绝密★启用前

2020年安徽省"江南十校"综合素质检测

英　语

考生注意：

1.本试卷分选择题和非选择题两部分。满分150分，考试时间120分钟。

2.答卷前，考生务必用0.5毫米黑色签字笔将自己的姓名和座位号填写在答题卡上。

3.考生作答时，请将答案答在答题卡上。选择题每小题选出答案后，用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑；非选择题请用直径0.5毫米黑色墨水签字笔在答题卡上各题的答题区域内作答，超出答题区域书写的答案无效，在试题卷、草稿纸上作答无效。

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. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a telephone booth.　　　B. In a clothes shop.　　　C. In a post office.

2. Why does the woman dislike the movie?

A. It's too long.　　　B. It's a foreign movie.　　　C. It's too violent.

3. How does the man learn about animals?

A. By surfing the Internet.　　　B. By reading a few books.　　　C. By watching a TV program.

4. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Husband and wife.　　　B. Salesman and buyer.　　　C. Customer and waiter.

5. What does the man want the woman to get for him?

A. Hard drinks.　　　B. Mineral water.　　　C. Some medicine.

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 will the woman do?

A. Take up a new job.　　B. Have the man promoted.　　C. Start her own company.

7. When did the man get a pay raise last time?

A. Three years ago.　　B. Five years ago.　　C. Eight years ago.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Why did the man have an operation?

A. He took drugs mistakenly.　　B. He had a stomach problem.　　C. He felt painful all the time.

9. How did the man feel shortly after the operation?

A. Relieved.　　B. Puzzled.　　C. Uncomfortable.

10. Where does the woman suggest the man go with her?

A. To a hospital.　　B. To a restaurant.　　C. To a grocery store.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What's the man's attitude towards the indoor wildlife center?

A. Favorable.　　B. Ambiguous.　　C. Uninterested.

12. What animal did the man fail to see?

A. Sharks.　　B. Butterflies.　　C. Tree frogs.

13. What is the woman eager to do?

A. Visit the indoor wildlife center again.

B. Read more about the wildlife animals.

C. Go home and have a rest immediately.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. Why does the man talk to the woman?

A. To consult about an association.

B. To invite her to act as a president.

C. To ask for help with his school work.

15. What year is the woman in?

A. The first year.　　B. The second year.　　C. The fourth year

16. How much is the four-year membership fee?

A. £10.　　B. £35.　　C. £40.

17. What is peer coaching?

A. A challenging sport.　　　B. An activity about study.　　　C. An international conference.

听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。

18. What is the speaker volunteering as in the organization?

A. A doctor.　　B. An engineer.　　C. A food expert.

19. What is required to become a volunteer for MSF?

A. The skills of designing websites.

B. The ability to work independently.

C. The great interest in leading a team.

20. What is the speaker's purpose?

A. To introduce a demanding position.

B. To share her volunteering experience.

C. To look for volunteers for an organization.

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

New York's best classes for after-school kids include sports classes, performing arts classes, art classes and language programs. Make sure your kids are ready for new adventures with these super-cool offerings!

92nd Street Y Classes

At this institution your musicians can learn how to play instruments. After-school classes examine different musical pieces and encourage teamwork in a group setting. At the end of the program, mini Mozarts can impress their family and friends at open-house concerts. Plus, when they're not jamming, kids can take advantage of homework help in the Clubhouse, where they are divided up by grade level. Ages 5-15.

The Cliffs at LIC

After a day of fighting academic courses at school, your favorite achievers can reach heights on a rock-climbing wall. The Cliffs' offerings allow developing bodies to build muscle strength. For

example, introductory sessions teach climbers how to safely tie knots(结)as well as other basics, mastering them with hands-on games and activities. The Cliffs at LIC, Long Island City. Ages 6-18.

Staten Island Skating Pavilion

This large area maintains(维持)its year-round frosty temperatures for ice-skating fun. Courses are offered every day for a variety of interests and skill levels, and public and freestyle sessions are available to children who want to spend some afternoons there without instruction. Ages 4-15.

West Side YMCA

If your children want to learn how to swim, you'd be hard-pressed to find more options than those offered here. Kids are grouped by age and ability. The courses cover personal safety and swimming techniques. If your children prefer dry land，the West Side YMCA also offers dance, basketball and football. Visit our website for class descriptions and price information. Ages 5-18.

21. Which of the following offers homework help?

A. The Cliffs at LIC.　　　　B. West Side YMCA.

C. 92nd Street Y Classes.　　　D. Staten Island Skating Pavilion.

22. What can participants do at Staten Island Skating Pavilion?

A. Learn basic climbing skills.　　B. Enjoy skating all year around.

C. Try a variety of outdoor sports.　　D. Start skating at the age of three.

23. Who is the text intended for?

A. Senior high school teachers.　　B. Children around school age.

C. Adults looking for relaxation.　　D. Parents with children of school age.

B

Deciding to get her money's worth out of the wedding dress on which she spent over $1,000, an Australian woman has been wearing her wedding dress, a year after her wedding.

43-year-old Tammy Hall adopted a new lifestyle-anti-consumerism(反消费主义)lifestyle in 2016, after a trip to India opened her eyes to how much we as a society consumed. She decided not to buy any new clothes or footwear for a whole year after she returned home to Adelaide, in Southern Australia, and she managed to make it.

But last year, as her wedding day approached, she faced a dilemma. She wanted to look good on the most important day of her life, but how could she spend a small fortune on the wedding dress she would only wear on that day?

"In the end I decided that if I was going to get a wedding dress, I'd make sure I could get my money's worth," Hall tells *PA Real Life*.

"The first time I wore it after the wedding was to vote in the Australian election in early 2019," the 43-year-old adds. "Since then, it's been to all sorts of places. Wearing it on a crowded train was especially funny, but I've worn it to do housework, to football games and to the gym."

Hall says that she has gotten some strange looks from people, but no <u>irritating</u> comments. It may have something to do with the fact that the dress is not the fanciest, but she believes people are just too reserved to say anything. Anyway, she doesn't really care, because she knows she has to hit the goal she has set and wearing the dress multiple times is the most reasonable way she could think of to make the most of her wedding dress.

Hall now plans to wear her wedding dress on a trip to Iceland that she and her partner will take next summer.

24. Why did Tammy Hall adopt a new lifestyle?

A. To adapt herself to Indian life.   B. To cut down her consumption.

C. To save money for her next trip.   D. To get prepared for her wedding.

25. What did Tammy Hall do to get her money's worth out of her wedding dress?

A. She brought fun to people with it.   B. She tried to wear it to earn money.

C. She wore it repeatedly in daily life.   D. She got it exchanged again and again.

26. Which of the following best explains the word "irritating" underlined in paragraph 6?

A. Thrilling.   B. Annoying.   C. Amusing.   D. Confusing.

27. What can we infer about Tammy Hall?

A. She is determined to turn her ideas into practice.

B. She values her wedding dress less than her trips.

C. She has been struggling to make the ends meet.

D. She has influenced people's lifestyle widely.

C

Ants keep traffic flowing by changing their behavior to meet changing conditions, according to new research.

For their experiment, researchers from the University of Toulouse and the University of Arizona focused on Argentine ants, which are only 2-3 millimeters long and frequently move from colony(栖

息地)to colony depending on how far food is. Tapping into the ants' talent for fast commutes(通勤), the researchers constructed bridges between their colonies. The bridges varied in width from a fifth to three-quarters of an inch.

Then the researchers sat back and monitored the traffic. To their surprise, even when those narrower bridges were nearly overloaded, there were no 20-ant pile-ups. And traffic remained steady regardless of how crowed the bridges were because ants could adjust to the flow of road conditions.

"When crowding on the path increased, ants assessed it locally and adjusted their speed accordingly to avoid any interruption of traffic flow," the researchers said. "Moreover, ants avoided entering a crowded path and made sure the bridge was never overloaded."

The lesson for humans? The traffic problem mostly lies in our loss of the quality that the ants have. You've probably noticed it on your own commute to work. Driving is fun when there're few cars on the road-a lane-change(车道变换)here, a little acceleration there. Then traffic slows down. But some impatient drivers still constantly move between lanes.

"Traffic jams are common in human society where some people are focusing on their own personal objectives," the researchers said. "In contrast, ants share a common goal: the survival of the colony, thus they're expected to act cooperatively to get food."

The research also suggests that the ever-widening of highways may never free us from traffic jams. As long as we drive along with our own agendas, no matter how many other people are on the road, we'll always end up in a traffic jam. Indeed, less space may be a good thing. It leaves less room for personal choices and forces us to take a page from the driving handbook of ants.

28. What did the researchers do to the ants in the experiment?

A. They fed them with much delicious food.　　　B. They trained them to avoid heavy traffic.

C. They built bridges linking their colonies.　　　D. They improved their colonies constantly.

29. How did the ants behave during the experiment?

A. They worked together to remove the road blocks.

B. They sped up to get out of the traffic jam quickly. .

C. They made their way carefully in the given direction.

D. They adjusted themselves for the flow of the traffic.

30. What is the biggest cause of the traffic jam in human society?

A. Poor road const ruction.　　　B. People's inability to adjust.

C. People's selfish driving.　　D. Too many vehicles on roads,

31. What is the text mainly about?

A. What ants help us do for driving safety.　　B. What ants can teach us about traffic jams.

C. Why ants drive much better than humans.　　D. Why ants are best at handling traffic jams.

D

A new device(设备) works like a solar panel, except it doesn't harvest energy from the sun to produce electricity. Instead, it uses energy from the cold night sky.

In the center of this device is a thermoelectric generator(热电发电机), which uses the temperature difference between Earth and outer space to create electricity.

As long as one side of it is cooler than the other, the generator can produce electricity. The cooler side faces the sky and is attached to an aluminum plate. That plate is sealed under a transparent cover and surrounded with materials that keep heat out. It stays cooler than the surrounding air by getting rid of any heat it absorbs as infrared(红外线的) radiation. That radiation can zip up through the transparent cover and on toward outer space.

The bottom of the generator is attached to an exposed aluminum plate, which is warmed by the local air. At night, the top plate can get several degrees centigrade cooler than the bottom of the generator.

Researchers tested the device one clear December night in Stanford, Calif. The generator produced up to about 25 milliwatts of power per square meter of the device, That was just enough power to light a small electric lamp. Further improvements might develop its production to at least 500 milliwatts per square meter.

"It's a very clever idea," says Yuan Yang, a materials scientist who works at Columbia University in New York City. "The device still needs improving," he notes. "But this new device may be useful for backup power," Yang says. "It might also provide a bit of energy to people living in areas that lack electricity."

"The device could help power remote weather stations or other environmental devices," says Aaswath Raman, a materials scientist who worked on the device at the University of California, Los Angeles. What's more, this may be useful in areas that don't see sunlight for months at a time, Raman adds,

32. How is the device designed?

A. It includes two aluminum plates with different functions.

B. It is equipped with a heat resistant generator in the center.

C. Its two aluminum plates are exposed to air to keep heat out.

D. Its generator is sealed by a transparent cover to remain cool.

33. What is the limitation with the tested device?

A. It won't be expanded to be much larger.　　B. It fails to produce electricity fast enough.

C. It is unable to power small electric lamps.　　D. It produces a limited amount of electricity.

34. In paragraph 6, Yuan Yang mainly intends to_____.

A. evaluate the device on a positive basis　　B. point out the problems with the device

C. explain the research work for the device　　D. comment on Aaswath Raman's prediction

35. What can be a suitable title for the text?

A. Lamps Are Powered by the Energy From the Cold Night Sky

B. A Generator Producing Electricity Has Been Applied in Many Areas

C. Scientists Have Made a Breakthrough in Harvesting Green Energy

D. A Device Uses Energy From the Cold Night Sky to Produce Electricity

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。

It can be difficult to start a hobby. You may not know where to begin or you may have come across one that requires costly equipment.____36____To find a low-cost hobby, pick something that is interesting to you, doesn't require a lot of materials, and is available to you in your area.

Begin a collection. Many different collections can be started with little or no cost.____37____ Look for rocks, plant leaves and flowers, or insects you can preserve and keep. Another way is to begin to collect an object in your house, such as saving bottle-caps.

____38____Youtube contains quantities of music you can listen to for free. Besides, you can discover music you like by using online radio stations or services including Pandora and Spotify. By exposing yourself to new music, you can turn music into a relaxing hobby without having to buy albums.

Learn a game. Games are similar to sports and often benefit from being shared in the community(团体). Game groups will often supply board games at no cost to you. In addition,

libraries and schools may have video game groups for children and adults. You can also play a wide variety of free online games with people around you.___39___

If these things fail to attract you, ask experts about how to begin. Find hobbyists and ask those who are experienced in your potential hobby for the minimum cost of materials you need to start. 40___You'll be surprised that you don't need as much equipment as you imagined.

A. Listen to music.

B. One way to do this is to go outside.

C. Ask yourself what your favorite music is,

D. How and where to find one collection is up to you.

E. Use the site *meetup.com* to see what groups are in your area.

F. The truth is that many hobbies can be started without much money.

G. This will help you judge whether or not a hobby fits into your budget.

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。

Jeremy Locke, 25, has his own roofing company in Bridgeport, Nova Scotia. For a couple of years before he began his___41___, he would drive past the home of Jeanette MacDonald, noticing the____42____state of her roof. He was____43____-not just for the elderly woman but also for the children living with her. So Locke___44___to lend a helping hand.

The young man knocked on MacDonald's door and____45____to fix her roof for nothing, "I didn't know who the woman was, but I wanted to_____46_____this for her and her grandchildren," he explained to *The Chronicle Herald*. However, despite his kind___47___, the woman politely turned him down.

MacDonald and her____48____left an impression on Locke. He saw_____49_____between the woman and his own grandmother, and couldn't bear to see her in this___50___. He had also grown up without much and felt that he should use his skills to___51___.

A year after Locke set up his own roofing company, seeing that the roof was_____52_____in a state of disrepair, Locke returned to MacDonald's home and asked MacDonald if she wanted to enter a raffle(抽奖)his company was doing for a___53___roof. The 70-year-old woman____54____the chance,

but little did she know that there was no___55___.

MacDonald's relief___56___Locke's kindness is immeasurable, "I could win $1 million but it wouldn't make me as___57___as knowing I'm getting a new roof on. Jeremy is___58___something. He's a guardian angel(守护天使)sent from God."

The___59___should cost about $ 9,000 in terms of materials and manpower. However, the only thing Locke wants in return is a home-cooked meal for his staff from the woman who___60___him of his grandmother.

41. A. journey   B. business   C. research   D. life

42. A. average   B. unexpected   C. special   D. terrible

43. A. frightened   B. embarrassed   C. concerned   D. disappointed

44. A. decided   B. appeared   C. agreed   D. happened

45. A. declined   B. offered   C. managed   D. pretended

46. A. catch up with   B. take care of   C. get rid of   D. put up with

47. A. application   B. reaction   C. theory   D. intention

48. A. hesitation   B. shame   C. regret   D. difficulty

49. A. symbols   B. conditions   C. similarities   D. beliefs

50. A. situation   B. occupation   C. incident   D. direction

51. A. respond   B. give   C. help   D. develop

52. A. still   B. even   C. already   D. just

53. A. temporary   B. delicate   C. random   D. free

54. A. went over   B. jumped at   C. laughed off   D. looked into

55. A. competition   B. cheating   C. dilemma   D. chance

56. A. comparing   B. withdrawing   C. following   D. contradicting

57. A. strong   B. lucky   C. happy   D. rich

58. A. partly   B. possibly   C. generally   D. really

59. A. room   B. job   C. meal   D. decoration

60. A. reminds   B. warns   C. convinces   D. informs

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 Palace Museum, also known as the Forbidden City, is a much-visited and

much-photographed tourist____61____(attract). This Chinese palace with a history of about 600 years receives millions of visits every year and lots of TV programs have showed the place in recent years.

However, it still____62____(have) secrets, and a new program____63____(design) to explore those unknown areas and the stories within is set to show the palace in a new light. The variety show, *Shang Xin Le Gu Gong*, broadcast its first episode(一集)on Beijing TV and online streaming media site, *iQyi.com*, on November 9. That first episode won wide acceptance from audiences and____64____(think) highly of on *Douban.com*. "It brings many elements(元素)together, and everything in the show is____65____(perfect) matched and turns out amazing," said____66____online user. "It brings me the thrill I felt when I stepped into the Palace Museum for the first time."

In each one-hour-long episode, the actors and actresses switch between playing guides and historical figures____67____emperors and royal family members of the Qing Dynasty(1644-1911). They focus on areas____68____are still not accessible to the public and the stories.____69____(surround) them. In the show, the actors and actresses are also joined by designers who will create____70____(product) based on what they see. The most popular ones, based on an online vote, are to be turned into souvenirs for sale.

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，每向中最多有两处。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。

About eighth years ago, I went to visit my grandfather during the summer holiday, who lived in a small village. One Saturday afternoon, my grandfather asked me climb a nearby mountain with him. At first, I ran fast, leaving my grandfather behind. However, about twenty minute later, I felt so tired that I stopped run and eventually chose to sit down for a rest. Soon, my grandfather reached when I was. He looked for me and asked, "Have I noticed the beautiful flowers along the way?" I

kept silently. My grandfather smiled, "My dear, you are not in a race and on a journey." After that, my grandfather and I had walked slowly, appreciating the scenery and laughing along the way.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是学生会主席李华，你校的交换生 Peter 已学习中国象棋长达一年，特发邮件向你询问将由学生会举办的中国象棋大赛的情况。请你回复邮件，内容包括：

1.举办比赛的目的；

2.比赛的时间和地点；

3.建议他报名参加并说明理由。

注意：

1.词数 100 左右；

2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；

3.开头和结尾已为你写好。

参考词汇：中国象棋大赛 Chinese Chess Contest

Dear Peter,

_____

_____

_____

_____

Yours,

Li Hua

自主招生在线创始于 2014 年，致力于提供强基计划、综合评价、三位一体、学科竞赛、新

高考生涯规划等政策资讯的服务平台。总部坐落于北京，旗下拥有网站（www.zizzs.com）

和微信公众平台等媒体矩阵，用户群体涵盖全国 90%以上的重点中学师生及家长，在全国

强基计划、综合评价领域首屈一指。

如需第一时间获取相关资讯及备考指南，请关注**自主选拔在线**官方微信号：**zizzsw**。

识别二维码，快速关注

温馨提示：

全国中学大联考 2020 届高三下学期模考试题及答案汇总（更新下载中），点击链接获得

http://www.zizzs.com/c/202002/42364.html