

## 河北省衡水中学 2021 届上学期高三年级二调考试

### 英语

本试卷共 8 页,总分 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。

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。

1. What are the children probably doing?  
A. Making orange juice. B. Listening to loud music. C. Cooking a meal.
2. Who might Allie be?  
A. The speakers' pet  
B. The neighbours' turkey.  
C. The speakers' child.
3. What are the speakers mainly discussing?  
A. Trip plans.  
B. Ticket prices.  
C. Holiday celebrations.
4. What season is it now?  
A. Spring  
B. Summer.  
C. Winter
5. Where does the conversation take place?  
A. At a fast-food restaurant.  
B. At a butcher  
C. At a cafe

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。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

6. How old was the woman when she was allowed to drive by her parents?  
A. 18  
B. 21  
C. 23
7. What month was the man born in?  
A. December  
B. November

C. September

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题

8. What do we know about the camping area?

- A. It's totally free.
- B. It's a little cold.
- C. It's very crowded

9. How long was the man gone for?

- A. One night
- B. Two night
- C. Three nights.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题

10. What problem does Roger have with exam?

- A. He isn't clever
- B. He isn't confident.
- C. He doesn't work hard.

11. How does the man decide to help Roger?

- A. By helping him to stay calm
- B. By finding an expert for hi
- C. By giving him some advice about his future.

12. What do we know about the woman?

- A. She is easy to be tired.
- B. She often feels nervous.
- C. She finds exercise is a good way to relax.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题

13. How does the woman feel about her job hunt?

- A. Very excited.
- B. A little unsatisfied.
- C. Quite angry.

14. What do we know about The Creator?

- A. It gives less holiday time than other companies.
- B. It gets a lot of great reviews from the customers.
- C. It provides medical insurance.

15. What was the probable relationship between the speakers?

- A. Colleagues.
- B. Classmates
- C. Parent and child.

16. What will the woman probably do next?

- A. Search online for her salary.
- B. Negotiate her salary offer.
- C. Ask about her benefits package.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题

17. What is the main idea of the talk?

- A. Some orders are given to deal with the virus in the UK
- B. The health service in the UK is insufficient.
- C. The coronavirus is spreading in the UK.

18. How do people in the UK feel about the announcement?

- A. Astonished
- B. Angry.
- C. Calm

19. How many times a day can people exercise outdoors according to the announcement

- A. Three
- B. Two.
- C. One.

20. When can people leave their homes according to the announcement?

- A. For a haircut
- B. For public gatherings.
- C. For necessary work.

## 第二部分阅读(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、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

### A

It was several years ago when my wife asked me to meet her at the local department store on Black Friday morning. They had advertised a child's bike that she wanted to purchase for our son. We stood with a very large crowd, waiting for the manager to blow the whistle. After a while the whistle blew. It was like throwing a basket of chum into a tank of sharks. I told my wife that if we obtained a bike, fine, but if we did not, I was OK with that too.

As the boxes of bikes began to gradually decrease, I saw my opportunity to wrap my hands around the corner of one of them, I lifted it off and suddenly felt some mild resistance. I looked up to see one of the largest men I had ever seen in my life. Frightening was not enough to describe his presence. He was decorated with numerous leather belts with metal buttons around both arms and even his neck.

I started to loosen the box but he gently pushed it back in my direction and back into my hands. He then directed it into my shopping cart. He looked at me, smiled, and said, "Merry Christmas."

My wife and I went to the checkout, paid for the bike and went home. All the way home I was thinking that this moment was by far the best Christmas gift I had ever received. The kindness of a human heart in a simple act of a stranger broke all preconceived notions(先入为主的观念) I may have had. I will never forget it.

21. What does the underlined word "chum" mean in paragraph 1?

- A. Gifts.
- B. Food.
- C. Goods
- D. Souvenirs.

22. Why did the author loosen the box when seeing the man?

- A. The author didn't want to buy it.
- B. The man needed it more.
- C. The author was frightened by the man.
- D. The man got the box first.

23. Which of the following can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. The Best Christmas Gift
- B. The Largest Man I Have Ever Seen
- C. An Unforgettable Bike
- D. A Shopping Experience

## B

One of the costs of being a lover of old trees is the all-too-frequent loss of a beautiful soul you've grown fond of. Last summer was harder than most for old trees and their human supporters. The spring's nonstop rains flooded soils and caused root systems of many large, old trees to rot in part. Then, when the summer came, trees could not tap deep sources of water that would normally have maintained them. Many valuable old trees died.

When I volunteered on the Mount Rainier Tree Commission, I heard from many people concerned about their trees. We had little to offer them. That's because public and private urban tree resources and programs were aimed almost entirely at planting trees and not at all maintaining trees. No state or province program that I could find provided any financial resources for maintaining tree health. Small and under-resourced cities such as ours were on their own.

This is backward, Scientists are learning that large, old trees are the most valuable, especially in cities. They put on wood fastest and take the most carbon out of the air. They harbor the most wildlife. They can lower summer temperatures by 20 degrees or more. In a recent study, researchers found that Boston would get more benefit from keeping the trees it has alive than from planting new trees. There's the reason to think this finding would apply in other cities, too.

Now, our public and private tree programs often ignore old trees until it is too late. As long as we abandon our old trees, planting more is merely to keep pace with growing losses. We want trees to help protect us, but we leave them unprotected. Consider this in the human world; Nobody would send a baby into the world and expect it to just make it, Children need caring for and it's why we have schools and child health-insurance programs, We could get so much more out of our trees if we just put a little more into them.

24. What does the underlined part in paragraph 1 suggest?  
A. Strong determination to plant trees. B. Real regret at growing old trees.  
C. Great concern about tree problems. D. Deep love for valuable old trees.
25. Why was the author almost powerless to help people worried about their trees?  
A. The urban tree programs were faced with financial problems.  
B. The author's knowledge of maintaining tree health was limited.  
C. The focus of the tree resources and programs was on tree planting.  
D. The organization the author volunteered on was short of tree experts.
26. The author argues in paragraph 3 by\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. comparing different cases  
B. presenting research findings  
C. referring to scientists' sayings  
D. carrying out some experiments
27. Why does the author give the example of nursing babies in the end?  
A. To stress the importance of tree insurance programs.  
B. To show the close connection between trees and babies.  
C. To advocate protecting trees as humans care for babies.  
D. To persuade human beings to pay more attention to babies.

C

Time and how we experience it have always puzzled us. Physicists have created fascinating theories, but their time is measured by a pendulum(钟摆) and is not psychological time, which leaps with little regard to the clock or calendar. As someone who understood the distinction observed, "When you sit with a nice girl for two hours it seems like a minute, but when you sit on a hot stove, a minute seems like two hours."

Psychologists have long noticed that larger units of time, such as months and years, fly on swifter wings as we age. They also note that the more time is structured with schedules and appointments, the more rapidly it seems to pass. For example, a day at the office flies compared with a day at the beach.

Expectation and familiarity also make time seem to flow more rapidly. Almost all of us have had the experience of driving somewhere we've never been before, surrounded by unfamiliar scenery, with no real idea of when we'll arrive, we experience the trip as lasting a long time. But the return trip, although exactly as long, seems to take far less time. The novelty of the outward journey has become routine.

When days become as identical as beads(小珠子) on a string, they mix together, and even months become a single day. To counter this, try to find ways to interrupt the structure of your day-to stop time, so to speak.

Learning something new is one of the ways to slow the passage of time. One of the reasons the days of our youth seems to be full and long is that these are the days of learning and discovery. For many of us learning ends when we leave school, but this doesn't have

to be.

28. What is the underlined sentence in paragraph 1 used to show?

- A. Psychological time is quite puzzling.
- B. Time should not be measured by a pendulum.
- C. Physical time is different from psychological time.
- D. Physical theory has nothing to do with the true sense of time.

29. Why do units of time fly faster as we grow older?

- A. Our sense of time changes.
- B. We spend less time at the beach.
- C. More time is structured and scheduled
- D. Time is structured with too many appointments.

30. What does "novelty" in paragraph 3 probably mean?

- A. Excitement
- B. familiarity.
- C. Imagination.
- D. Amusement.

31. What is the purpose of the passage?

- A. To give various explanations about time,
- B. To describe how we experience time physically.
- C. To show the differences of two kinds of time.
- D. To explain why time flies and how to slow it down.

### D

Hardware in general, and smartphones in particular, have become a huge environmental and health problem in the Global South's landfill sites(垃圾填埋场).

Electronic waste(e-waste) currently takes up 5 percent of all global waste, and it is set to increase rapidly as more of us own more than one smartphone, laptop and power bank. They end up in places like Agbogbloshie on the outskirts of Ghana's capital, Accra. It is the biggest e-waste dump in the world, where 10,000 informal workers walk through tons of abandoned goods as part of an informal recycling process. They risk their health searching for the precious metals that are found in abandoned smartphones.

But Agbogbloshie should not exist. The Basel Convention, a 1989 treaty aims to prevent developed nations from unauthorized dumping of e-waste in less developed countries. The E-waste industry, however, circumvents the regulations by exporting e-waste labelled as "secondhand goods" to poor countries like Ghana, knowing full well that it is heading for a landfill site.

A recent report found Agbogbloshie contained some of the most dangerous chemicals. This is not surprising: smartphones contain chemicals like mercury(水银), lead and even arsenic (砷) .Reportedly, one egg from a free-range chicken in Agbogbloshie contained a

certain chemical which can cause cancer and damage the immune system at a level that's about 220 times greater than a limit set by the European Food Safety Authority(EFSA), Most worryingly, these poisonous chemicals are free to pollute the broader soil and water system. This should concern us all, since some of Ghana's top exports are cocoa and nuts.

Some governments have started to take responsibility for their consumers' waste. For example, Germany has started a project that includes a sustainable recycling system at Agbogbloshie, along with a health clinic for workers. However, governments cannot solve the problem alone, as there is an almost limitless consumer demand for hardware, especially when governments' green policies are focused on issues like climate change.

Only the manufacturers can fix this. A more economically sustainable and politically possible solution is through encouraging hardware manufacturers to make the repair, reuse and recycling of hardware profitable, or at least cost-neutral.

32. What can we infer from paragraph 2?

- A. Electronic products need improving urgently.
- B. Electronic waste is too complex to get fully recycled.
- C. Electronic waste requires more landfill sites across Ghana.
- D. Electronic pollution is a burning question in Agbogbloshie.

33. What does the underlined word "circumvents" in paragraph 3 mean?

- A. Tightens
- B. Abolishes
- C. Avoids
- D. Follows

34. What should be the biggest concern according to the text?

- A. The violation of EFSA's standard
- B. The lack of diversity in Ghana's exports.
- C. The damage to chickens immune system
- D. The threat of polluted food around the world

35. What does the author think is the best solution to the e-waste problem?

- A. Manufacturers' developing a sustainable hardware economy.
- B. Governments' adjusting their green policies about e-waste.
- C. Reducing customers' demands for electronic products.
- D. Letting governments take on the main responsibility.

第二节(共 5 小题;每小题 2 分,满分 10 分)

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,选项中有两项为多余选项。

Improving as a runner is about more than just running all of the time. \_\_36\_\_ In that case, you can make large improvements as a runner in a relatively short time, no matter what your running habits are.

\_\_37\_\_ It is common for runners to push themselves about the same amount each time, running similarly challenging runs and gradually increasing difficulty. Outstanding

runners, however, alternate an easy, resting run with a very challenging one. It is during these difficult runs, when you really push yourself, that your body makes the most significant gains.

\_\_38\_\_ Rather, it is helping rebuild and relax the muscles needed for your big runs.

Keep a relaxed but strong upper body to conserve energy efficiently. You want to keep our chin up and your shoulders back, with loose, relaxed arm and hand muscles, Your elbows are bent at 90 degrees but swing freely. If anything, the only muscles you want to focus on keeping strong and tight are the ones in your core(核心). \_\_39\_\_

Use your light run to work up a light sweat, A higher body temperature ensures your muscles are loose and flexible, and your body is pumping blood effectively throughout. For everything other than easy runs, use the first five to ten minutes to build a light sweat and get your body ready for exercise, \_\_40\_\_ Slowly pick up speed for short 10 second runs, then return to normal warm-up pace. This helps prepare your muscles for speed.

- A. Don't feel like an easy day is "cheating".
- B. Alternate easy and hard runs to build strength rapidly
- C. Even five minutes of walking is a good way to get started.
- D "Warming up" truly means you want to warm up your body.
- E. You are to pay a little attention to details and a smart training plan.
- F. That's because this will naturally help you efficiently channel energy.
- G. Remember to relax your face and neck muscles instead of tensing them.

### 第三部分 语言运用(共两节,满分 35 分)

#### 第一节 (共 20 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 20 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。

Images of her childhood flashed past her eyes. There she was, aged three, building a sandcastle on the \_\_41\_\_. Time flew by as those small little \_\_42\_\_ changed into stronger ones which were trying to \_\_43\_\_ a castle out of Lego blocks. Moving on, those hands were \_\_44\_\_ covered with sweat, as she \_\_45\_\_ a pen tightly, while taking her first major exam. Later on, they were slightly relaxed, as the pen was changed into a steering wheel, \_\_46\_\_ along with family and friends.

How fast time \_\_47\_\_? she thought. We all come into this world with a set of \_\_48\_\_, hopes and aspirations. We are \_\_49\_\_ to grow up to achieve these dreams and \_\_50\_\_ the world, But maybe sometimes in this process, we forget to \_\_51\_\_ the journey. Yes, it is \_\_52\_\_ to pursue your dreams and work hard to achieve them. But at the same time, it is also important to \_\_53\_\_ time out for your loved ones, enjoy and cherish every \_\_54\_\_ spent with them. As it is these moments that \_\_55\_\_ some of the most beautiful \_\_56\_\_ to be cherished for a lifetime!

Every day isn't the same. The best thing in life is to take each day at a time, to cherish every moment and do what you love. Perhaps \_\_57\_\_ is one of the best examples that show us the \_\_58\_\_ meaning of doing what we love and doing what makes us smile.

Looking at the shining face of her \_\_59\_\_ daughter, she realized that, perhaps she's got



a second chance. chance to \_\_60\_\_ her childhood once again!

41. A. roof B. beach C. street D. train  
42. A. hands B. eyes C. legs D. feet  
43. A. turn B. kick C. make D. work  
44. A. suddenly B. rapidly C. strangely D. generally  
45. A. threw B. bit C. caught D. held  
46. A. skating B. playing C. jogging D. driving  
47. A. comes on B. goes by C. runs away D. carries on  
48. A. conditions B. glories C. dreams D. rules  
49. A. eager B. caution C. curious D. nervous  
50. A. give up B. take over C. break into D. turn down  
51. A. enjoy B. record C. share D. predict  
52. A. difficult B. ridiculous C. important D. impossible  
53. A. put B. watch C. reach D. take  
54. A. coin B. moment C. effort D. treasure  
55. A. gain B. cover C. form D. forget  
56. A. minds B. memories C. desires D. interests  
57. A. childhood B. friendship C. livelihood D. hardship  
58. A. correct B. useful C. effective D. true  
59. A. eldest B. elderly C. newborn D. teenaged  
60. A. retell B. rewrite C. remark D. relive

第二节(共 10 小题每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

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。

Chinese has overtaken French, Spanish and German to become one of the most popular foreign languages for jobseekers in the UK. Research shows graduates in Chinese earn \_\_61\_\_ average yearly salary of £31,000 or \_\_62\_\_ (much).

"I had a lot of friends on other courses \_\_63\_\_ didn't do much in first or second year. But for Chinese majors, you have to spend hours and hours \_\_64\_\_ (write) characters," says Hannah Jackson, who graduated in Chinese Studies from Sheffield University in 2012.

Hannah describes her course as "majorly intense",  
"Most of my friends admitted to crying in the first week owing \_\_65\_\_ the course intensity(强度). I was almost told at one point that I might want to reconsider and drop out."

"The degree is \_\_66\_\_ (absolute) worth it. The efforts \_\_67\_\_ (pay) off so far. I like that could live, work and operate with relative ease in China. Looking around at people who have studied French or Spanish at university, I find there's no such chance \_\_68\_\_ (use) what they've learned in the workplace." Hannah says.

Hannah went to look for a job in Shanghai, where she found more employment \_\_69\_\_ (opportunity). After working as a project manager for Intralink Group for four years, she set up \_\_70\_\_ (she) own company earning £ 5,000 a day. She has now returned to the UK and

works in business development for the Body Shop.

第四部分 写作(共三节,满分 45 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

按照汉语提示,用单词的正确形式完成下列句子。

71. Early settlers \_\_\_\_\_ (抓) rabbits and squirrels and even rats in order to survive.

72. She screamed at him, her eyes \_\_\_\_\_ (看不消) with tears.

73. We were struggling to keep our \_\_\_\_\_ (平衡) as the boat rolled.

74. You will be informed when the book becomes \_\_\_\_\_ (可得到的).

75. The skiers red clothes stood out clearly \_\_\_\_\_ (衬托) the snow.

第二节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是李华,想邀请你的外 Mr. Black 参加你校美食社团(Food Club)为外籍教师和学生组织的活动。请你用英语给他写一封邀请信,内容包括:

- 1.活动的时间和地点;
- 2.活动的内容(教参与者包饺子等);
- 3.活动的意义。

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 a single mother in my 30s who lived down and out with my daughter Peggy in a small apartment, struggling hard to make our needs meet.

One day, I headed to the downtown for an interview. I sat down in the streetcar, and there against the seat was a beautiful silk umbrella with a silver handle decorated with gold scrolls, among which there was a name carved.

On impulse(冲动) I determined to find the owner myself. I got off the streetcar in the heavy rain and thankfully opened the umbrella to protect myself. Then I searched a telephone book for the name, I found it immediately and called it, waiting patiently, and then a lady answered.

"Yes," she said in surprise, with extreme excitement. "It was my umbrella which had been stolen B year ago."

So appealing was her pleasure that I forgot I was looking for a job and went directly to her small house. She took the umbrella, with teary eyes, explaining with choking voice that the umbrella was given by her parents, now dead, Her happiness at retrieving(找回)this special possession was such that to have accepted her reward would have spoiled something, so I refused her offer and left.

The following months were hard. I can only obtain temporary employment, for a small salary. What was worse, I had just lost my last job before Christmas, with only fifteen dollars left. Unless a miracle happened, I would be homeless in January, foodless and jobless. I had prayed steadily for weeks, and there had been no answer but this coldness and darkness.

The air was full of Christmas merriment, with the bells ringing and children shouting in the bitter dusk of the evening. But there should be no Christmas for me, I knew, no gifts, no remembrance whatsoever.

Thinking of this, I couldn't control my tears on my way home, but I managed a smile so could greet my little daughter. She opened the door for me and threw herself in my arms, screaming joyously and demanding desirably for her Christmas gift. There I stood, frozen, overwhelmed by misery.

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

Suddenly, the doorbell rang and Peggy rushed to answer it, calling that it must be Santa Claus.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Suddenly, a note attached to one package caught my eyes.

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

## 关于我们

自主选拔在线是致力于提供新高考生涯规划、强基计划、综合评价、三位一体、学科竞赛等政策资讯的升学服务平台。总部坐落于北京，旗下拥有网站 (<http://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，在全国新高考、自主选拔领域首屈一指。

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**。



微信搜一搜



自主选拔在线

关注后获取更多资料：

回复“答题模板”，即可获取《高中九科试卷的解题技巧和答题模版》

回复“必背知识点”，即可获取《高考考前必背知识点》