages," says Lee Ann Potter at the Library of Congress.

24. What contribution did Matthews make?

- A. He set a standard for children's literature.
- B. He helped with the launch of Children's Book Week.
- C. He promoted color illustrations in children's books.
- D. He proposed digitizing children's books in America.

25. Why are *Red Riding Hood* and *The Slant Book* mentioned?

- A. To prove early children's books were creative.
- B. To give examples of popular children's books.
- C. To compare children's books in different ages.
- D. To show importance of having children's books.

26. What does the underlined phrase in paragraph 5 mean?

- A. Disagree with.
- B. Stick with.
- C. Reflect.
- D. Inspire.

27. What can be learnt from Potter's words?

- A. It's hard to avoid improper contents in books.
- B. Books reflect history and beliefs of a country.
- C. We should choose children's books cautiously.
- D. Old books help us understand a different time.

C

Katherine Rooks remembers when she first learned that a punctuation mark could be so powerful. The Denver-based writer had sent her high school-aged son a text message—coming home from school. "I could tell from his response that he was offended all of a sudden. And when he came home, he walked in the door, came over and said, 'What did you mean by this?'" Rooks was confused how could a simple text message send confusion?

"And so we looked at the text together and I said, 'Well, I meant, see you later, or something. I don't remember exactly what it said.' And he said, 'But you ended with a period! I thought you were really angry!'" Rooks wasn't angry, and she explained to her son that periods are how you end a

sentence.

But in text messaging--at least for younger adults--periods do more than just end a sentence: they also can set a tone. Gretchen McCulloch, a linguist said that when it comes to text messaging, the period has lost its original purpose because rather than needing a symbol to indicate the end of a sentence, you can simply hit send at the end of your message. That doesn't mean the period has lost all purposes in text messaging. Now it can be used to indicate the gravity of a situation or a sense of finality.

However, caution is needed, said McCulloch, noting that problems can start to arise when you combine a period with a positive emotion, such as "Sure." or "Sounds good." "Now you've got positive words and serious punctuation and the clash between them is what creates that sense of passive-aggression," said McCulloch.

Our language has evolved, and "what we have done with our incredible linguistic genius is finding ways to insert some kind of emotional, interpersonal information into texting," said Celia Klin, a psychology professor at Binghamton University. "And what we have is things like periods, emoticons and other kinds of punctuation. So people have repurposed the period to mean something else." And that something else is passive-aggression.

28. What left Rooks at a loss?

- A. Her son's untimely coming home.
- B. Her son's heavy reliance on text messages.
- C. Her son's inability to adapt to high school life.
- D. Her son's unexpected reaction to the message.

29. What did the son think of the period?

- A. It aroused his anger.
- B. It meant seriousness to him.
- C. It brought embarrassment to him.
- D. It appeared in an improper position.

30. What does the underlined word "clash" in paragraph 4 mean?

- A. Interval.
- B. Exchange.
- C. Mismatch.
- D. Association.

31. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?

- A. The basic rules of punctuation
- B. Passive-aggression from punctuation
- C. A debate about language evolution
- D. Parents trouble with passive-aggression

D

To deal with the lack of light so far beneath the surface of the ocean, many deep-sea creatures employ a form of bioluminescence, a chemical reaction in their bodies that produces light but not

heat. Biologists believe bioluminescence serves several functions. First, for some fish, it acts like a flashlight by enabling them to see as they swim while in others, it helps them attract mates. And some creatures use their light to draw in other sea life, which is then attacked and consumed. However, bioluminescence is a poor substitute for sunlight, so many deep-sea creatures have developed extra sensors to assist them. For example, some have evolved stronger senses of smell to detect the chemical scents sent out by members of the same species, which enable them to find mates.

While going down deeper, the water places intense pressures on everything. To avoid being crushed, many creatures have evolved by becoming smaller as opposed to the more inflexible body structures of animals living near the surface. And some creatures have specialized molecular structures that help them better withstand the pressure. The molecules they are made up of, are common in all fish and are responsible for the distinct smell most fish have, but fish living at great depths have more of them and therefore have an even more intense smell.

The temperature of the water here stays between -1°C and 4°C , which is cold enough to freeze most life. Some animals move at slow speeds to conserve energy. Some spots on the ocean floor release energy from the Earth's interior. Around these hot spots, many life forms reside, and they have established their own unique ecosystems.

Another problem is food. There is a distinct lack of sea life for predators to catch so that many others depend on marine snow, the remains of dead fish falling from levels above the deepest parts of the ocean. Deep-sea creatures frequently have slower metabolisms (新陈代谢) that enable them to survive for long periods of time on small amounts of food. Since many creatures living deep in the ocean have multiple adaptations, they not only survive but also thrive.

32. What is bioluminescence used for?

- | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|
| A. Producing heat. | B. Searching for food. |
| C. Attacking predators. | D. Detecting special smells. |

33. How do deep-sea creatures differ from those living near the surface of the ocean?

- | | |
|--------------------------------|---|
| A. They are much bigger | B. They have a stronger smell. |
| C. They can move more swiftly. | D. They are made up of fewer molecules. |

34. Why does the author mention the Earth's interior in paragraph 3?

- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. To describe freezing temperatures | B. To explore the use of heat energy. |
| C. To stress intense water pressures. | D. To explain the special ecosystems. |

35. What does the text mainly talk about?

- A. How marine snow is created. B. How deep-sea creatures survive.
C. What most sea life looks like. D. Why some fish have slower metabolisms

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 共 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。

When I was kid, I'd often come downstairs for breakfast and find my grandmother in the kitchen talking to herself, often going over what she was going to do that day. I thought it was the strangest thing. ___36___

Back then, I thought healthy people didn't talk aloud when nobody else was around, did they? ___37___ It is a healthy, widespread behavior among children and adults. Research suggests the practice is most beneficial when it combines thought and action. Talking to yourself, when employed in the proper context, can even energize you mentally. Encouragement helps a person gain self-confidence and self-esteem, which contribute to success.

A study published in *Psychology of Sport and Exercise* had 72 tennis players take part in five rounds of play: one baseline assessment, three training sessions, and a final round. ___38___ Though both groups followed the same training program, only the experimental one was asked to practice self-talk. By the final assessment, the experimental group showed heightened self-confidence and reduced anxiety. The self-talkers also improved their game.

___39___ An in-depth analysis looked at the validity of the self-talk strategy for improving athletic achievements. Totalling 32 sport studies and 62 effect sizes, it showed a positive, though moderate(中等的), effect size.

___40___ As Dr. Julia Harper, an occupational therapist said, "If we're talking to ourselves negatively, research suggests that we'll more likely guide ourselves to a negative outcome. However, when self-talk is neutral — as in a statement like 'What do need to do?' or positive, such as 'I can get this done,' then the outcome is much more effective."

- A. Researchers divided the players into two groups.
B. Participants with low self-confidence don't like self-talk.
C. Unfortunately, human nature is ready for negative self-talk.
D. This effect only holds true if one's self-talk remains encouraging.
E. These performance-energizing benefits aren't just for tennis players either.
F. In fact, science has now shown that talking to yourself has a number of benefits.
G. Even though nobody else was around, hearing her would make me feel awkward.

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。

Wimbledon tournament was going on. Though I am not a great follower of the game. I decided to ___41___ this one, only because Rafael Nadal was playing. And then there was his ___42___. “Weird (古怪的)” was the first ___43___ that came in my mind when I saw him— waist-length hair, tongue piercing, tattoos...

As the match began, there were loud ___44___ for Nadal. But as the game ___45___, it seemed that Nadal was made to run on every rally (连续对打) by this “weirdo”. The ___46___ was shocked. How could he play like this?

By the second set, it had become ___47___ that Dustin Brown (by that time everyone knew his name) was beating Nadal ___48___. So every rally that Brown won, there were loud cheers. Even I had started cheering for him now.

My uncle was visiting us that evening. As he saw all this, he said, “Look at all these envious people. They are so happy that an accomplished person is getting ___49___.”

___50___ struck me. I started feeling ___51___ that even I was enjoying seeing a great player going down. Even after the ___52___ finished and Brown won, I was low.

My dad saw all this. Before going to sleep, he kept his hand on my shoulder and ___53___ in my ears, “They were not cheering because they felt good that a great man was ___54___. They cheered because that “weirdo” showed everyone that even the best can be beaten if you try hard, no matter how you look. Brown gave them ___55___. Good night, son!”

- | | | | |
|----------------------|-----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 41. A. look | B. play | C. watch | D. show |
| 42. A. opponent | B. friend | C. teammate | D. roommate |
| 43. A. person | B. reminder | C. name | D. thought |
| 44. A. voices | B. cheers | C. feelings | D. songs |
| 45. A. went on | B. called on | C. kicked off | D. set off |
| 46. A. audience | B. player | C. listener | D. visitor |
| 47. A. doubtful | B. meaningful | C. wonderful | D. obvious |
| 48. A. unfortunately | B. effortlessly | C. fruitlessly | D. basically |
| 49. A. stricken | B. knocked | C. beaten | D. worried |

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|---------------|-------------|
| 50. A. Pressure | B. Sadness | C. Excitement | D. Pleasure |
| 51. A. glad | B. relaxed | C. strange | D. guilty |
| 52. A. match | B. training | C. test | D. struggle |
| 53. A. laughed | B. joked | C. whispered | D. warned |
| 54. A. competing | B. improving | C. realizing | D. falling |
| 55. A. benefit | B. hope | C. freedom | D. fun |

第 II 卷 (共 55 分)

注意：将答案写在答题页上。写在本试卷上无效。

第二节 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号中单词的正确形式。

During last year's two sessions (两会), Shan Jixiang, director of the Palace Museum, ___56___ (push) for major renovations (修复) inside the palace museum. And during this year's two sessions, he proposed adopting ___57___ new set of regulations on how to best protect and preserve the historic complex.

"The Regulation of the Preservation of the Great Wall ___58___ (adopt) over the past years, and it has proved very effective, so this year we've drafted an outline for new regulations. We hope to pass the cultural relics of the Palace Museum on to many generations ___59___ (come)," Shan said.

The Palace Museum faces serious pressures. An increasing number of ___60___ (tour) want to see the palace's treasures, but overcrowding could harm preservation efforts. And ___61___ urbanization (城市化) progressing in Beijing, construction around the Palace Museum may end up damaging ___62___ (it) ancient buildings.

The Forbidden City's image as a museum has grown ___63___ Shan's last measures were approved in 2012. To make more room for more visitors, Shan has proposed moving 750 employees, ___64___ (rough) half the museum's staff, to offices outside the complex. He has also called for transforming an archaeological site which ___65___ (be) unearthed in 2016 into a new public archaeological museum for the public to enjoy.



第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

2020 年五四青年节之际，Bilibili 发布视频《后浪》，中国著名演员何冰登台演讲，认可、赞美与寄语当年轻一代。该视频令“后浪”这个词迅速走红。假定你是李华，你的英国笔友 Kitty 在学中文，她发来邮件向你请教热词“后浪”，请回复予以解释。内容包括：

1. 这个词的来源；
2. 你的感想。

参考词汇：buzzword 热词 back wave 后浪

注意：1. 写作词数应为 80 左右；

2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Kitty,

Yours,

Li Hua

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。

Desiree, a 4-year-old girl, was sobbing quietly over her father, Ken, who had died nine months earlier. She was hugging a photograph of her father with her fingers running around his face. “Daddy”, she said softly, “Why won’t you come back?”

Instead of gradually adjusting to her father’s death, Desiree refused to accept it. “Daddy will be home soon,” she’d tell her mother. “He’s at work.” When she played with her toy telephone, she pretended she was chatting with her father. “I miss you, Daddy,” she’d say. “When will you come back?” Desiree’s situation made her mother worried.

Days later, it was Ken’s birthday. “How will I send him a card?” Desiree asked her mother. “How about if we tie a letter to a balloon,” her mother said, “and send it up to heaven?” Desiree’s eyes immediately lit up.

Her mother took her to a store and Desiree picked out a balloon with HAPPY BIRTHDAY above a drawing of The Little Mermaid (美人鱼). Desiree and her father had often watched it. The child’s eyes shone as they were on the way to Ken’s grave. Then Desiree dictated (口述) a letter to her Dad. “Daddy, Happy birthday, I love you and miss you,” she rattled off (快速说). “I hope you get this and can write to me on my birthday in January.”

Her mother wrote the message and their address on a small piece of paper, which was then wrapped in plastic and tied to the end of the string on the balloon. Finally, Desiree let fly the balloon. For almost an hour, they watched the shining spot of silver grow smaller and smaller till disappear. "Now Dad's going to write back to me," Desiree said confidently.

Every day since they'd flew the balloon, Desiree had asked her mother, "Do you think Daddy has my balloon yet?" Several weeks passed, and she stopped asking.

Paragraph 1

One day, 3,000 miles away, Wade was on a duck hunt when suddenly something in the bush caught his eyes.

Paragraph 2

Desiree's fifth birthday came and later on the afternoon, a package arrived.

关于我们

自主选拔在线是致力于提供新高考生涯规划、强基计划、综合评价、三位一体、学科竞赛等政策资讯的升学服务平台。总部坐落于北京，旗下拥有网站（网址：www.zizzs.com）和微信公众平台等媒体矩阵，用户群体涵盖全国90%以上的重点中学师生及家长，在全国新高考、自主选拔领域首屈一指。

如需第一时间获取相关资讯及备考指南，请关注**自主选拔在线**官方微信号：**zizzsw**。



微信搜一搜

自主选拔在线

关注后获取更多资料：

回复“答题模板”，即可获取《高中九科试卷的解题技巧和答题模版》

回复“必背知识点”，即可获取《高考考前必背知识点》

