

高三年级五月份联考

英 语

考生注意:

1. 本试卷共 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 请将各题答案填在答题卡上。
3. 本试卷主要考试内容:高考全部内容。

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. What time will the man arrive in London?

- A. At 8:30. B. At 8:00. C. At 7:30.

2. What does the man think of the actress?

- A. She is really beautiful.
B. She works hard.
C. She is not attractive.

3. What is the man going to do this weekend?

- A. Host a party. B. Make a wish. C. See Tim off.

4. What will the man do today?

- A. Play football. B. Buy some flowers. C. Work in the garden.

5. What did the woman decide to buy?

- A. A gold necklace.
B. A silver necklace.
C. A silver necklace and a dress.

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 is the woman looking for?

- A. An information office. B. A police station. C. A shoe repair shop.

7. What is the *Town Guide* according to the man?

- A. A brochure. B. A newspaper. C. A map.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What are they talking about?

- A. Their summer vacation. B. How to drive a tractor. C. How to do farm work.

9. Where did the woman spend her summer holiday?

- A. On a farm. B. At home. C. In a fruit garden.

10. What can we learn from the conversation?

- A. The man's mother was ill.
B. The woman did some housework.
C. The man drove a truck on the farm.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Where could the man smoke?

- A. On the balcony. B. In the washroom. C. Outside the building.

12. How did the man deal with his smoking habit?

- A. He had tried to give it up but in vain.
B. He had never tried to give it up.
C. He had given it up.

13. What does the man decide to do in the end?

- A. To smoke outside.
B. Try to give up smoking.
C. To smoke at a later moment.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. How did the man learn about Martin Harris?

- A. From the woman. B. From the radio news. C. From the newspaper.

15. What do we know about Martin Harris?

- A. He saved many people in the flood.
B. He bought a small boat for the storm.

- C. He gave advice to people in the flood.
16. What should people do if they are stuck in the flood according to the news?
- A. Find a boat to get to a high place.
B. Hold onto something that floats.
C. Wait for Martin Harris for help.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Who is mostly in Branson during the winter?
- A. Local people. B. Musicians. C. Visitors.
18. What is Branson mostly known for?
- A. Live music. B. Helicopter tours. C. An amusement park.
19. Why did Branson become a tourist attraction?
- A. It is near the ocean.
B. It has many rivers going through it.
C. It is near a lake surrounded by beautiful mountains.
20. How do most people get to Branson?
- A. By train. B. By car. C. By air.

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

A

Welcome to National Poetry Month

Basic Information

National Poetry Month is to bring about awareness and appreciation of poetry. Some of the goals also include reading poems, writing poems, and helping teachers bring poetry into the classroom.

Special Activities

Recite Poetry to a Pet 9th May

We

come up with some fun exercises to get you into the spirit of creative expression. You can recite poetry to a pet by changing the sound or speaking loudly and clearly enough to communicate without explanation. Doing this can not only help strengthen public speaking ability but also deepen your understanding of a particular piece.

Become a Romantic 10th~11th May

Do you ever notice how beautiful nature is? There are so many wonderful poems which have been inspired by these seasons, celebrating the beauty of a snowflake or the spring sunshine awakening

plants and animals. Why not become a poet yourself and share the beauty you saw in nature with others?

Act out a Poem 12th~13th May

Many poets find it hard to share their words because what they write about are personal subjects. But not all poetry is about emotions. Poetry is a living force that can be very powerful when it is shown both as a performance and as words on social media.

Poetry by Heart 22th~25th May

We take pleasure in reading or hearing something that reflects what is in our minds or in our hearts. We will experience relief if it expresses feelings we've kept bottled up. Similarly, reciting a poem to yourself for someone else can be a very rewarding experience. Sometimes it's easier to say how we feel with someone else's words than our own, especially if they're put together beautifully.

21. What is the main purpose of National Poetry Month?

- A. To encourage people to learn more about poetry and enjoy it.
- B. To help people get creative ideas to celebrate a festival.
- C. To combine poetry with people's daily life.
- D. To remember the beauty of old poetry.

22. What does the activity Become a Romantic mainly advise people to do?

- A. Adjust to the change of these seasons.
- B. Find and enjoy the beauty of nature.
- C. Try to write and share their own poems.
- D. Get some inspiration from beautiful seasons.

23. Which activity will be held in late May?

- A. Recite Poetry to a Pet.
- B. Become a Romantic.
- C. Act out a Poem.
- D. Poetry by Heart.

B

Most of us might only begin to think about dinner in the late afternoon: What should I make today? But Jelena Petrovic begins to think about her big meal early each morning. After morning tea, she and her husband, Milan, begin their plans for a traditional Serbian dish. The cooking method they use probably comes from Jelena's

mother or grandmother. Each recipe uses local foods found in Serbian markets.

Milano goes to the market to get the food they need. And the 69-year-old Jelena makes plans for how she will explain the cooking process to her 150,000 followers on YouTube.

uTube. Oncesheisready,Jelenafilmshercookingshowfromasmallkitchentable. Milanholdsth
ecamera.

Jelenahasmanyyearsofcookingexperienceathome. Tenyearsago,shestartedanonlinepro
gram,whereshesharedrecipesandcookingsuggestionsformeatsoup,bread,sweettreatsandmor
e.

Hernumberoffollowersgrewovertime. Shedecidedtostartablogandbeganalsomakingvide
osshefilmedwithhermobilephone. Today,hervideosonYouTubehaveover50millionviews. Last
year, “Granny sKitchen” wasnamedoneoftheTop50YouTubechannelsinSerbia.

NowherYouTubechanneltakesupmuchofherday. Sheworksfromhersmallkitchenandhomeoff
ice. Colorfulplantsandflowersfilltheroom. Abrightclothcoversthetablewheresheworks. S
hesayssh egetstiredfromcookinglonghourseachday. But,shesaid,

“Myviewerswaitforanewrecipeeverymorning. IfIamlate,theywillaskifIamwellorwhatisha
ppening.”

Often,herviewerswritethattherecipesbringbackhappymemoriesoftheirchildhood.

“Myrecipesarealllocal,traditionalhome-foodrecipes,” Jelenasaid.

“Imakethingsmymotherorgrandmotherusedtomake.”

24. WhatisspecialaboutJelena sdealingwithdinner?

- A. Shepreparesdinnerwithspecialfoods.
- B. Sheconsidersherdinnerplanearlier.
- C. Sheasksherhusbandtopreparedinner.
- D. Shecompletesdinnerinthelateafternoon.

25. Whichofthefollowingcanbestdescribe “Granny sKitchen” ?

- A. Boring.
- B. Simple.
- C. Little-known.
- D. Popular.

26. HowdoesMilanhelphiswifemakethecookingprogram?

- A. Bycookingfood.
- B. Byexplainingthecookingprocess.
- C. Bybuyinggoodsandshootingthevideos.
- D. Byanalyzingcookingmethodsfordinner.

27. WhatencouragesJelena tocontinuehercookingprogram?

- A. Herviewers careandexpectation.
- B. Herlovefortraditionalhomefood.
- C. Herhappymemoriesofchildhood.
- D. Herrealinterestincookingfood.

C

ZhangZhiyuan,whoworksinthefilmantelevisionindustry,usestheDeDaoappwhenhegoest
oworkeveryday,accordingtoXinhuaNewsAgency. Theappofferswrittenarticlesandpodcasts(
播

客)fromfamouspersonalitiesthatusersmustpayfor,withtopicsrangingfrommusic toeconomics.

Zhangisnotalone. ByMarch2019,DeDaohad8millionusers. ThisplatformisjustasmallpartofChina

sknowledgeeconomy. Thesedays,moreChinesepeoplearewillingtopayforknowledgeonline thanbefore,accordingtoanarticlepublishedbyAFPinSeptember.

ManyChinesepeopleusedtobeunwillingtopayforonlinecontentbecausetheythoughtpaidcontentwasntmuchbetterthanfreecontent. However,manyInternetusers attitudeshavechangedsince theybegan toseethepaidcontentofhighqualityhasappeared, wrote*ChinaDaily*. LouMeijing,ananalystfromiiMediaResearch,aBeijingconsultancy,toldthatmanyChinesepeoplecangetfreeonlinecontent. However,nowtheyhopetobetbetterpaidcontent whenfreecontentcannotmeettheirdemand.

Infact,75percentofInternetusersarehappytopayforthecontentofhighquality,accordingto a2019report. Meanwhile,Chinesepeople,especiallytheyoung,aresufferingfromso-calledknowledgeanxiety. Insucharapidlychangingsociety,peopleareafraidofnotbeingable togetthelatestinformationandbeingleftout.

“Inbigcities,peoplearetoobusy toreadbooksandwatchmovies. Famouspersonalitiescanteachyouknowledgethatletsyouseemasifyouhavereadthebookorwatchedthemovieyourself,” theDeDaouserJamesLutold.

However,thiswayoflearninghasalsobeen criticized.

“Knowledgeisnotthesameasinformation. Itscertainlynotsomethingthatcanbegainedbywatchingafewtelevisionshows,anymorethanit canbegainedbyreadingafewbooksorlisteningtoafewpodcasts,” SixthTonereporterTaoLixingnoted. Hebelievesthattogetrealknowledge,onehastoaskquestions,analyzeandreflect,ratherthanrely simplyonInternetcontent. Inspiteofthis,itseems thatpayingforknowledgeonlineisapopularphenomenonthatshows nosignsofslowingdown.

28. Whatdoestheunderlinedpart “Zhangisnotalone” inparagraph2mean?

- A. Allthepeoplegetonlineknowledge.
- B. Manypeoplepayforonlineknowledge.
- C. Zhanghasmanyfriendsanddoesntfeellonely.
- D. Zhangalwaysusestheplatformtolearneconomy.

29. WhydidmanyChinesepeopleusedtobeunwillingtopayforonlinecontentaccordingtothetext?

- A. Thepriceofpaidonlinecontentwashigh.
- B. Theyweretoobusy togetknowledgeonline.
- C. Theywereunawareoftheimportanceofonlinecontent.

- D. They thought paid online content was not good enough.
30. What can we learn from the text?
- A. Tao Lixing disagrees with the new way of learning.
B. Paying for knowledge online will disappear in time.
C. Most young people agree to pay for online content.
D. It is the best way of gaining information to pay for online content.
31. What can be the best title for the text?
- A. How Can We Get the Quick Knowledge?
B. A New Trend—Paying for Online Knowledge
C. Is It Convenient to Pay for Online Knowledge?
D. Different Solutions to Gaining Online Knowledge

D

In most of the American workplaces, machines are no longer monitored by human labor. High-powered computers and robots are increasingly taking over more complicated tasks—from bookkeeping to research—with surprising efficiency. Over the next 15 years, machines will be likely to take the place of truck drivers as self-driving vehicles become very common, putting millions of people out of work.

Already, about 5.5 million jobs which are connected with manufacturing have been lost for automation since the year 1990. And the trend shows no signs of stopping. In the first quarter of 2017, American companies bought 32 percent more robots than they did in the same period of the previous year.

But human work is far from obsolete. A 2013 study found that just 5 percent of all jobs can be completely done by high-powered computers and robots. And while automation takes the place of certain kinds of jobs, particularly in manufacturing, it generates other jobs as well.

As robots are growing in large numbers among the workplaces, more and more human labor will be also needed to operate and repair these machines. What's more, the higher productivity of mechanized work can cut down the cost, make the prices low and increase demand in some industries, thus creating the need of more robots to increase output. Therefore, more human labor will be needed to control them.

In the last seven years, American manufacturers have created almost a million new factory jobs, according to a recent report in Associate Press. By this year, still 390,000 of these jobs remain open to workers. And it has been estimated by the experts that factories will add another two million jobs in the next decade, many of which will make human workers work together with robots. T

hechallengewillbeequippingAmericanworkerswiththemoreadvancedskillsetsneededforthisnewcyborgianpartnership.

32. Whatdoestheauthormainlywanttotellusinparagraph1?
- A. TheunemploymentrateisrisinginAmerica.
 - B. MoretaskswillbedonebyrobotsinAmerica.
 - C. Robotscanworkmoreefficientlythanhumans.
 - D. Robotsarebecomingmoreimportantthanhumans.
33. Whatdoestheunderlinedword “obsolete” inparagraph3probablymean?
- A. Challenging. B. Powerful.
 - C. Important. D. Useless.
34. WhatistheAmericanfutureworkers possibletaskaccordingtothetext?
- A. Learningtolivetogetherwithrobots.
 - B. Havingmoreskillsfortraditionaljobs.
 - C. Learningmoreskillstocooperatewithrobots.
 - D. Beingskilledindesigningmoreexpensiverobots.
35. Whatisthetextmainlyabout?
- A. Theadvantagesofrobotworkers.
 - B. Thedevelopmentofrobotworkers.
 - C. Theinfluenceofrobotsonhumanworkers.
 - D. Thecomparisonbetweenrobotsandhumanworkers.

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。

Thehomehumidity(湿度)isameasurementoftheamountofvaporizedwaterintheairofthehome. Humiditylevelsarenaturallyhigherinwarmerclimatesandlowerincoolerclimates. 36 Olderandlessenergy-efficienthomestendtohavewiderhumiditylevels,whilemodernhomeswithhigherenergyefficiencytendtohavehigherhumiditylevels.

Bothhighandlowhomehumiditylevelscancauseproblems. Humiditylevelsthataretoohigh canaffectpaintandcausemold(霉菌). Humiditylevelsthataretoolowcancausecracksinyourdrywallandaffectfurniture. 37

Youmaywonderwhatactuallevelofhumidityyoushouldhave. Generally,peoplearemostcomfortablewhenhomehumidityisbetween20and60percent. 38

It can balance your need for comfort with the conditions that are least likely to damage your house.

39 It doesn't require expensive equipment. Just drop three ice cubes into a glass, add water, shake it and wait for three minutes; if water does not form on the outside of the glass, you may need to increase humidity. On the other hand, if you notice frequent fogging of your windows, you may have too much humidity in your home.

Daily activities like cooking can add water to the air in your home. If the home humidity level is too high, you can start cooking with pan covers. 40 If these basic changes don't help correct the problem, use a dehumidifier.

- A. This is the ideal humidity level.
- B. You must add water on a regular basis.
- C. High humidity levels can damage furniture.
- D. So do avoid too high and also too low humidity levels.
- E. Taking shorter showers may also reduce the humidity.
- F. Home humidity levels can be measured in simple ways.
- G. The type of home can also affect the humidity measurement.

第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节,满分 45 分)

第一节 (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 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

There was almost no reason for me to sing on my 51st birthday. Being recent “empty nesters”, my husband and I were doing our best to 41 to the too quiet house. This was a day when I 42 all together. The plan, for my 43 day, was to meet our daughters, Jaime and Katie at a fancy 44 .

Our youngest, Katie called to say she might not be able to 45 the celebration dinner. She had heavy 46 earlier that day and, with the long ride ahead, she thought it 47 to stay at her own house and have a good sleep.

After all, this was my baby. How could she move so far away from me in the first place? But there a lity I had to 48 was that she didn't feel the need to 49 me every day. It made me 50 my abilities as a mother. If I felt tears falling as I 51 what she had just said to me. Maybe she felt the 52 in my voice because, on second 53 , she changed her mind. “But”, she warned, “I didn't have time to 54 you a gift.”

We arrived with Katie already waiting for us to __
55 __. After dinner in it, Katie handed me a shopping bag. As I opened it, the __ 56 __
warmth filled my heart again: a mom sitting in a rocking chair, holding a __ 57 __
in her arms. The all explanations read: __ 58 __ never leaves a mother's arms.

I got the message loud and __
59 __, my daughter still loves me though she lives far away from me, and __ 60 __ much less than I
do like.

41. A. submit B. adjust C. react D. contribute
42. A. attracted B. assisted C. expected D. attached
43. A. special B. painful C. explicit D. authentic
44. A. canteen B. shop C. hotel D. restaurant
45. A. miss B. hold C. prepare D. attend
46. A. weight B. traffic C. work D. rain
47. A. simpler B. better C. worse D. easier
48. A. deny B. stress C. face D. burden
49. A. understand B. teach C. visit D. phone
50. A. possess B. doubt C. acknowledge D. improve
51. A. analyzed B. tasted C. repeated D. memorized
52. A. embarrassment B. confusion C. disappointment D. excitement
53. A. thought B. assessment C. grade D. sigh
54. A. award B. spare C. buy D. show
55. A. stay on B. show up C. set off D. turn away
56. A. arbitrary B. contradictory C. dynamic D. previous
57. A. pet B. baby C. toy D. book
58. A. love B. mercy C. comfort D. pity
59. A. absolute B. entire C. quick D. clear
60. A. calls B. compensates C. emails D. cares

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。

Two-way communication is a process where two people are able to communicate in an interactive (互动的) way. This means that one person expresses an idea, which __ 61 __ (receive) and understood by the other person. __ 62 __ receiver processes what has been said, and returns with a message, __ 63 __ (allow) both sides in this process to communicate and understand each other. Two-

waycommunicationcanalsorefer 64

atypeofprocesswhereacompanyandanothergroupexchangeideas.

Thebasicideabehindtwo-waycommunicationisthattherearetwopeople 65

(concern)andeachoneisabletoexpresshimselfandreceiveinformationfromtheother. Itisdi

fferentfromformsofcommunicationin 66

onlyonepersonisabletoexpresshimself,suchasaradioortelevisionbroadcast. Inthistypeo

fcommunicationthe 67 (able)forpeopletopresstheirideas 68

(clear)isvitaltothisprocess. Finallyhavethe 69 (aware)thatnon-verbal(非语

言)communicationistypicallyused 70

(ensure)thatonepersonunderstandstheotheraccurately,thoughverbalformsofexpressionar
eoftenimportant.

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:在错的词下划一横线,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。

AsfarasIamconcerned,loveplayedanimportantroleinourdailylife. Lifelikeabeautifu
lboatandloveisthewind. Withthehelpofthewind,thecoatcanbynomeansgototheplacewhatitw
antstogo. Inmyfamily,myparentsbothlovedeep. Itislovethatmakesmehappyorwarm. Atscho
ol,allstudentsandteachersarefriendlytome. Theyaccompanymetothe correctdirection,whic
hhasagreataffectonme. Inall,Ithinkwherethereislove,thereishappiness. Loveisanythingt
hatwecan tdescribewellinanylanguge. Lovegivesusalotof. Sopleasevaluethem.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华,你计划和同学去当地博物馆参观中国瓷器(Chineseporcelain)展。请给喜
欢中国文化的外教 Josie 写封邮件,邀她一同前往,内容包括:

1. 出发及返回时间;
2. 活动内容:了解中国瓷器的历史,欣赏首次展出的中国瓷器等。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

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—
—

高三年级五月份联考 英语参考答案

听力部分录音材料

听力部分。该部分分为第一、第二两节。

注意: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。

停顿 00' 10"

现在是听力试音时间。

M:Hello. International Friends Club. Can I help you?

W:Oh,hello. I read about your club in the paper today and I thought I'd phone to find out a bit more.

M:Yes,certainly. Well,we are a sort of social club for people from different countries. It's quite a new club—we have about 50 members at the moment, but we are growing all the time.

W:That sounds interesting. I'm British actually, and I came to Washington about three months ago. I'm looking for ways to meet people. Er, what kinds of events do you organize?

M:Well, we have social get-togethers, and sport events, and we also have language evenings.

W:Could you tell me something about the language evenings?

M:Yes. Every day except Thursday we have a language evening. People can come and practice their languages—you know, over a drink or something. We have different languages on different evenings. Monday—Spanish; Tuesday—Italian; Wednesday—German; and Friday—French. On Thursday we usually have a meal in a restaurant for anyone who wants to come.

W:Well, that sounds great. I really need to practice my French.

M:OK. Well, if you can just give me your name and address, I

ll send you the forms and some more information. If you join now you can have the first month free.

试音到此结束。

听力考试正式开始。

停顿 00' 10"

请看听力部分第一节。

第一节

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。

停顿 00' 02"

例如:现在你有 5 秒钟的时间看试卷上的例题。

停顿 00' 05"

你将听到以下内容:

M:Excuse me. Can you tell me how much the shirt is?

W:Yes, it's nine fifteen.

停顿 00' 02"

你将有 5 秒钟的时间将正确答案画在试卷上。

停顿 00' 05"

衬衫的价格为 9 镑 15 便士,所以你选择 C 项,并将其画在试卷上。

现在,你有 5 秒钟的时间阅读第 1 小题的有关内容。

停顿 00' 05"

哔—

(Text1)

W:The 6:00, 7:30 and 8:00 trains to London will have seats open. Which one would you like?

M:I'll take the 6:00 train. How long will it take to get there?

W:Well, it'll take two and a half hours to get to London.

停顿 00' 10"

哔—

(Text2)

W:What do you think of this actress in this magazine? Do you think she's pretty?

M:Actually, with all that makeup, I think she's

trying too hard to look good. For me, a beautiful woman is one who doesn't need a lot of makeup to look attractive.

停顿 00' 10"

哔—

(Text3)

W:We are having a party for Tim this weekend.

M:Oh, it's the last time we will get to see him.

W:Yeah, so I hope you can make it.

M:That's for sure.

停顿 00' 10"

哔—

(Text4)

W:That was a wonderful day for working in the garden.

M:Yes, I agree. But I want to play football today.

W:But you can't. You promised to help me today.

M:Ok, you're right. I'll help you.

停顿 00' 10"

哔—

(Text5)

M:The silver necklace is only \$15 this week; the gold one is \$30.

W:I'll take the gold one, then. Or on second thought, I'll take the silver one. It

is half the price of the gold one and it matches my dress well.

停顿 00' 05"

哔—

第一节到此结束。

第二节

听下面 5 段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独白前,你将有时间阅读各个小题,每小题 5 秒钟;听完后,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

哔—

听下面一段对话,回答第 6 和第 7 两个小题。现在,你有 10 秒钟的时间阅读这两个小题。

停顿 00' 10"

哔—

(Text6)

W:Excuse me. I wonder if you could tell me how to find a place to have my shoes mended. I'm new in town.

M:Ah, there is a good shop not far from here. Go straight ahead and walk about three blocks. I can

remember the name of the shop, but you'll find it. It

is near the police station. By the way, you know about the *Town Guide*? It

is in a book and has all kinds of useful information. You'll find one in any bookstore.

W:Thank a lot! You've been so helpful. Let me see. Did you say the repair shop was three blocks away from here?

M:Exactly.

W:Thank again.

停顿 00' 02"

重复

停顿 00' 10"

哔—

听下面一段对话,回答第 8 至第 10 三个小题。现在,你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

停顿 00' 15"

哔—

(Text7)

M:Hello, Jane.

W:Hi, Harry. Did you have a good summer holiday?

M:Sure. I went for my holiday on my uncle's farm.

W:Really? What interesting things did you do there?

M:I helped get in some rice, take care of the fruit garden and drive the tractor.

W:Drive a tractor?

M:Yes. It was easy to learn. Did you go away for your holiday, Jane?

W:Oh, no. I just stayed at home. My mother has been in hospital. I had to look after her and help do some cooking and washing at home.

M:I'm sorry. Oh, it's late. I must be off now. Bye-bye.

停顿 00' 02"

重复

停顿 00' 15"

哔—

听下面一段对话,回答第 11 至第 13 三个小题。现在,你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

停顿 00' 15"

哔—

(Text8)

M:Excuseme.WouldyoumindifIsmokedhere?

W:I msorry.Haven tyouseenthesignonthewall “NoSmoking” ?

M:Oh,sorry.WherecanIsmoke,please?

W:I mafraidit snotallowedinthewholebuilding.

M:Ohdear!IwonderifIcouldhaveaglassofwater.

W:Sure.Helpyourselfoverthere.

M:Thankyouverymuch.

W:Don tyouknowsmokingisnotgoodforyourhealth,youngman?

M:Yes,Ido.Itriedmanytimestogiveitup,butIfailed.WhenIgowithoutit,Ifeelverybad.

W:Yes,it shardtostop!Butifyouhavethenonsmokers healthandwell-beinginmind,youmightsucceed.

M:You reright!Thanksverymuch.I lltryagaintokickmysmokinghabit.

W:That sOK.Well,ifyou refeelingbadnow,youcansmokeoutside,intheopenair,ofcourse.

M:Oh,no!I llstartfromnowon!

W:That sgreat.

停顿 00' 02"

重复

停顿 00' 15"

哔—

听下面一段对话,回答第 14 至第 16 三个小题。现在,你有 15 秒钟的时间阅读这三个小题。

停顿 00' 15"

哔—

(Text9)

M:Martha,didyouhearaboutthestormthatis happeninginthesouthofthecountry?

W:Yes,howcouldInohearaboutit?It salloverthenews.

M:ButhaveyouheardaboutMartinHarris?

W:No.Whoisthat?

M:Well,hisstoryisintoday

spaper.Listen:“Troubleinthesouthasrainscontinuestofallandthewatercontinuestorise.Onemanfightsn
otonlyforhislifebutforothersaswell.MartinHarrisisalocalmanwhoownsasmallboat.Withwaterlevelsris
ingabovethetopsofmosthousesinthearea,peopleareingreatdanger.Harrishasbeenusinghisboatto goaround
tohelppeopleinneed.Hepicksthemupinhisboatandtakesthemtosafety.Hisactionsarewinningpraisefrompe
oplealloverthecountry.Ifanyofyoureadersfindyourselvesstuckintheflood,thebestadviceistotrytogett
oahigh,dryplacebeforethewatergetstoohigh.Ifyoucannotswim,findsomethingthatfloatsandholdonuntil
youarefound.”

W:Wow,MartinHarrisisanamazingman.

M:Wecanalllearnalessonfromhim.

W:IthinkIwillwritehimalettertothankhimforhisservice.

M:Thatisagreatidea.Iamsurehe willappreciatethat.

停顿 00' 02"

重复

停顿 00' 15"

哔—

听下面一段独白,回答第 17 至第 20 四个小题。现在,你有 20 秒钟的时间阅读这四个小题。

停顿 00' 20"

哔—

(Text10)

Most people plan expensive vacations to Disney land or ocean voyages with on board entertainment. But not many people talk about some of the smaller and cheaper sites when they talk about vacations. One example is Branson, a small town famous for country music. In the fall, it is full of college students. In winter, only locals fill the restaurants. But in summer, it is a fantastic hidden vacation spot. How did it become a tourist attraction? In 1912, a dam was built on the nearby White River, forming a new lake. This lake was in the middle of some beautiful mountains, and people started building vacation homes there. Soon, the main street featured country music shows. Vacationers began to visit from near by states. Now, in addition to the live shows that made it famous, there is a tiger reserve, a golf course, helicopter tours, museums, hotels, campgrounds, lake voyages, and an amusement park. The town is still small, and far from city life. There is no major airport to bring in a large number of tourists, so they arrive by car or bus. Even though you can ride the Branson railway, it is just for touring the area. There is no passenger train service to the town.

停顿 00' 02"

重复

停顿 00' 20"

哔—

第二节到此结束。

现在,你有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

停顿 02' 00"

哔—

听力部分到此结束。

试题答案

听力:

1~5 ACCCB 6~10 CAABB 11~15 CABCA 16~20 BAACB

阅读理解:

A 篇:本文是应用文。文章主要介绍了四项与 National Poetry Month 相关的活动。

21. A 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段可知, National Poetry Month 的主要目的是帮助人们探索和欣赏诗歌之美。

22. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据第二个小标题 Become a Romantic 中的最后一句可知,该活动建议人们自己写诗并与他人分享。

23. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据每个活动的时间介绍可知, Poetry by Heart 在五月下旬举行。

B 篇:本文是记叙文。文章主要介绍了 Jelena 创办的一档名为“奶奶的厨房”的网络节目。在节目中, Jelena 向观众介绍了当地传统的家庭食谱,她在节目中所做的东西都是她妈妈或奶奶以前做过的。

24. B 【解析】细节理解题。根据第一段第一、二、三句内容可知, Jelena 处理晚餐与众不同的是:她比普通人更早地考虑晚餐计划。
25. D 【解析】推理判断题。根据第四段的内容可知,她的追随者越来越多。如今,她在 YouTube 上的视频浏览量已超过 5000 万次。去年,“奶奶的厨房”被评为塞尔维亚 YouTube 上排名前 50 的频道之一。这说明“奶奶的厨房”节目非常受欢迎(popular)。
26. C 【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段第一句和最后一句可知, Milan 主要帮助妻子购买食材和拍摄视频。
27. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据第五段的内容可知, Jelena 表示虽然每天长时间工作令她感到很疲惫,但是她认为她的观众每天早上都在等待她更新食谱。如果她迟了,他们会问她身体好不好,发生了什么事。这说明是观众对她的关心和期待使她继续把节目做下去。
- C 篇:本文是说明文。文章主要讲述了如今越来越多的中国人愿意为在线知识付费,但是这种新型的学习方式在社会上引起了争议。
28. B 【解析】推理判断题。根据下文
“By May 2019, DuDaohad 8 million users. This platform is just a small part of China’s knowledge economy. These days, more Chinese people are willing to pay for knowledge online than before, according to an article published by AFP in September” 可知,许多人都和 Zhang 一样,都会从网上获取知识。
29. D 【解析】细节理解题。根据第三段可知,在过去人们不愿意为在线知识付费是因为他们认为其质量较低。
30. A 【解析】推理判断题。根据文章最后一段描述可知, Tao Lixing 是持反对态度的。
31. B 【解析】主旨大意题。文章的主要内容:如今越来越多的中国人愿意为在线知识付费。
- D 篇:本文是说明文。文章主要讲述了随着科技进步和机器人的广泛使用,就业市场上的人类劳动力将何去何从。
32. B 【解析】细节理解题。从第一段的内容可知,在美国的一些工厂,越来越多的机器人正逐渐取代人类劳动力,例如完成高难度任务等。
33. D 【解析】词义猜测题。根据下文
“A 2013 study found that just 5 percent of all jobs can be completely done by high-powered computers and robots” 可知,一项 2013 年的研究表明:只有 5% 的工作完全由高性能电脑和机器人来完成,也就是说,极大部分工作还是离不开人类的参与,人类劳动远非没用的(useless)。far from 意为“远非,完全不”。
34. C 【解析】推理判断题。根据最后一段可知,未来的美国工厂将是人类和机器人共存的地方,为了更好地适应这样的环境,工人们得学会更多的新技能以便和机器人合作完成工作。
35. C 【解析】主旨大意题。本文主要讨论了随着科技进步,机器人的广泛使用和对人类劳动力的影响。故 C 项最能概括全文内容。
- 七选五:本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了关于室内湿度的一些常识。
36. G 【解析】根据上文对影响室内湿度的因素和下文两种类型的住宅的湿度的介绍可知, G 项在此处是承上启下句。
37. D 【解析】根据上文对湿度过高和过低坏处的陈述可知, D 项为最佳总结句。
38. A 【解析】根据上文 this 指代 between 20 and 60 percent 可知, A 项作了进一步的解释,故为最佳答案。
39. F 【解析】根据下文关键词 “It doesn’t require expensive equipment” 可知,本段主要陈述的是测量室内湿度的两个简单方法,故 F 项为最佳主旨句。
40. E 【解析】E 项列举了降低室内湿度的另一个方法与最后一段第二句是顺承关系。
- 语言知识运用:
完形填空:本文是一篇记叙文。作者 51 岁生日的时候,打电话给女儿,希望她们回来团聚,但小女儿凯蒂推脱再三后答应了作者的邀请。饭后,女儿送给作者一份礼物,因此作者感受到了女儿也是深深爱自己的。

41. B 【解析】考查动词辨析。根据后文“Being recent ‘empty nesters’”的描述可知作者最近成为空巢老人,所以需要调整以适应太过于安静的家。此处 adjust to... 意为“调整以适应……”。
42. C 【解析】考查动词辨析。根据句意可知,此处意为这是我期望全家人在一起的一天。
43. A 【解析】考查形容词辨析。根据前文可知,今天是作者的生日,作者希望全家人能够在一起,所以对作者来说今天是特殊的日子。
44. D 【解析】考查名词辨析。根据前文修饰词“fancy”及后文“... attend the celebration dinner”的提示,并结合文化常识可知,此处杰米和凯蒂在一家高级餐厅。
45. D 【解析】考查动词辨析。句意:我们最小的女儿凯蒂打电话来说她可能不能参加庆生宴了。
46. C 【解析】考查名词辨析。根据后文“with the long ride ahead, she thought it 47 to...”可知,那天早些时候工作繁重,而且回家还需要很长的路。
47. B 【解析】考查形容词辨析。根据前文“she had heavy 46 earlier that day and, with the long ride ahead...”的描述可知,此处她认为最好还是回自己家休息吧。
48. C 【解析】考查动词辨析。句意:但我不得不面对的现实是,她觉得没有必要每天给我打电话。
49. D 【解析】考查动词辨析。根据前文“Our youngest, Katie called to say she might not be able to 45 the celebration dinner”可知,此处为原词复现,我不得不面对的现实是她觉得没有必要每天给我打电话。
50. B 【解析】考查动词辨析。根据前文“but the reality I had to 48 was that she didn't feel the need to 49 me every day”的描述可知,此处使我怀疑自己作为母亲的能力。
51. C 【解析】考查动词辨析。根据后文的描述可知,此处当我重复她刚才对我说的话时,我感到眼泪夺眶而出。
52. C 【解析】考查名词辨析。根据后文“on second 53, she changed her mind”的描述可知,女儿在思考之后改变自己的想法是因为母亲对自己的话感到失望。
53. A 【解析】考查名词辨析。根据后文“she changed her mind”的描述可知,此处 thought 与 mind 对应,即再次思考后。
54. C 【解析】考查动词辨析。根据后文“After dinner in it, Katie handed me a shopping bag. As I opened it...”的提示可知,此处女儿说没时间为我购买礼物。
55. B 【解析】考查动词短语辨析。根据句意:我们到达餐厅时,凯蒂已经在等我们出现了。
56. D 【解析】考查形容词辨析。根据后文“a mom sitting in a rocking chair, holding a 57 in her arms”的描述可知,以前的温暖时光再次充盈着作者的心。
57. B 【解析】考查名词辨析。根据前文“After all, this was my baby”的提示可知,此处为原词复现,一个妈妈坐在摇椅里,怀里抱着一个婴儿。
58. A 【解析】考查名词辨析。句意:家永远是心之所在,无论我们的孩子去哪里,爱永远不会离开母亲的怀抱。
59. D 【解析】考查形容词辨析。根据前文“I got the message loud”中“loud”的提示可知,此处用 clear “清楚地”前后相对应,且 loud and clear 属于习惯用语,意为“一清二楚”。
60. A 【解析】考查动词辨析。根据前文“but the reality I had to 48 was that she didn't feel the need to 49 me every day”的提示可知,此处为原词复现,打电话的次数比我想的要少。
- 语法填空:本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了双向沟通的特点及作用。
61. is received 【解析】考查动词的时态及语态。此处 which 引导非限制性定语从句,作主语,后面需要谓语,采用被动语态和一般现在时。
62. The 【解析】考查冠词。该句中的 receiver 是指上一句中的 the other person, 表特指,故用定冠词。
63. allowing 【解析】考查非谓语动词。allowing 意为“使……能够……”,为现在分词作状语,表示必然结果。句意:收到信息的一方处理所说的话,并回以信息,使得双方在这个过程中彼此交流,互相理解。

64. to 【解析】考查动词短语。refer to 意为“提及,参考,指的是”。
65. concerned 【解析】考查非谓语动词。concerned “所涉及的”,作 people 的后置定语。
66. which 【解析】考查定语从句。句意:它不同于只有一方能够表达自己意见的通讯形式,例如无线电或电视广播。根据句意可知,此处用 which 引导限制性定语从句,修饰先行词 communication。
67. ability 【解析】考查词性转换。句意:在这种交流中,每一方都能清楚地表达自己的观点,这对这个过程至关重要。此处定冠词后跟名词。
68. clearly 【解析】考查词性转换。clearly 意为“清楚地”,修饰动词 express。
69. awareness 【解析】考查词性转换。此处用于定冠词后,应用名词形式。
70. to ensure 【解析】考查非谓语动词。句意:为了确保一方能够准确理解另一方的意思,非语言形式的表达通常也被用到,尽管语言形式的表达很重要。根据句意可知此处用动词不定式表示目的。

写作:

短文改错:

As far as I am concerned, love played an important role in our daily life. Life is like a beautiful boat and love plays the wind. With the help of the wind, the boat can by no means go to the place what it wants to go. In my family, my Without parents both love me deep. It is love that makes me happy or warm. At school, all students and teachers are friendly to me. They accompany me to the correct direction, which has a great affect on me. In all, I think where there is love, there is happiness. Love is anything that we can something describe well in any language. Love gives us a lot of. So please value them. it

书面表达:

评分标准:

第五档(21~25分):完全完成了试题规定的任务,完全达到了预期的写作目的。

- 覆盖所有内容要点。
- 应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。
- 语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误,但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致;具备较强的语言运用能力。
- 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。

第四档(16~20分):完全完成了试题规定的任务,达到了预期的写作目的。

- 虽漏掉一两个次重点,但覆盖所有主要内容。
- 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。
- 语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确,些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致。
- 应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。

第三档(11~15分):基本完成了试题规定的任务,整体而言,基本达到了预期的写作目的。

- 虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖所有主要内容。
- 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。
- 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解。

——应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文内容连贯。

第二档(6~10分):未恰当完成试题规定的任务,信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

——漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容。

——语法结构单调,词汇项目有限。

——有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响了对写作内容的理解。

——较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性。

第一档(1~5分):未完成试题规定的任务,信息未能传达给读者。

——明显遗漏主要内容,写了一些无关内容,原因可能是未理解试题要求。

——语法结构单调,词汇项目有限。

——较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解。

——缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯。

不得分(0分):未能传达给读者任何信息:内容太少,无法评判;写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

参考范文:

Dear Josie,

Knowing you are keen on Chinese culture, I like to invite you to join us for a visit to the local museum next Saturday for enjoying Chinese porcelain.

During the visit, we will learn abundant information about its history. On top of that, we have each chance to appreciate some delicate and rare porcelain, some of which is exhibited for the first time. As we all know, porcelain was a Chinese invention and is famous for the finest quality across the world. Thus, you will definitely have a fantastic feast for your eyes. Besides, we should be back around 4pm. If you can come, please let us know and we'll wait for you at the gate at 8am.

Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,

Li Hua

自主招生在线创始于2014年,是专注于自主招生、学科竞赛、全国高考的升学服务平台,旗下拥有网站和微信两大媒体矩阵,关注用户超百万,用户群体涵盖全国90%以上的重点中学老师、家长和考生,引起众多重点高校的关注。

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