

# 全国大联考 2020 届高三 4 月联考

## 英语试卷

### 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，需用 2B 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，再涂选其它答案标号。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上。
3. 考试结束后，请将试卷和答题卡一并交回。
4. 考试时间 120 分钟，满分 150 分。

### 第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

做题时，请先将答案标在试卷上，听力部分结束后，你将有 2 分钟的时间将答案转涂到客观题答题卡上。

#### 第一节（共 5 小题，每题 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。

1. When do the speakers plan to get to the sports meet?  
A. At 7:45.     B. At 8:00.     C. At 8:15.
2. What does the woman want from the store?  
A. Cookies.     B. Milk.     C. Peanut butter.
3. What are the speakers talking about?  
A. A CD by Johnny.     B. A present for Molly.     C. A famous musician.
4. Why does the man suggest the Fairmont Hotel?  
A. For its price.     B. For its location.     C. For its size.
5. What is the man doing?  
A. Waiting for a call.     B. Calling his neighbor.     C. Opening a window.

#### 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 woman telling the man about?  
A. The big storm.     B. The sick kids.     C. The electricity company.
7. What is the first thing the man is going to do?  
A. To go back home.  
B. To buy some candles.  
C. To make a phone call.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. What's the weather like now?  
A. Sunny.     B. Snowy.     C. Rainy.

9. What is the man's job probably?  
A. A lawyer. B. A waiter. C. A travel agent.
- 听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10~12 题。
10. Why doesn't the man like to go to France?  
A. He's been there. B. It is too noisy. C. The time does not fit.
11. How much does the tour to Spain cost?  
A. 345 pounds. B. 385 pounds. C. 470 pounds.
12. Where will the man go for his holiday?  
A. Sweden. B. Spain. C. Italy.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13~16 题。

13. What does the woman have to do on Mondays?  
A. Work at the swimming pool.  
B. Have Spanish grammar classes.  
C. Have discussions with Mr. Brown.
14. When did the tennis club meet last year?  
A. On Mondays. B. On Tuesdays. C. On Wednesdays.
15. Which sport does the man probably prefer?  
A. Badminton. B. Football. C. Tennis.
16. What club will both the speakers join?  
A. The film club. B. The singing club. C. The guitar club.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17~20 题。

17. How long will Comedy in the Club Level last?  
A. An hour. B. One and a half hours. C. Two hours.
18. Who will probably watch the show on October 15?  
A. Those who want a good laugh.  
B. Those who love Irish culture.  
C. Those who love the Beatles.
19. What can be heard on October 20?  
A. Popular songs of a famous band.  
B. Songs from Broadway shows.  
C. New songs of some bands.
20. When will Brenda Braxton give her performance?  
A. On October 5. B. On October 10. C. On October 27.

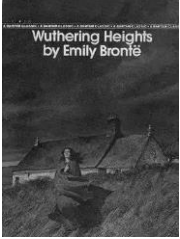

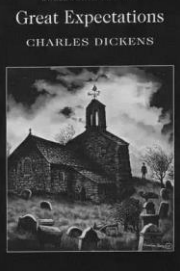

## 第二部分: 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

### 第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文, 从短文后每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

#### A

As a saying goes, in books you will find girls with, complexions like jade and houses made of gold. As one of the most important things in one's daily life, books already become a new life style. Here are some comments on the original English works recommended by BBC culture channel. You can understand the meaning of this book from the perspective of others.

 <p><b>Wuthering Heights</b> Writer: Emily Brontë</p>	<p><b>Score: 8.4</b></p> <p>Wuthering Heights is “powered by more psychological energy than any book ever written”. Readers admire Wuthering Heights because of “its layered narrative structure, because it is a work of incredible imagination, and because it is far more than a love story. The story shows ”the eternal rocks beneath“ our fleeting desires.</p> <p>Price: ¥22.5 (Promotion)    ¥41.8 (Normal)    ¥188.0 (Collection)</p>
 <p><b>The Pigeon Tunnel</b> Writer: John le Carré</p>	<p><b>Score: 8.8</b></p> <p>The master of <i>espionage</i> (间谍) fiction offers a memoir of sorts, a series of meticulously crafted, witty and enthralling “stories from my life”. He describes the childhood deceptions and losses that launched him, his schooling in Switzerland, where he made his first “infant steps for British Intelligence, delivering I knew not what to I knew not whom.”</p> <p>Price: ¥18.5 (Secondhand)    ¥22.4 (Normal)    ¥99.9 (Collection)</p>
 <p><b>Great Expectations</b> Writer: Charles Dickens</p>	<p><b>Score: 8.5</b></p> <p>Great Expectations might be the quintessential British novel. To re-read Dickens’ classic as an adult is to discover its wit and <i>brio</i> (文笔生动), its influence, and its truth. It has all the elements of classic Dickens – endearing, flawed characters; a plot that <i>skewers</i> (串住; 刺穿) the politics of the time; subplots that skewer morality and culture; a love story; and a wonderful storyline.</p> <p>Price: ¥28.5 (Promotion)    ¥51.4 (Normal)    ¥148.0 (Collection)</p>
 <p><b>Vampire in Love</b> Writer: Enrique Vila-Matas</p>	<p><b>Score: 9.2</b></p> <p>Barcelona-born Vila-Matas has published more than 20 novels, and won the 2014 Prix Formentor. This selection of 19 stories showcases his dark yet whimsical wit and genre-blending tendencies. In the title story, a desperate man with two sharp vampire’s teeth has a sinful eye for an altar boy. The narrator calls him “Saint Nosferatu”. “Like all those in love”, Vila-Matas writes, “he is both vampire and martyr”.</p> <p>Price: ¥30.0 (Only for teenagers)    ¥66.0 (Normal)    ¥222.2 (Collection)</p>

If you plan to buy more than three copies (书籍), **you will get a 25% discount.** (Normal and collection only)

21. If a person wants to buy a normal *Wuthering Heights*, a collection *Time Travel* and a promotion *Great Expectations*, how much does he have to pay?

- A. ¥170.2    B. ¥144.67    C. ¥42.55    D. ¥69.5

22. Which of the following statements is not true about these books?

A. The comment of *Wuthering Heights* thinks that it has more powerful psychological power than any other book.

- B. The writer of *The Pigeon Tunnel* is a new British Intelligence.  
C. *Wuthering Heights* contains all elements of Dickens' classic novels.  
D. Vampire in Love contains 19 short stories whose author won the fuminto prize for literature in 2014.
23. What website might we see this page on?
- A. Used cars shopping website.                      B. Search website.  
C. Video website.                                      D. Popular comment website.

## B

Jenny was a bright-eyed, pretty five-year-old girl.

One day when she and her mother were checking out at the grocery store, Jenny saw a plastic pearl (珍珠) necklace priced at \$2.50. How she wanted that necklace, and when she asked her mother if she would buy it for her, her mother said, "Well, it is a pretty necklace, but it costs an awful lot of money. I'll tell you what. I'll buy you the necklace, and when we get home we can make up a list of chores that you can do to pay for the necklace.

And don't forget that for your birthday Grandma just might give you a whole dollar bill, too. Okay?" Jenny agreed, and her mother bought the pearl necklace for her.

Jenny worked on her chores very hard every day, and sure enough, her grandma gave her a brand-new dollar bill for her birthday. Soon Jenny had paid off the pearls. How Jenny loved those pearls. She wore them everywhere to kindergarten, bed and when she went out with her mother to run errands (差事).

The only time she didn't wear them was in the shower. Her mother had told her that they would turn her neck green!

Jenny had a very loving daddy. When Jenny went to bed, he would get up from his favorite chair every night and read Jenny her favorite story.

One night when he finished the story, he said, "Jenny, do you love me?"

"Oh yes, Daddy, you know I love you," the little girl said.

"Well, then, give me your pearls."

"Oh! Daddy, not my pearls!" Jenny said. "But you can have Rosy, my favorite doll. Remember her? You gave her to me last year for my birthday. And you can have her tea party outfit (全套装备), too. Okay?"

"Oh no, darling, that's okay." Her father brushed her cheek with a kiss. "Good night, little one."

A week later, her father once again asked Jenny after her story, "Do you love me?"

"Oh yes, Daddy, you know I love you."

"Well, then, give me your pearls."

"Oh, Daddy, not my pearls! But you can have Ribbons, my toy horse. Do you remember her? She's my favorite. Her hair is so soft, and you can play with it and braid it and everything. You can have Ribbons if you want her, Daddy," the little girl said to her father.

"No, that's okay," her father said and brushed her cheek again with a kiss. "God bless you, little one. Sweet dreams."

Several days later, when Jenny's father came in to read her a story, Jenny was sitting on her bed and her lip was trembling. "Here, Daddy," she said, and held out her hand. She opened it and her beloved pearl necklace was inside. She let it slip into her father's hand.

With one hand her father held the plastic pearls and the other he pulled out of his pocket a blue velvet (绒毛) box. Inside of the box were real, genuine, beautiful pearls. He had had them all along. He was waiting for Jenny to give up the cheap stuff so he could give her the real thing.

24. What did Jenny do to get the plastic pearl?
- A. Let her mother buy it for her.
  - B. Ask her grandmother to buy it for her.
  - C. Get money by doing housework.
  - D. Go to the grocery store and be a waitress.
25. Jenny's father asked twice what role does "Do you love me?" play in the text?
- A. Summarize the full text.
  - B. Attract readers' interest and set up suspense.
  - C. Form a connecting link between the preceding and the following.
  - D. Expound the central idea of the whole paper.
26. Why does Jenny's father want her to hand in the pearls?
- A. Because the fake pearl made Jenny's neck green.
  - B. Because Jenny's parents are going to divorce.
  - C. Because Jenny's father wanted to surprise Jenny.
  - D. Because Jenny's father doesn't like the fake pearls.
27. What's the best title of this article?
- A. The real pearl necklace.
  - B. Real love from parents.
  - C. A self-reliant girl.
  - D. How to identify genuine and fake pearls.

### C

*Low self-esteem* (自卑) makes us feel bad about ourselves. But did you know that over time it also can cause the development of serious mental conditions such as depression?

Self-esteem is, very simply, the set of feelings you have about yourself. It's developed by your experiences, thoughts, feelings, and relationships.

Unlike self-knowledge, which refers to how much you know about yourself, the core of self-esteem is formed around whether you like yourself or not.

Depression is much more than just feeling sad. It consume your energy, makes everyday activities difficult and interferes (妨碍) with your eating and sleeping patterns. Psychotherapy and/or medication are highly effective in treating depression.

There are several types of depressive disorders, including major depression, *persistent* (持续的) depressive disorder (紊乱), psychotic depression, postpartum depression, and seasonal affective disorder (SAD).

*Clinicians* (临床医生) use low self-esteem as one possible symptom when they diagnose the psychiatric condition of major depressive disorder. They don't necessarily care whether low self-esteem causes the depression or *vice versa* (反之亦然).

However, personality researchers have long wondered about the chicken-and-egg problem of self-esteem and depression. Certainly, if you dislike yourself, you'll be more likely to be depressed. Conversely, if you're depressed, you'll be more likely to feel bad about who you are as a person.

The only way to disentangle the highly related concepts of self-esteem and depression is through longitudinal research, in which people are followed up over time. A study on depression,

conducted by University of Basel researchers Julia Sowislo and Ulrich Orth, contrasted the competing directions of self-esteem to depression vs depression to self-esteem.

The findings almost all overwhelmingly support the vulnerability model of self-esteem and depression. Over time, low self-esteem is a risk factor for depression, regardless of who is tested and how. The study indicated that low self-esteem causes depression but not vice versa.

Therefore, if a person has low self-esteem, there's an increased risk of developing depression. This is a very important discovery because it shows that improving a person's self-esteem can make him or her feel better.

28. According to the article, which of the following statements is true?

- A. Self-esteem can make us feel bad about ourselves.
- B. Low self-esteem is a series of feelings about yourself.
- C. The core of self-knowledge is formed around whether you like yourself or not.
- D. Depression consumes your energy and interferes with your daily life.

29. Which of the following words is closest to "the chicken and egg problem" mean?

- A. Mother child relationship.
- B. Cooking relationship.
- C. Causal relationship.
- D. Primary and secondary relations.

30. What can we infer from Julia Sowislo and Ulrich Orth's research?

- A. Clinicians don't necessarily care whether low self-esteem causes the depression.
- B. Low self-esteem must lead to depression.
- C. Having a strong self-esteem is an important factor in avoiding depression.
- D. There are many ways to improve one's self-esteem.

31. If a person wants to get rid of the low self-esteem control, which of the following methods is wrong?

- A. Establish the right mindset and believe that you can do it.
- B. Compare yourself with someone who is much better than yourself all the time.
- C. Establish the goal, step by step toward the goal.
- D. Look at the world in your spare time and feel the beauty around you.

#### D

Lin Chaodai, a 52-year-old award-winning chef of Cantonese cuisine, had never thought about taking robots as his students. Nor had he imagined that a robot could be "trained" to cook with the skill and flair of a master chef like himself.

Yet in the past year or so, Lin and 10 other chefs from Shunde, a southern Chinese city known for its exquisite Cantonese delicacies, have been recruited to develop a menu and "teach" robots to cook, for a new restaurant in downtown Guangzhou, capital of Guangdong Province.

To ensure good flavors, Cantonese cuisine relies on *meticulous* (精准的) heat control and *precise* (精确的) cooking times and *portions of ingredients* (配料), said Lin. He and other chefs recorded the recipes down to the smallest detail and fed the data into computers before engineers began their time-consuming adjustments and tests.

Now, these robot chefs are ready to serve dozens of dishes ranging from burgers, noodle bowls to pot rice, stir-frys, desserts and cocktails in a fancy dining place that has drawn a crowd of curious food lovers since opening on Jan. 12.

Customers place their orders using a touch-screen device inside the restaurant. Then an ingredient delivery system collects the ingredients and portions them, before delivering them into 32 robotic woks.

The woks are set at an angle that allows the customers to watch their food being prepared in front of them.

After the dishes are completed, the machines then automatically clean themselves, consuming much less water than the average dishwasher in the process.

It's not just human chefs and bartenders that are replaced, service robots bring orders to customers' tables instead of traditional waiters.

The 46 robots in the restaurant are developed by Foodom Restaurant Group. "The average cooking time per dish of a robotic wok is between three to five minutes," said Yan Weixin, head of the research and development department of Foodom.

Yan said machines are designed to follow the standards and instructions closely while the performances of human chefs sometimes are not up to scratch.

Intelligent dining is gaining steam in China as the expanding food market prompts the industry to go digital.

China's service robot market is expected to reach 2.2 billion U.S. dollars in 2019, up 33.1 percent year on year, higher than the global average growth. Robots for the dining industry in particular are in growing demand.

Robotic kitchens can help resolve understaffing issues at restaurants, largely upgrade the efficiency of managing staff and cut labor costs, said Qiu Mi, general manager of Foodom.

The robotic kitchen is an attempt to innovate the dining business in China while retaining the traditional flavors of cuisine, said Lin, professing his confidence in the efficiency and the culinary skills of robot chefs.

32. Which of the following statements is not true?

A. Lin Chaodai and ten other chefs were invited to teach Robot Cooking in a new restaurant in Guangzhou.

B. Cantonese cuisine requires careful heat control and precise cooking time and ingredients.

C. The idea of using robots to cook was put forward by Lin Chaodai.

D. Using robots to cook requires recording data to a minimum of detail.

33. What can we infer about these robot chefs?

A. As soon as the robot chef is launched, it will occupy most of the Chinese catering market.

B. The fully automatic and transparent robot chef may become a pillar of the catering industry in the future.

C. Human beings will not play any role in the future catering industry.

D. Intelligent catering cannot compare with the traditional catering industry at all.

34. What is the author's attitude towards the robot chef?

A. Be confident.

B. Not supported.

C. Indifferent.

D. It is not mentioned in the article.

35. What's the best title of this article?

A. Futuristic! Robotic kitchen ready to serve!

B. The winter of traditional catering industry is coming!

C. Why are intelligent robots so popular?

D. In the future, you don't even have to cook at home!

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。

\_\_\_\_\_ 36 \_\_\_\_\_ In fact, the idea of walking at least 10,000 steps a day for health goes back decades to a *marketing* (推销) *campaign* (计步器) launched in Japan to promote a pedometer. And, in subsequent years, it was adopted in the US as a goal to promote good health.

\_\_\_\_\_ 37 \_\_\_\_\_

"The original basis of the number was not scientifically determined," says researcher I-Min Lee of Brigham and Women's Hospital.

She was curious to know how many steps you need to take a day to maintain good health and live a long life, so she and her colleagues designed a study that included about 17,000 older women. Their average age was 72. \_\_\_\_\_ 38 \_\_\_\_\_

It turns out that women who took about 4,000 steps per day got a boost in *longevity* (长寿), compared with women who took fewer steps. \_\_\_\_\_ 39 \_\_\_\_\_

In fact, women who took 4,400 steps per day, on average, were about 40 percent less likely to die during the follow-up period of about four years compared with women who took 2,700 steps. The findings were published Wednesday in JAMA Internal Medicine.

Another surprise: The benefits of walking maxed out at about 7,500 steps. \_\_\_\_\_ 40 \_\_\_\_\_

A. The women all agreed to clip on wearable devices to track their steps as they went about their day-to-day activities.

B. Walking 10000 steps a day can make a lot of people happy.

C. It's nothing unusual to walk 10000 steps a day.

D. "It was sort of surprising," Lee says.

E. In other words, women who walked more than 7,500 steps per day saw no additional boost in longevity.

F. There is no direct relationship between life span and steps.

G. It's often the default setting on fitness trackers, but what's it really based on?

### 第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 45 分)

#### 第一节 完形填空 (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四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

The snow was falling and the roads had become dangerous. The schools were dismissed early, but much to my surprise, my 41 wasn't canceled. So I went, feeling especially heroic. As far as I could see, I was risking my life to keep my 42. Snow or no snow, I would be on time for my scheduled donation at the local 43 center.

When I got there, I discovered I wasn't 44. Four more "hero-types" were already lying back in donor chairs with lines 45 to their veins (静脉), and machines quietly pumping away to 46 their life-saving gifts.

Seeing my fellow donors honoring their own commitments, I realized why I was there. I lay back in my donor chair, ready to make a 47 to the life of someone I would never 48.

To be honest, I'd never really thought about why I donate. I just did it. 49 a few months ago, during one of my 50 donations I learned that my blood was specifically for a cancer patient and for a newborn baby—both patients needed what I would give in order to live. I've viewed my visits to the blood center 51 ever since.

My wife Karen is a 52, too. And more importantly, she has been on the bone marrow (骨髓) list for fifteen years, ever since she 53 to provide bone marrow to a kindergartner with leukemia (白血病). That little girl died before Karen's bone marrow could help



her, but Karen was called again recently. Her test results were still on file, and it turned out she was a potential 54 for someone else. The caller asked Karen if she would still be willing to become a bone marrow donor. "Yes," she said and then immediately began answering questions on the pages of paperwork for further testing. It was to 55 against time.

I wish I could say that this race was 56. Unluckily, it wasn't. The caller later thanked Karen for her participation and asked a few more questions—including whether or not she'd 57 on the donor list. "Of course," Karen answered.

Last week Karen gave blood and next week I'll make my usual donation. I'll clear an afternoon from my schedule and make an appointment. I don't know whose life my donation may 58. Most likely it will be a 59, but on any day the person needing blood could be you or me or maybe a loved one. It is worthwhile to 60 our time to donate.

I really do feel proud every time I donate. And I like the feeling.

- |                    |                |               |              |
|--------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 41. A. appointment | B. class       | C. training   | D. flight    |
| 42. A. secret      | B. balance     | C. shape      | D. word      |
| 43. A. service     | B. research    | C. blood      | D. care      |
| 44. A. alone       | B. welcome     | C. late       | D. lucky     |
| 45. A. exposed     | B. attached    | C. applied    | D. added     |
| 46. A. check       | B. produce     | C. collect    | D. clean     |
| 47. A. meaning     | B. decision    | C. difference | D. choice    |
| 48. A. meet        | B. forget      | C. miss       | D. recognize |
| 49. A. And         | B. But         | C. So         | D. Because   |
| 50. A. regular     | B. unexpected  | C. special    | D. pleasant  |
| 51. A. wisely      | B. differently | C. hesitantly | D. carefully |
| 52. A. receiver    | B. doctor      | C. patient    | D. donor     |
| 53. A. built up    | B. signed up   | C. gave up    | D. took up   |
| 54. A. risk        | B. customer    | C. match      | D. partner   |
| 55. A. race        | B. struggle    | C. test       | D. write     |
| 56. A. fixed       | B. finished    | C. won        | D. shifted   |
| 57. A. rank        | B. sign        | C. appear     | D. remain    |
| 58. A. move        | B. affect      | C. create     | D. enrich    |
| 59. A. stranger    | B. child       | C. hero       | D. friend    |
| 60. A. waste       | B. save        | C. kill       | D. take      |

## 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。

There are many reasons 61. \_\_\_\_\_ Japanese people live 62. \_\_\_\_\_ (long) than the rest of us. One reason might be soybean products like tofu, natto and miso. Scientists from the National Institute of Health and Nutrition in Tokyo conducted a study into the health benefits of soybeans and their 63. \_\_\_\_\_ (product) . They found that people who 64. \_\_\_\_\_ (regular) ate tofu, natto and miso were 10 per cent less likely to die from common killers than people who ate no soybean products. Researchers said 65. \_\_\_\_\_ (eat) soybean-based food lowered the risk of death from heart attacks, stroke and other cardiovascular problems. They said: "A higher intake of fermented soy products was associated with a lower risk of mortality."

Soybeans and 66. \_\_\_\_\_ (ferment) soybean products are superfoods. They are rich 67. \_\_\_\_\_ protein, fibre (纤维素) and unsaturated (不饱和的) fats. They are also a

source of potassium and other minerals. Soy fibre can help to lower cholesterol 68. \_\_\_\_\_ boost weight loss. Soy is an important part of the cuisine of East Asia, especially in Japan. People in Asia have eaten soy 69. \_\_\_\_\_ ancient times. The most common types of soy products are tofu (soybean curd), natto (fermented soybeans), miso (a fermented soybean paste added to soups) and soy sauce. Some scientists say miso is high in salt. The researchers 70. \_\_\_\_\_ (say) salt in miso does not put people at risk of high blood pressure. Soybean products are becoming more popular around the world.

#### 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（∧），并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉。

修改：在错的词下画一横线，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。

In an village, a dog often sabotages（搞破坏）on the side of a well. Several tens of family in the whole village drew water from the well. They none hated the dog, and wanted to tell his master to have it kept under control. But however the people who wanted to lodge a complaint against it came near the gate of its master's house, the dog would pounce upon them, bark and biting, which frightened them so much that no one dared to come the house. It seems that people who are afraid to having their shortcomings revealed were probably like this dog, always trying to block the way so that others dare not to lodge complaints against it.

##### 第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

假定你是李华，你在新型冠状病毒肆虐期间在网上买到了假的口罩，请你写一封信向消费者协会投诉。内容包括：

1. 买到的口罩只有 1 层（标准的有 3 层）；
2. 询问客服并没有得到回应；
3. 希望消费者协会介入。

注意：1. 词数 100 左右。2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

参考词汇：Consumer's association 消费者协会

Corona Virus Disease 2019（COVID-19） 新型冠状病毒肺炎

Face mask 口罩

# 全国大联考 2020 届高三 4 月联考

## 英语参考答案

第一部分 听力（每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

1~5 ABCBC 6~10 ABCBB 11~15 AABCC 16~20 ACABB

第二部分 阅读理解（每小题 2 分，满分 40 分）

21~23 ABD 24~27 CBCA 28~31 DCCB 32~35 CBDA 36~40 CGADE

第三部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节 完形填空（每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

41~45 ADCAB 46~50 CCABA 51~55 BDBCA 56~60 CDBAD

第二节 语法填空（每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

61. why 62. longer 63. products 64. regularly 65. eating

66. fermented 67. in 68. and 69. since 70. said

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）

In an village, a dog often sabotages (搞破坏) by the side of a well. Several tens of family  
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⑧have ⑨are  
to block the way so that others dare not to lodge complaints against it.  
⑩

\*⑧处也可将are afraid to having 的 to 改为of.

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

### ONE POSSIBLE VERSION

Dear sir or madam,

I'm sorry to bother you, but I have to ask you for help. The reason why I'm writing to you to complain about a face mask business.

Last month, I have bought some face masks from Internet to protect myself from COVID-19. But when I receive the express delivery, I found that the mask they gave me was only one layer,

but the standard mask should have three layers. I immediately found out that I had bought a fake. When I realized that I had bought a fake, I contacted customer service right away. But as I thought, I didn't get any response. As a consumer, I think my legitimate rights and interests have been violated. I hope to get the help of your consumer association and let these illegal businesses get severe punishment.

It is high time that we put an end to the thing. Only in this way can we crack down on those lawbreakers who sell fake goods. I hope you will pay attention to it as soon as possible. Please contact me if you want to know more details. Best wishes!

Yours,

Li Hua

### 阅读解析

#### A

【语篇解析】本篇文章为BBC推荐的几本书的评分、评论及价格，主要为广告题材。

【答案】ABD

【解析】

21. 细节理解题。题目问买一本普通版的 *Wuthering Heights*，一本收藏版的 *Time Travel* 和一本打折的 *Great Expectations* 需要的价钱，而又原文中的价格计算后可知为 170.2 元。B、C、D 均为干扰项，因所购买的书籍不全是普通版或收藏版的，无法使用 85 折的折扣。故本题选择 A 选项。

22. 细节理解题。B 选项说的是小说中的主人公“迈出了成为英国情报人员的第一小步”，而并不是指作者是英国的情报人员。

23. 主旨大意题。本篇文章整合了几本书的几个评论，将其评分及价格展示出来，可能会出现在大众点评类或书籍购物类网站，查看四个选项，符合的只有 D 选项。

#### B

【语篇解读】一串塑料珍珠项链让珍妮爱不释手。爸爸索要项链时，珍妮宁肯舍弃自己心爱的玩具，也要将其保留。然而，一面是深爱她的爸爸，一面是她最喜爱的项链，珍妮经过一番痛苦挣扎，最终放弃了项链。然而，就在她交出项链的那一刻，爸爸给了她一份意想不到的礼物：一串美丽无比、真真正正的珍珠项链！。

【答案】CBCA

【解析】

24. 细节理解题。由文章第三段和第四段可知, Jenny 通过做家务让她的祖母给她足够的钱去购买这串塑料的珍珠项链。故本题选择 C 项。

25. 主旨大意题。通过概览全文及综合四个选项可知, 此句的作用为吸引读者的兴趣同时设下悬念。

26. 推理判断题。由文中的最后一段可知 Jenny 的父亲为了给他的女儿 Jenny 一个惊喜, 同时也是为了其成长所设下的一个局, 故本题选择C 项。

27. 主旨大意题。由文章全文可知, 最适合的标题为A 选项——真正的珍珠项链。

## C

【语篇解读】本文讲述了自卑与抑郁症之间的关系。

【答案】DCCB

【解析】

28. 细节理解题。A 项, 原文中说的是“Low self-esteem makes us feel bad about ourselves.”, 低的自尊心也就是自卑会让我们感到很不好, 并不是说自尊, 此处偷换概念, 故 A 选项错误; B 项, 原文中为“Self-esteem is, very simply, the set of feelings you have about yourself.”, 而此处说的是 Low self-esteem, 也是偷换概念, B 项错误; C 项, 原文中为“the core of self-esteem is formed around whether you like yourself or not”, 说的是自尊, 而此处说的这是自知“self-knowledge”, 故C 项错误。

29. 推理判断题。由划线词前后壳推断“人格研究者们一直对自尊和抑郁的因果(渊源)关系问题感到疑惑。如果你不喜欢自己, 你会更容易沮丧。相反, 如果你感到沮丧, 你会更容易对自己是谁感到难过。”故本题答案选择 C 选项。A. 母子关系; B. 烹饪关系; C. 溯源关系; D. 主次关系。

30. 推理判断题。A 选项出自原文中的“*They don't necessarily care whether low self-esteem causes the depression.*”, 但并不是 Julia Sowislo 和 Ulrich Orth 的研究而得到的结论, A 选项错误; B 选项, 原文中说的是“自尊心低下是抑郁的一个危险因素”, 并没有说自尊心低下一定会导致抑郁, B 选项错误。C 选项可通过文中的“*but not vice versa*”(反之亦然)得出与前方相反的结论, 故C 选项正确。D 选项属于无中生有, 文中并没有任何直接证据可推断出此结果, D 选项在错误。

31. 推理判断题。由生活常识易知本题的正确选项为 B 项。

## D

【答案】CBDA

**【解析】**

32. 细节理解题。C项无中生有，原文中并没有任何地方提到这个主意的来源是 Lin Chaodai。

33. 推理判断题。A选项曲解含义，原文中说的是“Intelligent dining is gaining steam in China as the expanding food market prompts the industry to go digital.”智能餐饮行业在中国正逐渐兴起，并非选项中所说的“立刻占领绝大多数餐饮市场”，故A选项错误。C选项过于绝对，人类在未来的餐饮行业不可能被完全取代；D选项同样过于绝对，智能餐饮与传统餐饮的对立关系也无法从本文中推断出。

34. 推理判断题。文章是以客观的角度来写的，并未提到任何关于作者的态度。

35. 主旨大意题。由文章大意及选项可知，最佳选项为A项。

**七选五**

**【语篇解读】**本文讲述了步数与人的寿命之间的关系。

**【答案】**CGADE

**完形填空**

**【语篇导读】**作者是一位血液捐献者，无论天气如何，作者都会遵守诺言，甚至冒着生命危险，到当地血液中心如期献血。每次捐赠，作者都感到很自豪，因为血液救的有可能是一个陌生人，但有一天，需要血液的人可能是你或我，也可能是一个心爱的人。

**【答案】**ADCAB CCABA BDBCA CDBAD

**【解析】**

41. 但令我惊讶的是，我的约会没取消(指去做捐献者的约定)。故选A。

42. 我冒着生命危险也要去遵守我的诺言。keep one's word的意思是信守诺言。故本题选D。

43. 不管下不下雪，我都会准时到当地血液中心如期献血。故选C。

44. 当我到达那里时，我发现我并不孤单。下文 Four more “hero-types” were already lying back in donor chairs...是提示。故选 A。

45. 四个人已经躺在捐赠者的椅子上，他们的血管上连接着抽血管。A. exposed 暴露；B. attached 附属，连接；C. applied 应用；D. added 增加。故选B。

46. 机器静静地抽着，以收集他们的救命礼物(血液)。故选 C。

47. 我躺在我的捐赠者的椅子上，准备改变我从未见过的人的生命。make a difference to sth./sb. “对……产生影响”，此处表示“改变……”。故选 C。

48. 我躺在我的捐赠者的椅子上，准备改变我从未见过的人的生命。故选A。

49. 但是几个月前，在我的一次定期捐赠中，我了解到我的血液是专门为一个癌症患者和一个新生儿准备的。故选 B。

50. 但是几个月前，在我的一次定期捐赠中，我了解到我的血液是专门为一个癌症患者和一个新生儿准备的。A. regular 定期的；B. unexpected 意外的；C. special 特殊的；D. pleasant 快乐的。故选A。

51. 从那时起，我就对我到血液中心的献血行为有了不同的看法。A. wisely 英明地；B. differently 不同地；C. hesitantly 犹豫地；D. carefully 小心地。故选B。

52. 我的妻子凯伦也是一个捐赠者。A. receiver 接受者；B. doctor 医生；C. patient 病人；D. donor 捐献者。故选 D。

53. 自从她报名为患有白血病的幼儿园小朋友提供骨髓以来。该题考查动词短语辨析。A. built up 逐步建立，增进；B. signed up 报名；C. gave up 放弃，投降；D. took up 占用，开始从事，接受。故选 B。

54. 她的测试结果仍然在档案里，比对结果和别人匹配。A. risk 冒险；B. customer 顾客；C. match 相配的人(或物)；D. partner 伙伴。故选 C。

55. 这是与时间(死神)赛跑。race against time 短语中的 race 指 “to try to do sth. very quickly because you want to be the first to do it, or because there is very little time available”。故选A。

56. 我希望我能说这场与时间的赛跑我们赢了。A. fixed 修理，安排，确定；B. finished 完成；C. won 赢得；D. shifted 转移，转换。故选 C。

57. 打电话的人感谢凯伦的参与，并问了几个问题，包括她是否会继续留在捐赠者名单上。A. rank 排列；B. sign 签名；C. appear 出现；D. remain 保持，依然，留下。故选D。

58. 我不知道我的捐赠可能会影响谁的生命。A. move 使感动，移动；B. affect 影响；C. create 创造；D. enrich 使充实。故选B。

59. 最有可能的将是一个陌生人，但有一天，需要血液的人可能是你或我，也可能是一个心爱的人。故选A。

60. 值得我们花时间去捐赠。故选D。

## 听力原文

### Text 1

W: The sports meet starts at 8:00.

M: In order to get a good seat, we must arrive there fifteen minutes in advance.

### Text 2

W: Will you grab some peanut butter from the store, please? I want to make some cookies later.

M: Sure thing, honey. I'll grab some when I get coffee later. I think we're running low on milk, too.

### Text 3

M: Did you get a present for Molly's birthday?

W: Yes. You know she loves to listen to Johnny Holden — she's got all his CDs — so when I saw this book all about his life, I knew that was the perfect present for her.

### Text 4

W: I'm looking for a place to have my client's art show. We are really hoping to attract a large audience.

M: You should try the Fairmont Hotel. It's expensive to rent, but it's also right by the subway. It's super convenient.

### Text 5

M: Was that the telephone ringing?

W: I didn't hear anything. Sometimes when the windows are open, you can hear the neighbors' phone.

M: Well. I'm expecting an important phone call, and I don't want to miss it.

### Text 6

M: Hi. Rose. I just came back to my office. I went out to lunch. Anything new?

W: Dan, I'd like you to come home. The storm is really terrible.

M: What happened?

W: The storm blew down the power line: the electricity went off. The children are crying in the dark, and I don't know what to do.

M: Oh, dear. I'll call the electricity company in a minute.

W: Would you come back right now?



M: Well, I'm leaving the office in half an hour.

W: Remember to get some candles on your way back.

M: All right.

**Text 7**

W: Oh. I wish that bus would come! My feet are freezing! I suppose I've been here for ten minutes or so.

M: That's long enough in the winter.

W: This morning, the sun was shining ... even though they were predicting light rain.

M: But it started to snow one hour ago. They're still predicting two or three inches.

W: Well, I won't go into the office tomorrow. I'll just work from home.

M: What do you do?

W: I'm a lawyer. My office is around the corner.

M: Oh. I work in the same building, in that travel agency next to the lobby. I've seen you walk by several times. Stop in and have a cup of coffee sometime.

W: OK. Thanks.

**Text 8**

W: OK. Now, let's find a place to go for your holiday. Do you have any preferences ... France ... Italy?

M: Oh, not France. Last year it was absolutely packed with teenagers. It was very noisy. We want somewhere quieter this year.

W: All right. Was it seven or ten nights you wanted?

M: Oh, ten, please.

W: Right. Well, let's start with Italy. Umm, we've got ten nights for 345 pounds, from Manchester, on the sixteenth.

M: No, that's no good for me. We wouldn't get back till the twenty-sixth, and my wife's got to be back at work before that.

W: Umm ... how about Sweden? That would be 470 pounds, from Manchester again, on the eleventh.

M: Well, that seems too much.

W: All right. How about Spain?

M: Oh, that sounds great. We've never been there.

W: Let's see now. We've got ten nights, from London, on the thirteenth, for 385 pounds.

M: Oh, wait a minute. We'd prefer a flight from the North somewhere, Manchester perhaps.

Er ... OK, in this case, Sweden then.

W: All right.

### **Text 9**

M: Will you go to any evening classes at the community center this year, Jess?

W: Maybe. Is the badminton club running this year? I enjoyed that.

M: Yes, but it is on Mondays now, at 6:30.

W: That's a shame. I have to work late at the swimming pool on Mondays. I could go, but I'll arrive late. What's on Tuesdays? Is it tennis club again?

M: No. That's on Wednesdays this year. On Tuesdays it's football.

W: Will you go?

M: To football? No, but I might go to tennis. I've just read my college timetable. I have Spanish grammar classes all afternoon on Wednesday. My brain always feels really tired after those lessons, so I'll enjoy hitting a ball hard after that!

W: Then maybe I won't go to that! It sounds like it will be dangerous if you're there! Is there anything on Thursdays?

M: Mr. Brown is running his usual club again, just like last year.

W: Oh! Mr. Brown's Thursday film club! I enjoyed that. We had some great discussions.

M: Yes. I'm hoping to do that this year too. And on Fridays, the local singing group will be upstairs and the guitar group is downstairs.

W: Oh, yes. I tried the singing group a few years ago, but the songs were quite boring.

M: Well, I guess I'll see you on Thursday evenings then!

W: Yes!

### **Text 10**

Thank you for calling the Maltz Jupiter Theatre. Here are the shows we'll put on this month.

On October 10, we'll put on *Comedy in the Club Level*. It'll begin at 7:30 p.m. and end at 9:30 p.m. Local and nationally recognized comedians will make you laugh in the Green Room on that day. If you want a good laugh, don't miss it.

The *Young Irishers* will start on October 15. This talented group will perform some of Ireland's best traditional song and dance. Folk, jazz and popular music come together with song and dance as they make old traditions new.

On October 20, a few bands will get together at our theatre to play music in honor of the Beatles, performing all the hits of this most popular band in the history of pop music. The show begins at 7:30 p.m. and lasts until 9:00 p.m. On October 27, Broadway superstar Brenda Braxton will give an amazing performance of Broadway classics from her well-known shows. If you like *Jelly's Last Jam*, *Smokey Joe's Cafe*, *Chicago*, and *Sophisticated Ladies*, you won't want to miss her performance that night.

If you're interested in any of these shows, come and watch. You won't be disappointed.