

怀仁一中高三年级第二次模拟考试

英 语

全卷满分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。

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,并将条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。
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收回。
4. 本卷主要考查内容:高考范围。

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。

例: How much is the shirt?

- A. £19.15. B. £9.18. C. £9.15.

答案是 C。

1. Which colour of a carpet does the man like best?
A. Blue. B. Red. C. Grey.
2. Why does the woman probably like the new style of writing?
A. She is better at this style.
B. She likes trying new styles.
C. She finds the normal style hard.
3. What did the woman use to forget to do?
A. Write down the calories. B. Count the calories. C. Read the calories.
4. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Husband and wife. B. Nurse and patient. C. Co-workers.
5. What are the speakers talking about?
A. What to study at college.
B. How to select courses online.
C. Where to learn foreign languages.

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 did the woman order at last?
A. A beef sandwich. B. A hot dog. C. Chicken breast.

7. Where is the woman?
A. In her car. B. At the cashier's desk. C. In her office.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What kind of housework does the man usually do?
A. Take out the garbage. B. Water the plants. C. Clear the dining table.
9. Why is the man unwilling to load and unload the dishwasher?
A. He has no free time.
B. He is not careful enough.
C. He has no one to share the work.

10. How does the man react to the new tasks initially?
A. Agreeably. B. Happily. C. Unwillingly.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What are the speakers doing?
A. Judging an artist. B. Hanging a picture. C. Visiting a museum.
12. How did the man know the name of the painting?
A. By searching on the Internet.
B. By reading the label below it.
C. By checking the brochure in advance.

13. How does the man feel about museums now?
A. Instructive. B. Boring. C. Fancy.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. Why did the man quit his job?
A. He felt stressed. B. He felt bored. C. He felt tired out.
15. How long should the bank manager work on workdays?
A. For nine hours. B. For nine and a half hours. C. For eight and a half hours.
16. What does the man care about most when looking for a job?
A. The benefits. B. The salary. C. The working hours.
17. What would the man do first?
A. Contact the bank. B. Apply for the job. C. Send an application letter.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. Why did the speaker learn English again when she started work?
A. She wanted to take a degree.
B. She was persuaded by a friend.
C. She had to speak to customers in English.
19. How did the speaker make progress in English?
A. Her colleagues helped her a lot.
B. She took English classes in her spare time.
C. Her English-speaking friend taught her privately.
20. What does the speaker think of English now?
A. It's difficult. B. It's important. C. It's interesting.

第二部分 阅读(共两节,满分 50 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 37.5 分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Pick Up Something You Can't Put Down

The Unequal Twins by Sylva Kanderl

www.xlibris.com

Hardback/Paperback/E-book

\$ 28.99 / \$ 16.99 / \$ 3.99

What if... the twins Ava and Zoe, who could hardly be distinguished from each other

visually and who could not have been more different in character, had to go through a hell of envy and malice(恶意)?

Where does that trail lead to? To a total loss of their connection, or are they finding the last path to each other again?

Johnny by Aaron Allen

www.xlibris.com

Hardback/Paperback/E-book

\$ 22.99/ \$ 16.99/ \$ 3.99

God gave Johnny the strength of Samson(大力士). Now, he must decide whether to use his power for good or to get even with those who hurt him.

Ting Ting, the Girl Who Saved China by Ryan O'connon

www.xlibris.com

Hardback/Paperback/E-book

\$ 22.99/ \$ 16.99/ \$ 3.99

The book provides insight into China's biggest holiday, gives a sense of its culture, and shows that girls are just as strong and brave as boys are.

How to Help Yourself to Be Who You Want to Be by Pam Grewall

www.iuniverse.com

Hardback/Paperback/E-book

\$ 23.99/ \$ 13.99/ \$ 3.99

This self-improvement book offers a simple handbook to help one recognize their strengths and weaknesses and to understand how to make their own destiny.

21. What's the price of the hardback of *The Unequal Twins*?

- A. \$ 28.99. B. \$ 16.99. C. \$ 3.99. D. \$ 22.99.

22. Who wrote the book whose main character has extra strength?

- A. Sylva Kanderall. B. Aaron Allen. C. Ryan O'connon. D. Pam Grewall.

23. Which book should you choose if you need some self-improvement advice?

- A. *The Unequal Twins*.
B. *Johnny*.
C. *Ting Ting, the Girl Who Saved China*.
D. *How to Help Yourself to Be Who You Want to Be*.

B

A kid moved away from his friends and the familiarity of New Jersey to California, then immediately solved a local problem with a brilliant invention.

Along with potentially winning himself a career in advertisement television with an excellent reveal video and excitable voice, Mathur, an 11th grade San Francisco student, has invented a fire-activated extinguisher(灭火器) to protect the property of those he loves now that he lives in a state that has a wildfire "season".

A single device is capable of protecting fire-risk areas in one's house, while multiple can form a defensive area around one's entire property against fires. "Over the past three years, there have been almost 7,500,000 acres of wildfire in California alone, destroying nearly 50,000 structures," describes Arul Mathur, inventor of the Fire-Activated-Canister-Extinguisher, or F. A. C. E.

When a sensor on the device heats up to a certain temperature, a chemical bursts within, releasing an eco-friendly fire-retardant(阻燃剂) spray 5-6 feet in all directions. The retardant can be re-filled quite easily, and the only other human-controlled aspect is the initial introduction of air-pressure into the canister which can be done manually(用手的).

Mathur planned to introduce the device via Kickstarter, which saw his goal of \$ 10,000 reached in less than a day, and came with an offer of \$ 99 for F. A. C. E, that will be sold for \$ 120 when production begins.

The only existing market alternative for F. A. C. E is a manual extinguisher, or an

automatic sprinkler system, which unless it can be fixed during construction of the house, will normally cost between \$ 1 to \$ 3 dollars per square foot, amounting to many thousands for a family home. Mathur wrote in his Kickstarter that every penny of profit will go to providing F. A. C. E. donations to fire risk areas.

Indeed 5-6 feet of spray isn't enough to stop large fires, but if enough devices are placed in strategic areas, neighborhoods or rural communities can work together to prevent brush fires from becoming wildfires, or living room fires from becoming house fires.

24. What can we know about Mathur?

- A. He lives with his friends. B. He is engaged in advertising.
C. He lives in San Francisco now. D. He refuses to help local people.

25. What's the feature of the device?

- A. It's costly. B. It's affordable.
C. It's hard to produce. D. It's difficult to operate.

26. Which of the following can best describe Mathur?

- A. Intelligent and generous. B. Shy and kind.
C. Brave and strong. D. Patient and careful.

27. What does the author want to stress in the last paragraph?

- A. The safety of the device. B. The significance of the device.
C. The limitations of the device. D. The development of the device.

C

A Californian company that teaches a computer to "taste" wine is using the technology to help winemakers improve their products and attract new customers. Founder Katerina Axelsson says, "Tastry uses artificial intelligence (AI) to analyze tens of thousands of wines a year, generating lots of data to help winemakers target their products more effectively."

Axelsson formed her idea as a chemistry student working at a winery, where she noticed strange practices in how wine was evaluated. A 100,000-gallon tank of wine would be divided in two and sold to two different brands, where it would end up in different bottles, be sold at different prices and receive different scores from critics, she says.

Axelsson began analyzing wine samples, identifying thousands of compounds. Using AI, she could see how these compounds interacted with each other, creating the wine's flavor profile. She then took that profile and used machine learning to compare its flavor, texture(口感) and color with other wines in the database.

The method allowed Axelsson to develop a wine recommendation app, which was launched in 2019. Through a quiz, consumers could input their flavor preferences, and the software would recommend a suitable wine with 80%-90% accuracy at the first attempt, she says, rising to 95% with additional input from the user.

But in an industry full of artisan(工匠) tradition, there are some critics of this algorithmic(算法的) approach. "It's like having a computer analyze a piece of art," says Ronan Sayburn, master sommelier(酒水师) and head of wine at 67 Pall Mall, a private members' club for wine lovers in London. "I don't know how keen people would be on following what a computer tells them to drink, based on what they had previously," he says.

Axelsson agrees that Tastry is not a substitute for a sommelier. But she says the scalability(可伸缩性) of her product makes it possible to analyze more wines per year than a human could ever taste. Her company will start offering services in Europe later this year in cooperation with an online seller, and is already thinking beyond wine, having conducted tests for beers, coffees and fragrances.

28. Why does the author list the figures in paragraph 4?

- A. To prove the app's accuracy.
B. To list consumers' flavor preferences.
C. To show the app needs no improvement.
D. To state the app is popular with winemakers.

29. What is Ronan Sayburn's attitude to AI's analyzing wine?
A. Favorable. B. Neutral. C. Unclear. D. Critical.
30. Which of the following can Axelsson probably agree with?
A. Sommeliers will be replaced by AI in the future.
B. Strange practices in making wine should be changed.
C. Tastry can analyze more wines per year than a human does.
D. The wine recommendation app is the best app of its kind.
31. What's the best title of the text?
A. The Wide Application of AI
B. Teaching Computers to Taste Wine
C. Is Tastry a Substitute for a Sommelier?
D. Will an App Succeed in the Near Future?

D

If you're homeless and looking for temporary shelter in Hawaii's capital, expect a visit from a robotic police dog that will scan your eye to make sure you don't have a fever. That's just one of the ways public safety agencies are starting to use Spot, the best-known of a new commercial category of robots that run around with animal-like agility(敏捷).

The handful of police officials experimenting with the four-legged machines say they're just another tool, like existing drones(无人机) and simple wheeled robots, to keep emergency responders out of harm's way as they search for dangers.

Joseph O'Neal, an officer of the Honolulu Police Department, said the robot has protected officers, shelter staff and residents by scanning body temperatures between meal times at a shelter where homeless people could quarantine(隔离) and get tested for COVID-19. The robot is also used to remotely interview individuals who have tested positive.

The company that makes the robots, Boston Dynamics, says it's trying to do a good job of explaining to the public—and its customers—what Spot can and cannot do. "One of the big challenges is accurately describing the state of the technology to people who have never had personal experience with it," said Michael Perry, vice president of business development at Boston Dynamics. "Most people are applying ideas from science fiction to what the robot's doing."

Earlier this year, the police division sent its Spot into the site of a deadly drug lab explosion near the Belgian border to check for dangerous chemicals and other hazards.

There are roughly 500 Spot robots now in the wild. Perry said they're commonly used by utility companies to inspect high-voltage zones and other dangerous areas. Spot is also used to monitor construction sites, mines and factories, equipped with whatever sensor(传感器) is needed for the job.

It's still mostly controlled by humans, though all they have to do is tell it which direction to go and it can climb stairs or cross over rough area. It can also operate autonomously, but only if it's already memorized an assigned route and there aren't too many surprise obstacles. "The first value that most people see in the robot is taking a person out of a dangerous situation," Perry said.

32. What's the company's big challenge?
A. To describe the technology. B. To win its customers' respect.
C. To promote the Spot robots. D. To produce more Spot robots.
33. What's the underlined word "hazards" in paragraph 5 probably mean?
A. Robbers. B. Labs. C. Dangers. D. Sensors.
34. What can we infer about Spot robots from the last paragraph?
A. They can plan their own route easily.
B. They can memorize a familiar route.
C. They can overcome many obstacles.
D. They can choose direction themselves.

35. Where does this text probably come from?
A. A textbook. B. A newspaper.
C. A science fiction. D. A health magazine.

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。全科试题免费下载公众号《高中僧课堂》

Persistence(坚持) is a hot topic among education researchers these days and for good reason: It's critical for success in school and beyond. Here are five tips for developing this quality in your child.

Let them play.

Just like adults, kids tend to work harder when they love what they're doing. What's the best way to help your child discover what they're passionate about? 36 So if your child's curiosity is inspired by any topic from acrobatics(杂技) to zoology, you can support their interest by offering additional exposure to that subject.

Help them practise self-control.

37 Studies have shown that higher levels of self-control early in life predict how well kids do academically, as well as a host of other positive outcomes including adult earnings, savings, and physical health.

Aim high.

Many studies have shown that kids work harder and do better when their teacher has high expectations for them. 38 High achievers who persevere in the face of challenges tend to come from families with high standards for their academic success and a home environment that supports learning.

Praise the process.

A previous research shows that when children are praised for their intelligence or talents, they avoid challenges. But when children are praised for hard work that paid off, they are more likely to seek out challenges and keep going when things get rough. 39

Extracurricular help.

Activities outside of regular school hours, such as sports, drama, debate, or music, are a great context for learning how to work hard at something over time. Research shows that students who participate in extracurricular activities get better grades and have higher self-esteem(自尊), lower rates of depression, and lower dropout rates than students who don't.

40 Kids who stick with the same activity for two years are more likely to increase their possibilities of employment soon after college.

- A. Parental expectations matter, too.
B. Let them explore freely and widely.
C. They are more motivated and successful.
D. Switching from person-praise to process-praise is easy.
E. Hard goals can help your child focus their attention and work harder.
F. Self-control is closely related to the ability to work toward a goal over time.
G. Kids who devote one year to the same activity are more likely to graduate from college.

第三部分 语言运用(共两节,满分30分)

第一节 (共15小题;每小题1分,满分15分)

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

My grandmother and I walked into a clothes shop. "It's a store for old people, I know," she said loudly, much to the 41 of the salesman standing nearby.

Today, she was 42 a small animal-print dress. She began to 43 the clothes store for something bright and noticeable. As a 15-year-old, I just wanted to 44 normally, but my grandmother—with her dyed(被染色的) hair and 45 coloured clothes—existed in a 46 world of style. I envied her confidence.

She had self-love. She expressed herself exactly as she wanted. Once my grandfather died, she showed her 47 for herself through how she looked. In her early 80s, she shopped with the 48 like my 10th-grade sister but with a lot more confidence.

She 49 me to look my best and always checked in on me, even though most of our relationship was long-distance. This 50 I had lots of missed calls and texts asking how I was doing.

She loved to 51 with others and would call me several times. Once she told me how she had spent the whole afternoon talking to friends and family. Her 52 had become weak but she still managed to ask me: "Are you making time to 53?" Each call was a reminder to pencil in fun to my schedule.

I wish that I'd thanked her for all of the 54 she'd been passing on to me throughout all of my adolescent and young adult life. If it hadn't been for her lessons in 55, would I be the person I am today?

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 41. A. disappointment | B. relief | C. amusement | D. satisfaction |
| 42. A. wearing | B. making | C. selling | D. advertising |
| 43. A. detect | B. inspect | C. check | D. search |
| 44. A. dress | B. live | C. eat | D. speak |
| 45. A. rarely | B. strangely | C. usually | D. wrongly |
| 46. A. unique | B. ancient | C. real | D. virtual |
| 47. A. preference | B. pity | C. respect | D. love |
| 48. A. excitement | B. innocence | C. sincerity | D. seriousness |
| 49. A. encouraged | B. forced | C. ordered | D. allowed |
| 50. A. declared | B. promised | C. meant | D. showed |
| 51. A. debate | B. connect | C. argue | D. bargain |
| 52. A. heart | B. leg | C. body | D. voice |
| 53. A. work out | B. sign up | C. have fun | D. take notes |
| 54. A. kindness | B. glory | C. wealth | D. wisdom |
| 55. A. self-love | B. self-help | C. self-discipline | D. self-confidence |

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。

Estonia is home to the longest official ice road in Europe, a 25-km-long stretch of frozen ice along the country's coast, 56 it's illegal to wear a seatbelt and drive at medium speed.

It's a frozen stretch of the Baltic Sea 57 (connect) the Estonian coastline to the island of Hiiumaa. Driving on this particular ice road in winter 58 (say) to be an unforgettable experience, but if you plan on adding it to your bucket list, you should know it has some rather 59 (conventional) driving rules. You can't drive here after sunset, and wearing a seatbelt 60 (be) illegal, as is driving at speeds between 25 and 40 km/h (16-25 mph).

Travelling on ice is part of Estonian culture. Teutonic knights(骑士) did it on horseback on 61 (they) way to the isles(岛) in the 13th century. Villagers used the thick ice 62 (bring) in supplies from the mainland, and even wild animals like bears, moose and wolves used it to travel to and from islands in search 63 food. To this day, it remains a 64 (cheap) and more convenient way to get around, at least 65 (compare) to paying for a ferry ride.

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是李华。你的美国笔友 Eric 被中国北京大学录取了。请你给他写封邮件, 内容包括:

1. 表示祝贺;
2. 询问学习经验。

注意:

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

第二节 (满分 25 分)

阅读下面材料, 根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段, 使之构成一篇完整的短文。

I was moving as fast as I could, stepping carefully from rock to rock along the uneven jetty(防波堤). "Too slow, sister!" I heard my brother Sam yell as he jumped with ease.

I'll show him and attempted a double jump. What a mistake! My left foot came down hard between the edges of two gray rocks, scraping(刮伤) my ankle. "Ouch!" I yelled.

I tried to pull my foot out, but my shoe was stuck. I bent closer to the rock, and that's when I saw it: a shiny, square shaped stone attached to a shining gold chain. It was just lying there on the wet sand, and a few seconds later it was in my pocket.

"Why do you look strange?" my brother asked once I'd freed my foot and caught up to him. "I don't look strange," I said. Sam looked at the sun. Could he tell I was hiding the most perfect discovery of the summer? I kept turning the treasure around in my pocket, pushing each corner of the square stone into my finger. I was excited, but I didn't want Sam to notice. He liked to tell everybody my business.

"Ryan kept the paper napkins(餐巾) from the Andersons' barbecue!" he had once announced. They were stamped "R. A." Those are my initials! "Ryan saved the mini cola bottle from the carnival!"

My family calls me their "little collector". Some mean kids at school call me "trash(垃圾) girl".

Sam and I walked along the main street. Through the window of the candy shop I could see tubes of colourful jelly beans. A sign on the window's glass read LOST: Gold and blue necklace. Verry special. If found, call Chrissy at 555-9924.

Chrissy had drawn a crayon version of the necklace at the bottom of the poster. The necklace looked different from the one I clutched(抓) in my pocket, I decided. Rounder, bluer. The poster appeared old and weathered. It must have been put up months ago.

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。

Once home, I placed the necklace into my box, attracted by it.

Fifteen minutes later, I was sitting in a café across from Chrissy.