

2021 年沈阳市高中三年级教学质量监测(三)

英 语

命题：沈阳市第一中学 沈阳市第三十一中学 沈阳市铁路实验中学

审题：

注意事项：

1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考号填写在答题卡上。
2. 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。不能答在本试卷上，否则无效。
3. 考试结束后，考生将答题卡交回。

第一部分：听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项。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. Which subject did the woman do best in?
A. Math. B. Chinese. C. English.
2. What is the man dissatisfied with about the performance?
A. Its costumes. B. Its set. C. The actors.
3. What does Joe plan to do this weekend?
A. Paint the room. B. Relax at home. C. Go on a trip.
4. What does the man mean?
A. He wasn't informed. B. He got the message late. C. He has a poor memory.
5. Where does the conversation probably take place?
A. In a hotel. B. In a hospital. C. In a classroom.

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。

听下面一段对话，回答第 6 和第 7 两个小题。

6. What will the man do on his birthday?
A. See a film. B. Go out for a meal. C. Work on his term's work.
7. What is the relationship between the speakers?
A. Brother and sister. B. Classmates. C. Teacher and student.

听下面一段对话，回答第 8 和第 9 两个小题。

8. What does Jane want to do?
A. Apply for a job.
B. Attend Mrs. Smith's class.
C. Study in the man's university.
9. What will Mrs. Smith do today?
A. Give lessons. B. See her schoolmate. C. Have a talk with Jane.

听下面一段对话，回答第 10 至第 12 三个小题。

10. Why did the man fall asleep in the class?
A. He got sick. B. He worked at night. C. He found the class boring.
11. For what does the man have to work?
A. Hospital bills. B. Tuition. C. Loans.
12. Where will the man probably go next?
A. The classroom.
B. The financial aid office.
C. The student employment office.

听下面一段对话，回答第 13 至第 16 四个小题。

13. What will be due on June 14th?
A. The personal data forms.
B. The basketball club activities.
C. The after-class activity application.
14. On what day should the students hand in three photos?
A. Monday. B. Tuesday. C. Wednesday.
15. When will the basketball club meeting begin?
A. At 12:45 pm. B. At 1:30 pm. C. At 1:45 pm.
16. Where are the students supposed to be on the 18th during the lunch break?
A. At the stadium. B. In the computer room. C. In the office.

听下面一段独白，回答第 17 至第 20 四个小题。

17. On which day is World Sleep Day held?
A. March 21. B. March 25. C. March 31.
18. What benefit is mentioned about enough sleep?
A. Being stronger. B. Being cleverer. C. Being more active.
19. What percentage of adults have a full eight hours of sleep each day?
A. 21%. B. 27%. C. 80%.
20. What can we learn from the passage?

英语试题 第 2 页 (共 10 页)

- A. World Sleep Day started in 2006.
- B. Teenagers need at least 8 hours of sleep a night.
- C. 80% of people throughout the world have sleep problems.

第二部分：阅读理解（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）

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

Podcasts（播客）

A Friend Called Pip

Eight-year-old Katie Gregson was determined to persuade her parents to get a dog. A decade later, the devoted border collie dog is proving to be a blessing for Katie, who has diabetes (糖尿病). A fascinating and feel-good account of how she trained her pet to become a diabetic alert dog.

Phoebe's Fall

This podcast follows a major investigation by the Age newspaper into the mystery and unanswered questions surrounding the death of 24-year-old Phoebe Handsjuk, who was found at the bottom of a garbage chute (斜槽) in a luxury Melbourne apartment building.

1619

A ship carrying more than 20 enslaved African arrived in the English colony of Virginia in 1619. America was not yet America, but no aspect of the country that would be formed has been untouched by the 250 years of slavery that followed. The podcast forms part of a project by the New York Times.

Psmith in the City by P.G. Wodehouse

P.G. Wodehouse, one of the most loved comic writers of the 20th century, is sure to amuse in this free audio book. After Mike Jackson's university dream is frustrated, he takes on a job at a bank. Fortunately, his friend, Rupert Psmith, arrives to make his life lively.

• **HOW TO GET PODCASTS**

To listen on the web: Google the website for Phoebe's Fall, for example, and click on the play button.

To download: Download an app such as Podcatchers or iTunes on your phone or tablet and simply search by title.

21. What can we know about Phoebe's Fall?
- A. It's a mysterious garbage chute.
 - B. It's an abnormal death.
 - C. It's a luxury apartment building.
 - D. It's a major newspaper.
22. In which of the following podcasts can you hear a story about history?
- A. A Friend Called Pip
 - B. Phoebe's Fall
 - C. 1619
 - D. Psmith in the City by P.G. Wodehouse
23. How can we get access to podcasts?
- A. By using mobile devices.
 - B. By downloading any app on the web.
 - C. By listening to Google.
 - D. By switching on the radio or the TV.

英语试题 第 3 页（共 10 页）

B

“Once upon a time there was a tiny country called Cornucopia.” Released after years in lockdown, this fairy story like so many unfinished projects has been dusted off in the corona virus (冠状病毒) crisis.

“I liked it because it’s another book by JK Rowling and I like the Harry Potter book.” said one of her fans. JK Rowling surprised fans with the news on Twitter of the stand-alone fairy tale called *The Ickabog* alongside pictures of the until now unpublished manuscript(手稿).

She revealed how she’d come to think of it as just for the family and kept it in the attic, but that after a bit of rewriting she’d now decided to publish *The Ickabog* for free online so children in lockdown can read it or have it read to them.

The author confirmed the existence of the story about truth and power in an interview three years ago. “Oh, that was a fairy tale. Yeah, and I ended up. I don’t know whether I’ll ever publish that.” But she’s keen to point out it is not Harry Potter and it doesn’t include magic.

Children’s author Nicola Riley says during the crisis it’s just what children need. “If you can provide something a story, an adventure that will take them to a magical world and transport them there, then I think it will really help right now.”

Young readers are being asked to submit their own artwork to illustrate the book when it goes to print. But for now its online installments (部分) are leaving them fascinated.

24. What does the underlined phrase “dust off” probably mean in the first paragraph?

- A. sold out
- B. called off
- C. brought out
- D. cleaned off

25. What was JK Rowling’s original intention about *The Ickabog*?

- A. She had planned to copy it in the attic.
- B. She had planned not to publish it.
- C. She was going to write it for the crisis.
- D. She was going to sell it online.

26. What can we infer about the book according to the text?

- A. The book was not printed until nearly three years ago.
- B. JK Rowling suspected the truth and power of the book.
- C. The online parts of the book have already attracted readers.
- D. Young readers are invited to help design the plots of the book.

27. What can be the best title for the text?

- A. A Fairy Book about Corona Crisis.
- B. JK. Rowling Released a New Book.
- C. Harry Potter Returned to the World.
- D. A Magical Adventure of Harry Potter.

C

Spicy tomatoes could soon be on the menu thanks to the rise of gene-editing (基因编辑) technology, researchers say.

It is not the first time that experts have claimed the techniques could help develop fruit with

unusual features: scientists have already been looking at changing the color of kiwi fruit and bettering the taste of strawberries.

But researchers in Brazil and Ireland say such methods could also offer practical advantages, with hot tomatoes offering a new way of harvesting the pungent (辣味的) chemicals found in peppers known as capsaicinoids (辣椒素), which make food taste “hot”.

“Capsaicinoids are very valuable compounds (化合物): they are used in the weapons industry, they are also used for painkillers. and there are some researches showing that they promote weight loss,” said Agustin Zsögön from the Federal University of Viçosa in Brazil, a co-author of a new article arguing for the benefits of engineering hot tomatoes.

Writing in the journal *Trends in Plant Science*, the researchers say peppers are difficult crops to grow and low productive. Worse still, it is tricky to keep the pungency of the fruits stable. By contrast, tomato production is high and the plant is well-studied. “You could produce the capsaicinoids in a more cost-effective manner,” said Zsögön.

Tomatoes and peppers developed from a common ancestor, but separated about 19 million years ago. “All these genes to produce capsaicinoids exist in the tomato, they are just not active,” said Zsögön. “Using gene-editing technology, it is bound to switch these genes back on in tomatoes, adding a kick to the fruit”, he said.

28. Why are the tomatoes made hot by the researchers?
- A. To test the gene-editing technology.
B. To enrich the variety of the tomatoes.
C. To make the tomatoes more delicious.
D. To explore ways to harvest capsaicinoids.
29. In which of the following situations can capsaicinoids be used according to the text?
- A. Feeling weightless. B. Lacking sleep.
C. Having a headache. D. Losing appetite.
30. What is Zsögön’s attitude to the gene-editing technology?
- A. Unacceptable. B. Uncertain. C. Tolerant. D. Confident.
31. What’s the text mainly about?
- A. An introduction to gene-editing plants.
B. Creating hot tomatoes by gene-editing.
C. Problems with capsaicinoid production.
D. The procedure of producing capsaicinoids.

D

Constantly forcing knowledge and experiences into your brain may seem like the quickest path to self-improvement. But sometimes the best thing you can do for your brain is absolutely nothing at all.

Taking time to space out — whether by showering, pulling weeds, or petting a dog — provides an opportunity for what psychologists call wakeful rest. It’s a time when you can put immediate tasks aside like how to meet the work deadline and instead focus on current feelings, reflect on the past, and think about the future.

products we eat, as well as processing, packaging, and shipping food to markets all over the world.

___ 37 ___ ?

When forests are cleared to make room for farms and cattle, large stores of carbon are released into the atmosphere, which heats up the planet. Also, fossil (化石) fuels are used to operate farm machinery and ship food around the globe, all of which generate emissions (排放).

Which foods have the largest impact?

___ 38 ___ Cattle accounts for roughly the same amount of emissions as all the cars, trucks, airplanes, and ships in the world today, while plant-based foods like beans and grains tend to have the smallest effect. Pork, chicken, and eggs are somewhere in the middle.

Why does meat have such a big effect on the climate?

It's often more efficient to grow crops for humans to eat than it is to grow crops for animals to eat and then turn those animals into food for humans. A conclusion was reached by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization in 2017. ___ 39 ___.

Is there a simple food choice I can make that would reduce my climate footprint?

Consuming less red meat and dairy will typically have the biggest effect for most people in wealthy countries. A number of studies have concluded that people who eat a meat-heavy diet could reduce their food-related footprint by one third or more by moving to a vegetarian diet.

___ 40 ___ If you don't want to go that far, just eating less meat and dairy can reduce emissions.

- A. Why do we need to change the climate
- B. The world's food system is responsible for it
- C. The greenhouse gases have an impact on our food
- D. How exactly does food contribute to global warming
- E. Giving up dairy would reduce those emissions even further
- F. On average, it takes about three pounds of grain to raise one pound of meat
- G. In general, beef and lamb have the biggest climate footprint per gram of protein

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内处的最佳选项。

Back in the summer of 2016, China's Gobi Super Marathon, a 155 mile race across the Gobi Desert, officially ___ 41 ___.

Dion Leonard, a seasoned British athlete, had been invited for that ___ 42 ___, who had finished some of the toughest races on the planet. On the first evening, a dog kept following him wagging its tail. Dion didn't want to be ___ 43 ___ because he was devoted to this race. Just after ___ 44 ___ it for a while, he took it aside and turned back to the camp. But the touches changed the ___ 45 ___ of his life.

On departure the next day, the puppy ___ 46 ___ again at the starting line. He thought it was a coincidence (巧合). But when Dion started to run, the puppy followed. It was too easy to be lonely and ___ 47 ___ in a game like this. Determined to Dion's break loneliness, the puppy brought great ___ 48 ___ and encouragement to Dion. Not only did the puppy not become a

burden to him, 49, it's the best companion on the boring track. Since they met in the Gobi Desert, Dion gave it the name Gobi.

On this long journey, one man, one dog silently 50 each other. They ran together, they shared water and food, they camped together under the stars. Dion also gradually forgot the 51 of the road, and suddenly let go of his obsession(痴迷) with rank.

After being with Dion for 125 kms, Gobi finally ran out of 52 and Dion had to put it in a first-aid car. Three days later, when Dion reappeared in the view of Gobi, it broke free and ran 53 to Dion. They rushed to the finishing line together.

54, Dion came in second. Gobi also won a medal from the organizers. Dion has no 55 about missing out on the championship because Gobi was the best prize on his trip.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. paid off | B. kicked off | C. took off | D. broke off |
| 42. A. ceremony | B. competition | C. interview | D. show |
| 43. A. bothered | B. abandoned | C. bitten | D. attracted |
| 44. A. watching | B. feeding | C. touching | D. following |
| 45. A. quality | B. dream | C. budget | D. course |
| 46. A. coughed | B. starved | C. appeared | D. barked |
| 47. A. desperate | B. amusing | C. hopeful | D. ambitious |
| 48. A. treasure | B. shelter | C. comfort | D. pressure |
| 49. A. however | B. instead | C. otherwise | D. therefore |
| 50. A. respecting | B. accompanying | C. protecting | D. wishing |
| 51. A. hardship | B. happiness | C. distance | D. destination |
| 52. A. money | B. food | C. patience | D. energy |
| 53. A. gradually | B. hesitantly | C. unwillingly | D. firmly |
| 54. A. Thankfully | B. Fortunately | C. Eventually | D. Undoubtedly |
| 55. A. regret | B. argument | C. surprise | D. desire |

注意：请将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。

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。

The history of Beijing glassware dates back to the early Ming Dynasty. 56 is said that when people smelted (熔炼) bronze, they 57 (discover) that some waste materials could form beautiful colors. So, they began to use these materials to make handicrafts (手工艺品), 58 then became the earliest forms of glassware.

During the Ming and Qing dynasties, glassware handicrafts were mainly used as decorations for the members of 59 (royal). Besides, in the Qing Dynasty, they were also made 60 beads (珠子) for the hats of officials.

After the founding of the PRC, the central government invested 61 (enormous) in Beijing glassware. Old glassware workers 62 (bring) together and a Beijing glassware factory was set up to make decorative glassware handicrafts. Those handicrafts became leading export 63 (product) at the time.

However, due to various reasons, Beijing glassware 64 (make) handicrafts gradually declined. Only a few workers today have a mastery of the skill. After more than 600 years of development, 65 handcraft of Beijing glassware has been passed down to the seventh generation. In 2008, Beijing glassware was added to the national intangible cultural heritage list.

第四部分写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

假设你是国际学校学生会主席李华，你校决定本周五在教学楼举行一次紧急疏散演练 (emergency evacuation drill)，请用英语写一则书面通知，内容包括：

1. 演练目的；
2. 具体安排；
3. 注意事项。

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。
3. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

NOTICE

Student Union

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。

For nearly twenty years, my life was about two things: smoking cigarettes—and trying to quit smoking cigarettes.

When I married Cassie ten years ago, I threw my pack of cigarettes and swore I was quitting.

When we bought our first house eight years ago, I celebrated it by pulverizing (粉碎) my pack of cigarettes with my shoe heel.

When my son, Cole, was born five years ago, I threw my cigarettes into a garbage can.

I even began working out—running days a week, rain or shine. I lost forty pounds but I never was able to outrun those cigarettes.

英语试题 第 9 页（共 10 页）

You know cigarettes are deadly—but every cell in your body screams out for that nicotine. Then, one day the willpower I had lacked arrived from most unexpected place: an unclouded corner of my son’s mind.

As Cassie was driving Cole home from kindergarten, they passed a cemetery (墓地), which made the boy ask: “Mom, what’s under tombstones?”

Realizing there was no delicate answer, she frankly said, “Dead people.”

“Is that where Dad’s going to be because he smokes?” Cole asked. “I hope not,” Cassie replied. “Dad shouldn’t smoke,” Cole said, his voice rising in anger. He kicked the back of the front seat. “Dad’s stupid for smoking. When I’m twenty, he’ll be dead.”

Cassie was speechless, shocked by Cole’s innocence. Then, just as quickly as he had exploded, Cole calmed down. “I hope he comes back as a ghost and talks to me,” he said peacefully. “Like Obi-Wan Kenobi did to Luke Skywalker in Star Wars.”

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。

When I arrived home from work that evening, Cassie recounted the story to me.

Later that evening, I found Cole and said, “Cole, I’m going to quit smoking, but I need your help.”

2021 年沈阳市高中三年级教学质量监测（三）

英语试题参考答案与评分标准

第一部分 听力（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

1—5 BCAAB 6—10 ABCAB 11—15 BCCCA 16—20 BABAB

第二部分 阅读理解（共 20 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 50 分）

第一节 21-23 BCA 24-27 CBCB 28-31 DCDB 32-35 AACB

第二节 36-40 BDGFE

第三部分 英语知识运用

第一节 完形填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

41—45 BBACD 46—50 CACBB 51—55 ADDCA

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

56. It 57. discovered 58. which 59. royalty 60. into
61. enormously 62. were brought 63. products 64. making 65. the

第四部分 写作（共 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分） Possible Version:

NOTICE

In order to get better prepared in face of danger, the Student Union intend to organize an emergency evacuation drill at 3 p.m. this Friday in our teaching building.

We will arrange many practical activities for the participants. Not only can you learn about the evacuation routes in case of fire and other emergencies, but also you can get trained in first aid. Positive attitude, clear mind and survival skills will save your life and we promise you will not feel disappointed. Please join us.

Don't miss the chance and be sure to be punctual for our drill.

Student Union

第二节（满分 25 分） Possible Version:

When I arrived home from work that evening, Cassie recounted the story to me. She stared right into my eyes and said: " Cole's come to terms with the fact that you won't be around. And if he can only have you as a ghost, that's what he'll take. "The words were a simple truth. Smoking could only lead to one conclusion, and when they placed me under that tombstone, life would have to go on without me. If I couldn't even fool my own five-year-old kid, why was I continuing to try to fool myself?

Later that evening, I found Cole and said: "Cole, I'm going to quit smoking, but I need your help." The seconds ticked by as he hatched his plan. Finally, he spoke. "Okay. Here's what we'll do: every morning and every night, I'll tell you not to smoke."Every time I had an urge to smoke, I fought it off with thoughts of tombstones and Obi-Wan Kenobi and a little boy trying desperately to help his old man out of a jam. So here I am, checking off the days that I've been cigarette-free. I know I have promise to keep and people to love.

应用文评分细则

评分时，请先根据作答的篇章结构和内容确定其所属档次，然后再以该档次的要求来衡量其词汇语法的运用确定或调整档次，最后给分。

1. 内容要点是否覆盖、表述是否清楚、篇章结构是否理性。
2. 词汇和语法使用是否准确、恰当和多样。
3. 词数少于 60 的，酌情扣分。
4. 单词拼写和标点符号是重要的考虑因素，评分时应视其对表达的影响程度予以考虑。
5. 英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
6. 书写较差以致影响表达的，可将分数降低一个档次。

应用文各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档（13~15 分）

很好地完成了规定的写作任务。包含所有内容要点，结构**完整**，语句**流畅**，意思清楚、**连贯**。使用较为**丰富**的语法结构和词汇，语法结构和词汇运用**准确**，书写规范。

第四档（10~12 分）

较好地完成了规定的写作任务。基本上包含内容所有要点，结构**较为完整**，语句**比较流畅**，意思清楚。语法结构和词汇运用**正确**（错误较少），书写**较规范**。

第三档（7~9 分）

基本完成了规定的写作任务。包含主要内容要点，结构**欠完整**，**少数**语句**不通顺**，意思**基本清楚**。语法结构和词汇运用**错误较多**，书写**基本规范**。

第二档（4~6 分）

未能按要求完成规定的写作任务。只包含少数内容要点，结构**不完整**，多数语句**欠完整**，意思**不够清楚**。语法结构和词汇运用**错误较多**，影响理解，书写**欠规范**。

第一档（1~3 分）

未能按要求完成规定的写作任务。只写出个别要点，结构**不完整**，多数语句**不完整**或意思**不明**，语法结构和词汇运用**错误很多**，书写**不规范**。

0 分

未作答；所写内容太少或无法看清试卷；所写内容与题目要求不相关。

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