

2019—2020 学年度上学期高三年级二调考试

英语试卷

本试卷满分 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,并标在试卷的相应位置。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 item will Liam bring to the party?
A. Food. B. Games. C. Gifts.
2. What does Mike want to do?
A. Get his schedule. B. Study with Susan. C. Eat lunch with Susan.
3. Which material made the man sick?
A. The oil. B. The peanuts. C. The walnuts.
4. Where does the conversation take place?
A. Outside a theater. B. In a bathroom. C. At a snack bar.
5. What are the speakers talking about?
A. Having lunch. B. Borrowing money. C. Taking a part-time job.

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,并标在试卷的相应位置。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. Where will the woman go for a vacation?
A. The desert. B. The ocean. C. The green mountains.
7. Who did the man travel with last year?
A. His family. B. His friends. C. A tourist group.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What does the man like best about the building?
A. The art in it. B. The light in it. C. The mood inside it.
9. What is a feature of the building?
A. Low cellings. B. Colored glass windows. C. Grand and peaceful atmosphere.
10. What are the speakers doing now?
A. Buying gifts. B. Visiting a museum. C. Walking to a small town.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What does the woman want to do to lose weight at first?
A. Eat less. B. Do yoga. C. Go swimming.
12. How does the man help the woman?
A. By providing her with a fitness plan. B. By advising her about the diet. C. By looking for yoga classes for her.
13. How does the woman sound at the end?
A. Confused. B. Satisfied. C. Disappointed.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. What's the relationship between the speakers?
A. Teacher and student. B. Parent and child. C. Babysitter and kid.
15. How many math problems were given to the young man as homework?
A. 20. B. 30. C. 40.
16. Who probably had to do the most homework?
A. Jasmine. B. Andrew. C. Martina.
17. What will the young man do right after the talk?
A. Help cook dinner. B. Finish his math homework. C. Read two chapters.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. According to the talk, what do smart watches look like?
A. Classic jewelry. B. Fashionable watches. C. Modern alarm clocks.
19. What can smart watches do?
A. Make phone calls. B. Write long messages. C. Record short voice messages.
20. What is the main difference between the Apple Watch and the Samsung Gear?
A. The price. B. The size. C. The popularity.

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

At Beaver Creek, The Extraordinary Awaits You

Are no two snowflakes alike? The snowflakes we see in the winter are most likely completely unique from one other.

Beaver Creek is a great place to experience the beauty of the snow, with programs for everyone—from children, teens and women—only lessons to small groups and private-guided experiences.

First Track, from Beaver Creek Reserve, lets you be the first on the mountain, with an adventure that begins at 7:30 am when you are met by ski professionals and taken on a private, guided tour—before the mountain is open to the public. Once you have skied, you are treated to a delicious breakfast at Allie's Cabin.

If you are looking for a higher level of comfort, there is the White Carpet Club, from Beaver Creek Reserve. Located in the heart of Beaver Creek Village, it maximizes your time

on the mountain by streamlining your access to it. At the club, there are private lockers and boot dryers, along with preferred self-parking and a slope-side ski waiter. A receptionist can assist with lift tickets, pass purchases, dinner reservations and activity recommendations.

Of course, there is more to explore during the winter in Beaver Creek as well. There is ice skating, snowshoeing, shopping and spas—you name it, Beaver Creek has it. It is the perfect place to take advantage of the snow and be in the moment, in the mountains, together.

The extraordinary is a rare combination of one-of-a-kind experiences designed to be shared with service that exceeds expectation. The extraordinary brings you closer to one another and offers a special place to belong together. Belong in The extraordinary.

21. First Track can offer visitors _____.
- | | |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| A. an early visit | B. an ice skating show |
| C. a tasty lunch | D. a free skiing lesson |
22. What is the White Carpet Club special for?
- | | |
|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. Skillful trainers. | B. Quiet living experience. |
| C. Good views over the mountain. | D. Thoughtful service. |
23. The passage is written to _____.
- | | |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. attract visitors | B. compare different programs |
| C. appeal to people for sports | D. introduce training courses |

B

In beautiful rural Montana lies the town of Livingston. Around half the students in the Livingston School District qualify for free or reduced-price lunches, according to local educator Rachael Jones, known as “Farmer Jones”. She is the director of the Livingston Farm to School program, which uses the district’s two greenhouses and four gardens to grow food that supplements (补充) school meals while offering kids hands-on lessons. Jones said, “In many places around the country, if you can’t pay for your school meal, you don’t eat. Well, here, we don’t turn anyone away.”

The town’s school district and community members started the program eight years ago. It was part of the National Farm to School Network, which aims to increase access to local food and nutrition education across the country. Jones, who attended public school in Livingston as a kid, has headed up the local program since 2014. Farm to School enriches curriculums in all of the schools through garden lessons, cafeteria and kitchen lessons, and classroom lessons.

Research has shown that healthy school meals can better academic performance, including improved test scores. Though the Farm to School program is not aimed only at lower-income students, Jones said, “Such kids are more likely to eat lunch provided by the school.” Eventually she wants to get healthy, affordable meals on the plate of every child in Livingston.

It is important for kids to understand where their food comes from. That’s a life-changing experience for them. Jones said, “When I grew up a big force in my life was my grandma Ethel. She taught me from a really early age the value of growing my own food. I worked in her gardens with her and somehow, through all of those experiences—eating her tomatoes and canning pickles (泡菜) with her—it really built up my trust and knowledge in food systems. I’m so thankful to her!”

24. Who is “Farmer Jones” according to the text?
- | | |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| A. A local farmer. | B. A community volunteer. |
| C. A teacher in a local school. | D. A student in a local school. |
25. Why is the Livingston Farm to School program set?
- | |
|---|
| A. To offer students food and lessons. |
| B. To help local farmers make a living. |
| C. To provide part-time jobs for students. |
| D. To improve local environmental protection. |
26. What can we know from Paragraph 3?
- | |
|---|
| A. The program was short of money. |
| B. Students were facing health problems. |
| C. The program offered all students free meals. |
| D. Students’ study performance progresses due to healthy meals. |
27. What makes Jones so confident in food system?
- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| A. Her grandma’s suggestions. | B. Her childhood experiences. |
| C. Her college education. | D. Her healthy lifestyle. |

C

Cortana. Alexa Siri. These are names of robotic voices that are often programmed on electronic tablets. They also become default (默认) identities for people with speech disorders who rely on technology to communicate. Now some speech scientists are developing personalized voices to reflect the broader diversity of the people who use them. To do it, they are tapping into a vast network of volunteers who are donating their voices to share with people who can’t speak.

The effort to build an international “Human Voicebank” has attracted more than 17,000 volunteers from 110 countries, including Priyanka Pandya, a 16-year-old from Columbia, Md., who plans to spend her winter vacation recording a string of sentences into her computer. “To be able to give somebody the gift of voice, I think that’s really, really powerful,” she said.

“Everyone has a voice,” said Rupal Patel, founder of VocaliD, the company that started the voicebank. “Even people who are unable to speak have sounds that are unique to them.” Her company designs personalized voices by recording the unique sounds of the user, and then mixing them with 6 to 10 hours of recordings from a voice donor, matched by age, gender and region. The company is developing voices now for its first 100 customers.

Also, people’s voices change. The company is looking for donors who are willing to record their voices, and then record them again a few years later, as they get older.

Some of the first customers say they are happy with the results. John A. Gregoire was one of the first customers to receive a personalized voice from Vocalid last December. The voice came eight years after he developed ALS (肌萎缩侧索硬化症) and more than six years have passed since his voice became unintelligible to everyone except his wife and youngest son. “Having a distinctive voice is like getting something back that was stolen,” John said.

28. What can we know about the voicebank?
- | | |
|--|---|
| A. It collects all kinds of voices. | B. It gains strong public support. |
| C. It helps to recognize special voices. | D. It offers people personalized voices free. |

29. What does the example of John A. Gregoire stress?
 A. Customers' desire for personalized voices.
 B. VocaliD's efforts to develop personalized voices.
 C. Customers' satisfaction with personalized voices.
 D. VocaliD's success in designing personalized voices.
30. What does the underlined word "unintelligible" mean in the last paragraph?
 A. Unclear. B. Soft. C. Incomplete. D. Rough.
31. What is the main idea of the text?
 A. Volunteers donate their voices to VocaliD.
 B. VocaliD is devoted to building a voicebank.
 C. The Human Voicebank wins fame among people with speech problems.
 D. The Human Voicebank helps people with speech problems.

D

Pigeons in London have a bad reputation. Some people call them flying rats. And many blame them for causing pollution with their droppings. But now the birds are being used to fight another kind of pollution in this city of 8.5 million.

"The problem for air pollution is that it's been largely ignored as an issue for a long time," says Andrea Lee, who works for the London-based environmental organization Client Earth. "People don't realize how bad it is, and how it actually affects their health." London's poor air quality is linked to nearly 10,000 early deaths a year. Lee says, citing (引用) a report released by the city manager last year, "If people were better informed about the pollution they're breathing," she says, "they could pressure the government to do something about it."

Nearby, on a windy hill in London's Regent's Park, an experiment is underway that could help—the first week of flights by the Pigeon Air Patrol. It all began when Pierre Duquesnoy, the director for DigitasLBI, a marketing firm, won a London Design Festival contest last year to show how a world problem could be solved using Twitter. Duquesnoy, from France, chose the problem of air pollution.

"Basically, I realized how important the problem was," he says. "But also I realized that most of the people around me didn't know anything about it." Duquesnoy says he wants to better measure pollution, while at the same time making the results accessible to the public through Twitter.

"So," he wondered, "how could we go across the city quickly collecting as much data as possible?" Drones (无人驾驶飞机) were his first thought. But it's illegal to fly them over London. "But pigeons can fly above London, right?" he says. "They live—actually, they are Londoners as well. So, yeah, I thought about using pigeons equipped with mobile apps. And we can use not just street pigeons, but racing pigeons, because they fly pretty quickly and pretty low."

So it might be time for Londoners to have more respect for their pigeons. The birds may just be helping to improve the quality of the city's air.

32. What can we infer about London's air quality from paragraph 2?
 A. Londoners are very satisfied with it.
 B. The government is trying to improve it.
 C. The government has done a lot to improve it.
 D. Londoners should pay more attention to it.

33. Duquesnoy attended the London Design Festival to _____.
 A. entertain Londoners B. solve a world problem
 C. design a product for sale D. protect animals like pigeons
34. Why did Duquesnoy give up using drones to fly across London?
 A. Because they are too expensive. B. Because they fly too quickly.
 C. Because they are forbidden. D. Because they fly too high.
35. Which can be the best title for the text?
 A. Clean Air in London B. London's Dirty Secret
 C. London's New Pollution Fighter D. Causes of Air Pollution in London

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。

Earlier this year I removed all Internet services from my home, which was very upsetting at first, but I have lived that way. 36

I was not content with the time I was wasting—I felt I could do more purposeful things than spend it on the Internet. If there is something I want to research on the Internet, I write it down and use that list when I have Internet access. 37 I'll go to the office, the library, the coffee shop, or some other place with free public Wi-Fi, and work on what I need to do online.

38 I log on (登录) to watch some videos or laugh at funny pictures, but I go on the Internet with the intention of doing these things. Whenever I'm on the Internet now, I use it in a deliberate way, a way that benefits me and my life, and a way that adds value.

39 I could focus on writing without being disturbed. I have more time to read, to write, to think, to exercise and to walk. Because I'm out of the house and there are people around, I meet new people. Additionally, I have more time for friends and I feel less stressed and my thoughts are clearer. My mind is more focused on important things. 40 Plus, I no longer long for the Internet like I once did.

It will be upsetting at first, but you will live, and your life will be better without it.

- A. I don't have a monthly Internet bill.
 B. Now the Internet is a tool I use to improve my life.
 C. Now I'm forced to leave the house to get the Internet.
 D. This doesn't mean I think the Internet is bad or wrong.
 E. Since I got rid of the Internet at home, I've found so many benefits.
 F. Here are some of my tips to use the Internet in a more productive way.
 G. It ended up being the most productive and wisest decision I've ever made.

第三部分 语言知识运用(共三节,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。

I have a degree in business. But it was my father's 41 for me to attain a business 42. He thought that having a business major would 43 me more available choices and make me more 44 in entering a global labor market. I 45 his advice. However, even though my college experiences were 46, I had no interest in any 47 of commerce, let alone having a long-term career as a businesswoman.

After I 48, I worked as a marketing planner at a computer company. My 49 and working environment were great; yet I 50 didn't feel happy doing something that held little 51 for me. After two months of working there, I made up my mind to 52 and decided to do what I love, namely 53 history. I have now been doing this job for over twenty years. I am 54 of being with my students.

If you are in a 55 where you don't love what you are learning or doing, please ask yourself what you are really 56 about, and what you truly want for your life. Don't 57 to get yourself a quick answer. Take some time to think about what career could bring 58 to you.

I like this motto "Success is not the key to happiness. 59, happiness is the key to success". Happiness 60 the inside of you, not from the outside. If you love what you are doing, you will be successful.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| 41. A. ambition | B. commitment | C. decision | D. response |
| 42. A. experience | B. position | C. activity | D. major |
| 43. A. guarantee | B. save | C. leave | D. pass |
| 44. A. independent | B. competitive | C. energetic | D. flexible |
| 45. A. ignored | B. valued | C. took | D. opposed |
| 46. A. fantastic | B. awkward | C. painful | D. plain |
| 47. A. paper | B. field | C. college | D. job |
| 48. A. matured | B. graduated | C. succeeded | D. trained |
| 49. A. future | B. dream | C. scholarship | D. pay |
| 50. A. only | B. also | C. still | D. even |
| 51. A. advantage | B. appeal | C. chance | D. trouble |
| 52. A. quit | B. continue | C. consider | D. wait |
| 53. A. promoting | B. writing | C. teaching | D. studying |
| 54. A. fond | B. tired | C. proud | D. careful |
| 55. A. firm | B. game | C. story | D. place |
| 56. A. anxious | B. optimistic | C. enthusiastic | D. nervous |
| 57. A. rush | B. hesitate | C. intend | D. stop |
| 58. A. love | B. joy | C. confidence | D. knowledge |
| 59. A. As a result | B. On the whole | C. In the meanwhile | D. On the contrary |
| 60. A. applies to | B. spreads to | C. differs from | D. arises from |

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 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 airplane maker Airbus has announced plans 61 (quit) making its famous A380 airplane. The A380 is the world's largest passenger airplane and 62 (be) in service for 12 years. People said it was the future of flying. However, 63 (shift) in the demands of passengers mean the days of huge, four-engine passenger planes are over. Airbus decided to stop 64 (produce) of the 544-seat A380. The decision was due to sales that were not 65 satisfying as expected. Airbus said it would no longer build the A380 in 2021. Significant job losses at companies linked to the plane will be 66 (necessary) caused.

The A380 first 67 (fly) in April 2005. Britain's leader called it a unique symbol of economic strength while Spain's leader called it a dream. The jets were designed to make airports less busy by reducing 68 number of planes which was on the increase in the sky.

However, booming air travel brought the demand for twin-engine planes that can fly non-stop to 69 people want to travel. An Airbus spokesperson said the A380 was a "passenger magnet", and he was 70 (disappoint) that airlines misunderstood and marketed it poorly.

第三节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 5 分)

根据句意及汉语提示, 用单词的正确形式填空。

71. I will meet you at the main _____ (入口) to the school.
72. Would it be _____ (方便的) for you to pick me up at four o'clock and take me to the airport?
73. If you are lost in the mountains, stay _____ (镇静) in the face of darkness and the unknown.
74. Out of _____ (好奇心), he opened the letter secretly.
75. I would be _____ (感激的) if you could give me a kind consideration.

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(Λ), 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。

Our school has witnessed quite a few change in the past few years. There used to being a playground on the one side of the main road. However, now that you can see is a new classroom building, so the playground is now in the front of the school. On the other side stood a new building—our library. Most of we students like to study in the library partly because its quiet learning environment is beneficial with our study. Another reason is that there is a large number of learning materials in the library that offer us a great deal of information. I think our school becomes beautiful than ever before.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华, 你的英国朋友 Terry 一行人要来你市体验元宵节, 他请你帮他们预订酒店, 请你给他回一封电子邮件。要点如下:

1. 表示欢迎;
2. 询问到达时间;
3. 询问具体要求(价位、房间数等)。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

参考词汇: 元宵节 the Lantern Festival

Dear Terry,

Yours sincerely,
Li Hua