

## 高中2019级教学质量检测

### 英语试题

注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上,写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分:听力(共两节,满分30分)

做题时,先将答案划在试卷上。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。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 did the woman forget?

A. Her phone.

B. Her jacket.

C. Her bag.

2. What will the man probably have with his dinner?

A. Wine.

B. Beer.

C. Juice.

3. What did the woman feel bad about?

A. Not telling the truth.

B. Feeling scared.

C. Being late for the party.

4. How does the music make the woman feel?

A. Stressed.

B. Relaxed.

C. Ashamed.

5. How long has the cake been in the oven (烤箱) at 200 degrees?

A. For 50 minutes.

B. For 20 minutes.

C. For 10 minutes.

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。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。

英语试题 第1页 共12页

- 听第6段材料, 回答第6、7题。
6. How many bottles were bought by the last customer?  
A. 20. B. 24. C. 48.
7. Why doesn't the woman go to the store now?  
A. She needs a rest.  
B. She doesn't want to wait in line.  
C. She is busy at the moment.
- 听第7段材料, 回答第8、9题。
8. Who is Lucy?  
A. The speakers' daughter. B. The speakers' dog. C. The speakers' cat.
9. Who is the man going to phone?  
A. Mary. B. Adrian. C. Barbara.
- 听第8段材料, 回答第10至12题。
10. Where are the speakers?  
A. In the car. B. In the yard. C. In the bedroom.
11. What is the man's advice?  
A. Searching as a group. B. Taking a short break. C. Traveling yesterday's steps.
12. What will the man do next?  
A. Call Amy. B. Do the laundry. C. Check the washing machine.
- 听第9段材料, 回答第13至16题。
13. What do the speakers both agree to?  
A. Redesigning more parks.  
B. Improving the sports center.  
C. Decreasing taxes.
14. Which place does the man probably live next to?  
A. A shopping center. B. A park. C. A police station.
15. What does the woman think most important?  
A. Strengthening police force.  
B. Improving the schools.  
C. Increasing the number of large businesses.
16. What does the woman believe will happen in the town in the future?  
A. Public spaces will be reduced.  
B. More people will move into the town.  
C. People will have better employment opportunities.

英语试题 第2页 共12页

听第10段材料, 回答第17至20题。

17. What made the speaker interested in the animal kingdom?  
A. The different tools.  
B. The various environments.  
C. The relationship between animals. **C**
18. How do the small fish help the sharks?  
A. By giving them a ride.  
B. By keeping them healthy.  
C. By giving them food. **B**
19. What do the "honey guide" birds do?  
A. Protect the humans.  
B. Bring humans to the honey.  
C. Produce honey for humans. **B**
20. What is the main topic of the talk?  
A. Bonds in nature.  
B. Differences between animals.  
C. Ways to protect animals. **A**

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四个选项选出最佳选项。

A

Some influential figures have left their marks in the world of science and technology.

Sundar Pichai is the current CEO of Google. At present, Google is the most popular search engine and is a word that has entered the dictionary in its verb form, "Googling". He was not born with a silver spoon in his mouth and the family suffered from poverty. But his story never fails to remind all that with determination and hard work, one can beat the odds.

Although Steve Jobs passed on years ago, he was, and still is, the perfect role model for many entrepreneurs. He was fired from the company of Apple, and then he went on to start up two other successful companies. Later, he returned to Apple where he created the iPhone, a product that many consider to be the most significant invention of this century.

Elon Musk is the founder of SpaceX and Tesla. He used to be a major shareholder and CEO in PayPal, but was forced to leave from his role as CEO due to disagreements with the company leaders. Currently, he has set his sights on ways to reduce global warming, including keeping a lookout for new sources of renewable energy, and has an exciting ambition to establish a human colony in Mars.

Mark Zuckerberg is the founder of Facebook. Many are aware of his enormous success in building the \$350-billion company but not many know that he had to journey through a rocky path to get to where he is today. He dropped out of college and had to tide over uncertain times before reaching success.

21. What did Steve Jobs do after being fired from Apple?  
A. He gave lectures to young businessmen.  
B. He became a successful entrepreneur of two other start-ups.  
C. He started a company where he created iPhone.  
D. He made the most significant invention in the world.
22. Who was the pioneer of space exploration technology?  
A. Sundar Pichai      B. Steve Jobs      C. Elon Musk      D. Mark Zuckerberg
23. What do the four figures share?  
A. They were born into poor families.  
B. They went through hardship before success.  
C. They contributed a lot to renewable energy.  
D. They quit college to chase their dreams.

B

Every year on April 22, Earth Day marks the anniversary of the birth of the modern environmental movement in 1970. It gave a voice to an emerging public consciousness about the state of our planet. The founder was Gaylord Nelson.

What moved Gaylord Nelson to action was the 1969 massive oil spill (溢出) in California, the largest oil spill in the United States at that time. The spill proved to be an environmental nightmare as it had a strong impact on marine life, killing an estimated 3,500 sea birds, as well as marine animals such as dolphins, elephant seals and sea lions. Inspired by the student antiwar movement at that period of time, Nelson found it was a right time to channel the energy of the students towards a fight for environmental protection. He decided that it was time to educate the Americans on the need to protect the environment. Thus, Earth Day was born in 1970, and public environmental consciousness took centre stage.

On 22nd April 1970, millions of Americans took to the streets to demonstrate for a healthy, sustainable environment and thousands of students marched in protest of the terrible situation of the environment. Businesses were forced to follow environmental standards if they wanted to continue their operations.

The year 1990 saw Earth Day reach out to many more countries around the world. It helped pave the way for the 1992 United Nations Earth Summit in Rio de Janeiro, bringing together many nations, for a joint effort towards protecting the environment. In 2009, the United Nations decided to officially set April 22 as Earth Day.

For his role as founder of Earth Day, Gaylord Nelson was awarded the Presidential Medal of Freedom (1995), the highest honour given to civilians in the United States. We honor the man, as the fight for a cleaner environment continues.

英语试题 第 4 页 共 12 页

24. What can we learn about Earth Day?  
A. It was founded at the end of 1970s.  
B. It was first celebrated in Rio de Janeiro.  
C. People will march on the street on this day.  
D. It arouses public environmental awareness.
25. What did Gaylord Nelson do to make Earth Day possible?  
A. He reduced the loss of the oil spill.  
B. He participated in an antiwar movement.  
C. He set environmental standards for business.  
D. He involved more people in environmental issues.
26. What is the fourth paragraph mainly about?  
A. The focus of Earth Day.  
B. The development of Earth Day.  
C. The world's concern on the environment.  
D. The joint efforts of different countries.
27. Which of the following best describes Gaylord Nelson?  
A. Intelligent    B. Responsible    C. Considerate    D. Knowledgeable.

C

Nobody wants to snack on plastic bags or soda rings, but according to a recent study from the University of Newcastle, we could be consuming roughly a credit card's worth of plastic every week.

Microplastics, which are less than a quarter-inch in size and come in various shapes, have polluted the natural world and infiltrated (渗入) our bodies. The first clue to microplastic exposure in humans came around 2013, when scientists discovered plastic particles in seafood prepared for consumption. But in 2019, when the University of Newcastle study was published, the scientific community understood that the problem was considerably broader. Microplastics shed off clothes and tires and have been found in beer, honey, table salt and other food items. We breathe in plastic staying in the air and drink plastic floating in our drinks. It's no stretch to conclude that our exposure is significant. What we don't know is what this means for us.

The amount of evidence collected on this subject is growing rapidly, according to Scott Center, a toxicologist (毒理学家). Studies done on mice and rats have found that plastic in their bodies can severely damage cells and cause stress.

英语试题 第5页 共12页

Because microplastics are too small to clean up, the only solution is to stop plastic waste at the source. And doing so would take a thorough adjustment, given that plastics are deeply embedded in our economy and lifestyle. Stopping using them would fundamentally affect countless industries, including textiles (纺织业), transportation and manufacturing.

"I think we need to have more studies coming out that are directly related to human health before we see a lot more concern from the general public," Scott said. "It takes a lot to convince people that something that is really convenient for them to use is something they should sacrifice."

The question of microplastics and human health needs more attention -- from the scientific community, the general public, the government and funding groups. The issue isn't being ignored, but it's not being prioritized either.

28. What does the second paragraph mainly tell us about microplastics?  
A. Their wide usage in daily life.  
B. Their harm to human health.  
C. Their significant exposure in humans.  
D. The new study conducted on them.
29. What does the underlined part "this subject" refer to?  
A. The way that microplastics exist.  
B. The pollution caused by microplastics.  
C. The relationship between microplastics and human health.  
D. The reason for the existence of microplastics.
30. How to solve the problem according to Scott?  
A. To cut down plastic production.  
B. To carry out more studies on mice and rats.  
C. To invent something more convenient than plastics.  
D. To promote people's awareness on the harm brought by microplastics.
31. Which of the following is a suitable title for the passage?  
A. Is Microplastic pollution harmful to our health?  
B. Why is Microplastic pollution everywhere?  
C. Why is plastic harmful?  
D. What do you know about Microplastics?

英语试题 第五页 共十页

D

In the Ancient Greek world, one was meant to focus on a close knowledge of just two books: Homer's *Odyssey* and his *Iliad*, because these were the best guides to action in military and civilian affairs. However, the modern world firmly equals the intelligent person with the well-read person.

Nowadays, if we do not rush to read four of this year's major prize winning books, we will feel guilty at how far behind we are. We think that there should be no limit to how much we read because, in answer to the question of why we read, there is only one response that will ever be ambitious enough: we read in order to know everything.

But this tiring approach to reading does not make us particularly happy. So in order to ease and simplify our lives, we might have a much more limited, focused and useful goal. We might, for example, read in order to learn to be content. Nothing less and nothing more.

With this new, far more targeted ambition in mind, much of the pressure to read constantly and randomly starts to fade. Once we know that we are reading to be content, we don't need to chase every book published this season. We can zero in on titles that best explain what we need. So for example, we may need a few key books that will teach us about how families work and how they might work better, that can take us through how to find a job, or how to develop the courage to develop our opportunities.

The more we understand what reading is for us, the more we can enjoy close relationships with a few works only. The truly well-read person isn't the one who has read a huge number of books, but someone who has let themselves be deeply shaped by just a few, very well-chosen titles.

32. Why are Homer's *Odyssey* and *Iliad* mentioned in the first paragraph?  
A. To present a fact. B. To explain a point.  
C. To raise a question. D. To make a comparison.
33. What can we infer from paragraph 2 and 3?  
A. Major prize winning books should be read.  
B. We should be ambitious to read to know everything.  
C. Reading as much as we can leads to happiness.  
D. We should read with focused purpose.
34. What kind of books does the author advise us to read?  
A. The newly published ones.  
B. Those with innovative names.  
C. The books meeting your needs.  
D. The books improving your ambitions.

英语试题 第 7 页 共 12 页

35. What is the author's purpose in writing the text? **B**
- A. To promote our interest in reading.
  - B. To advocate a targeted reading way.
  - C. To criticize reading blindly.
  - D. To compare different reading styles.

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。

Cayce Zavaglia is an artist with a unique transformation to her work. **C** Painting with tiny needles is not as fast as painting with a brush. **F** It takes two months—nearly 200 hours to complete a portrait.

**38** **D** Once she decides, she invites that person to her studio and takes hundreds of photographs. She studies the way the light falls across the person's face. After many hours of studying the photos, she chooses the perfect one for her portrait. Next, she enlarges the photo on a canvas (帆布). Then, she matches the colors in the photo and the stitching begins.

Cayce starts with the hair and forehead, then moves on to the shoulders and clothing, and finally the face. The human face is what she most enjoys creating in her art. **39** **B** In a portrait of her baby daughter, the skin appears soft and smooth. In a portrait of her dad, the stitches show a wrinkled and aging face.

Cayce believes her success depends on three things: her choice of colors, the length and direction of the stitches, and her ability to make the portrait look true. She loves the surprise when people view her art. From a distance, people believe the portraits are painted. **40** **G**

- A. She makes sure the person looks straight into her.
- B. The biggest challenge is making the skin look real.
- C. Instead of painting with a brush, she sews with a needle.
- D. Cayce's first step is deciding who will be in the portrait.
- E. She loves creating portraits of her family and close friends.
- F. It requires a lot of patience, for you often have to rethread your needle.
- G. But when they take a closer look, they see the portrait has been embroidered.

英语试题 第8页 共12页



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。

She is over a century old, but she hasn't let that stop her from working. At 102, Romay Davis 41 drives herself to the grocery store each day for 42.

Now, during Black History Month, Davis is being honored for her 43 with a grant (拨款) named after her. Through the Romay Davis Grant Program, charities will receive 44 in the fight for racial equality and social 45. Davis is 46 of the grant in her name as she is a pioneer herself. She served in the first all-Black Women Army 47 overseas during World War II. Then after the war, she started her 48 in fashion as a designer in model in New York for 30 years. Throughout her life, she's also 49 other milestones including a master's degree, Black Belt in Taekwondo (跆拳道) and more.

She 50 for the first time in 1982. After her husband died in 2001, she 51 to go back to work and was 52 by the grocery store in Winn-Dixie in 2001 at the age of 82. In 2019, Romay 53 her 100th birthday.

"As we celebrate Ms. Romay, we are all moved by her life-long 54 and strong work ethic (职业道德), which 55 others to be their best," said Anthony Hucker, CEO of Winn-Dixie, Southeastern Grocers.

- |                    |                 |                |                  |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|------------------|
| B41. A. often      | B. still        | C. skillfully  | D. yet           |
| A42. A. work       | B. shopping     | C. pleasure    | D. fun           |
| D43. A. jobs       | B. ages         | C. stores      | D. contributions |
| B44. A. criticism  | B. support      | C. benefit     | D. information   |
| A45. A. justice    | B. skill        | C. life        | D. development   |
| C46. A. fond       | B. aware        | C. worthy      | D. sure          |
| D47. A. required   | B. rooted       | C. organized   | D. stationed     |
| B48. A. style      | B. career       | C. study       | D. adventure     |
| D49. A. missed     | B. found        | C. planned     | D. achieved      |
| C50. A. fought     | B. pursued      | C. retired     | D. failed        |
| D51. A. refused    | B. feared       | C. mentioned   | D. decided       |
| A52. A. hired      | B. met          | C. paid        | D. offered       |
| A53. A. celebrated | B. passed       | C. interviewed | D. employed      |
| C54. A. sympathy   | B. independence | C. devotion    | D. dream         |
| B55. A. reminds    | B. inspires     | C. advises     | D. leads         |

英语试题 第 9 页 共 12 页

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。

Xi'an, or Chang'an as it was called for many centuries, has been a built-up urban area for over 3,000 years, and once served (serve) as capital for 13 dynasties. It is home to many immovable cultural heritages, three of which the UNESCO's world cultural heritage list.

These days, the city has made effective (effect) exploration in building modernity while preserving historical legacy (遗产). A recent piece of news announced (announce) by Shaanxi's cultural relic authority caused nationwide attention, that a ruin of ancient capital dating back to Qin Dynasty was unearthed during the construction of the Xi'an Metro Line 5. In order to protect the ruin, the metro line may have to change its (it) route.

Facing (face) the heavy and important task of protecting cultural relics while promoting urban construction, Xi'an made active attempts (attempt). Rails of the metro system are built 15 to 20 meters underground in order to protect the ancient tombs which are usually (usual) buried in the layer within 5 meters from the surface level. Besides, the metro constructors have also painted the walls inside the stations with historical stories, presenting a (a) visual feast for citizens.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

Sport teaches you character. It teaches you to play by rules and it teaches you to know what it feels like to win and lose — it teaches you about life.

— Billie Jean King

Billie Jean King 的话很有启示意义, 请结合你的个人经历写一篇短文, 表达你的观点。

注意:

1. 词数 80 左右;
2. 请在答题卡相应位置作答。

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。

In the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic, Julia Koch began what was only her second year as a first grade teacher in a virtual classroom at Edgewood Elementary School in Muskegon Heights, Michigan. Virtual learning was a challenge across the country. It was a new class mode for students to adapt to, especially when it came to the learning tools, but it helped the community grow closer. Many teachers there gave their personal phone numbers to students and their families in case they needed extra help. Sometimes, the exchange was literally life-changing.

One September afternoon a few weeks into the school year, Julia received a call from Cynthia Phillips, who was having technical difficulties with her granddaughter's tools for online learning. As Cynthia explained what the problems were, Julia sensed something was wrong with her. The two women had spoken numerous times before, but Julia had never heard the grandmother sound quite abnormal like this. Cynthia's words were so jumbled (混乱的) that Julia could barely understand her. Julia repeatedly asked, "What's happened to you? Are you OK?", and the grandmother uttered something brokenly.

Julia stood still, trying her best to identify the grandmother's physical condition by what she heard on the phone. Eventually, she made out that Cynthia had fallen four times that day. Julia suspected Cynthia might be having a stroke (中风) — she recognized the signs as her own father had suffered one before. She heard the word 'kids' and immediately became more concerned. Cynthia's two grandchildren, Emily and Susan, were only aged six and eight. They were probably home alone with her — she is their primary guardian. If something urgent happened, nobody in the home could handle it. Immediate actions were required. Without thinking twice, Julia quickly dialled the number of EMTs (emergency medical technicians).

英语试题 第 11 页 共 12 页

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.

Then, Julia dropped everything and drove to the family's home.

While the grandmother was in hospital, Julia became much busier.

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