



高三英语试题

考生注意:

1. 本试卷共 150 分,考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 请将各题答案填写在答题卡上。

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,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. What will the man do next?

- A. Give the books to the woman.
B. Keep the books for the woman.
C. Help the woman move the books.

2. What should the man correct in the report?

- A. The typing errors.
B. The topic.
C. The data.

3. How will the man go to Washington?

- A. By car. B. By bus. C. By train.

4. When did the man graduate from college?

- A. Six years and a half ago. B. One year and a half ago. C. Three years ago.

5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. Personal hobbies. B. TV programs. C. Shipping channels.

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. What is the woman complaining about?

- A. Her musical instrument.
B. The quarrel of her neighbors.
C. The loud TV noise from next door.

7. What did the woman do in her apartment yesterday?

- A. She watched TV.
B. She played the piano.
C. She visited her neighbor.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. Where is the railway station?

- A. In the southwest of the city.
B. Across from a supermarket.
C. Around Xinhua Bookstore.

9. Which bus goes to Rose Restaurant?

- A. No. 4 bus. B. No. 8 bus. C. No. 15 bus.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What is the woman conducting?

- A. A study about successful men.
B. A program about businesswomen.
C. A program about successful business.

11. What was Maria's first job after graduating from university?

- A. A coffee bar manager. B. A politician. C. A teacher.

12. How many coffee bars did Maria open in 1996?

- A. 10. B. 80. C. 85.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Where is the man's mother from?

- A. California. B. Beijing. C. Los Angeles.

14. What does the woman say about her family?

- A. Her grandparents were born in Veracruz.
B. Her mother is a college professor.
C. Her father is a third-generation Mexican American.

15. Why can the woman speak Spanish well?

- A. She was born in Spain.
B. She learned it at college.
C. She speaks it at home most of the time.

16. What is the man busy doing now?
- A. Teaching in China.
B. Learning to write Chinese.
C. Learning to speak Chinese.
- 听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。
17. What is the speaker?
- A. A doctor. B. A lawyer. C. A guide.
18. Why was the speaker sent to prison?
- A. He pushed blacks to fight against the government.
B. He broke human rights in South America.
C. He organized an illegal organization.
19. How was the speaker after he left prison?
- A. He became happier. B. He felt well. C. He got sick.
20. What do many people think of the speaker?
- A. Clever. B. Brave. C. Patient.

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)

阅读下面短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出最佳选项。

A

According to some books, the journey through teen years is easier when parents learn much about this time in children's life and give their children support. These helpful books will tell children all they need to know.

***Everything You Need to Know about Growing Up* by Rebecca Paley**

One of the highlights of this book is the section "When to Expect What", which gives a timeline on changes that will appear at a particular age. As an essential guide to adolescence, the book deals with various parts of the body and emotional changes that occur during that time.

***Getting Used to Your Changing Body* by Amy B. Middleman**

This book is a comprehensive guide to the various physical and emotional changes about eating healthily, taking care of the body, and how to take care of skin, and so on. The information is reader-friendly in a colourful format. Promoted by the American Medical Association, the book contains important medical terms.

***What's Happening to My Body* by Lynda Madaras**

Written by a senior educator and her daughter in an easy-going style, the book is about the growth concerning teenagers. The book is targeted at children aged 10 years and above. Featuring detailed illustrations and real-life stories, it also has an introduction for parents and

a helpful resource section.

***Just for Girls: A Book about Growing Up* by Sarah Delmege**

When children know what to expect during the adolescent years and have the right information, growing up is not as difficult as it seems. The book has lots of advice and answers to common teens' questions about what is happening to their body.

21. What are the four books mainly about?
- A. Reasons for teens' worry.
B. Ways to look after parents.
C. Advice on going through adolescence.
D. Introductions of teenagers' study.
22. Which book involves knowledge about medicine?
- A. *Everything You Need to Know about Growing Up*.
B. *Getting Used to Your Changing Body*.
C. *What's Happening to My Body*.
D. *Just for Girls: A Book about Growing Up*.
23. What is special about *What's Happening to My Body*?
- A. It is targeted at teenagers.
B. It is written by a foreign author.
C. It is suitable for parents to read.
D. It includes stories existing in real life.

B

A 19-year-old independent artist, Omar Banos, is making waves as Cuco, a self-produced multi-instrumentalist and singer. Omar Banos' approach to music is simple. He just wants to make the music he would listen to himself. Most of the time, that idea shows in his fast hip-hop beats and jazzy electric guitar solos.

Banos, who has released two self-produced albums, has been aspiring to music. He always wanted to play the guitar, and picked it up in high school before expanding his talent to the trumpet and French horn. "I'm very committed to my instruments," Banos said. "If an instrument is right in front of me, and nobody has time to teach me, I just teach myself." The same is true for his dreamy production. At 16, Banos got his hands in his first music-editing software, and he has developed a range of techniques.

Banos switches between English and Spanish, singing with his pleasant and warm lilt (腔调). "When I'm writing, I just put myself in a place, in a certain time period in my life," he said, "songs just come out very naturally."

Though Banos' soft sound might encourage daydreaming, the independent artist is keeping his feet firmly on the ground during his breakthrough. "I feel I'm watching myself take

off, but my brain is still on the ground,” he said. “This all happened so quickly. I didn’t even have time to get ready!”

Banos adds that despite his success, he isn’t always recognized as Cuco. “I will wear Vans, and sometimes people will get confused. They will ask whether I’m sure I’m there to perform. I guess I don’t look like an artist,” he said.

24. Why did Banos make music in the beginning?

- A. To entertain himself. B. To kill his dull time.
C. To make himself well-known. D. To improve his skill in music.

25. What is paragraph 2 mainly about?

- A. Banos’ high school life. B. Banos’ learning methods.
C. Banos’ achievements in music. D. Banos’ great interest in music.

26. Which of the following can best describe Banos?

- A. Honest and careful. B. Efficient and faithful.
C. Creative and low-key. D. Devoted and warm-hearted.

27. What may be the best title for the text?

- A. Banos has made himself take off
B. Banos will continue daydreaming
C. A genius learned music in high school
D. A famous singer keeps pursuing his dream

C

Baby foods on market generally contain too much sugar, causing a source of health concern, a new report by World Health Organization (WHO) says.

The United Nations specialized agency on public health based the conclusion on an examination by its European office of about 8,000 baby food products on shelf between November 2019 and January 2020. It warns that the very high level of sugars present in commercial products is a cause for concern. They increase the risk of overweight and teeth holes while causing a lifetime eating habit in favor of sugary foods.

“In around half of the products examined, more than 30 percent of calories were from total sugars and around a third of products contained added sugar or other sweetening agents,” the world health body said in the report released on Monday to update guidelines for babies’ diets. The examination that covered more than 500 stores in Austria, Bulgaria, Israel and Hungary also finds the labels of up to 60 percent of the inspected food are misleading consumers by claiming to suit babies under six months old.

In the report, countries are advised to make new laws on controlling high sugar intake, ban added sugars and sweeteners in baby foods, and put an end to the promotion of breast milk substitutes. It also requires labels on candies and sweetened drinks, including fruit juices

and condensed (压缩) milk, to state they are not suitable for children under three. Meanwhile, WHO recommends that children between six months and two years be fed nutrient-rich home-prepared foods.

“WHO has long recommended that babies receive only breast milk for the first six months of life. Good nutrition in babyhood and early childhood remains the key to ensuring best child growth and development, and to better health outcomes later in life,” said Zsuzsanna Jakab, WHO regional director for Europe, in a statement.

28. How did WHO get the finding?

- A. By testing baby foods’ flavour.
B. By examining some baby foods.
C. By monitoring baby foods’ production.
D. By conducting an interview about baby foods.

29. What can we know about the 500 stores?

- A. Some of them are selling poor baby foods.
B. They have broken the laws about baby foods.
C. Their baby foods have damaged babies’ health.
D. They are taking action to change the present situation.

30. What is a key to handling the concern?

- A. The experts’ guidance. B. The consumers’ cooperation.
C. The stores’ being closed down. D. The government’s involvement.

31. What food does WHO suggest for children under half a year old?

- A. Condensed milk. B. Fruit juice.
C. Breast milk. D. Home-prepared foods.

D

Researchers at the DogStudies lab at the Max Planck Institute for the Science of Human History have shown that dogs may possess some metacognitive (元认知) abilities. Specifically, when they do not have enough information to solve a problem, they will actively look for more information, similarly to primates (灵长类).

In a recent study, project leader Julia Belger explored whether dogs have metacognitive abilities. To test this, the researchers designed a device involving two V-shaped fences. A reward, either food or a toy, would be placed by one researcher behind one of the two fences while another researcher held the dogs. In some cases, the dogs could see where the reward was placed, while in others, the dogs could not. The researchers then analyzed how frequently the dogs looked through the gap in the fence before choosing an option.

The researchers found that the dogs did check significantly more often for the reward when they had not seen where it was placed. These results show that dogs do tend to actively

seek extra information when they have not seen where the reward is concealed.
The results did not allow the researchers to say definitively whether dogs possess meta-cognition, though they displayed some evidence for it. Julia said, "For humans, vision is an important information gathering sense. In this case, our experiment was based on a checking action relying on sight, but the dogs probably also used their sense of smell when checking through the gap. We know that smell is very important to dogs and we could see that they were using it."

Julia added, "In future, we would like to develop an experiment to investigate under what circumstances dogs decide to use their sense of smell versus sight. This may give us additional insights into their information seeking abilities."

32. What ability may dogs have according to the study?
- A. To offer information like primates.
B. To use their skills to find more food.
C. To seek information to solve a problem.
D. To ask for help before choosing an option.
33. What does the underlined word "concealed" in paragraph 3 mean?
- A. Decorated. B. Hidden. C. Produced. D. Purchased.
34. What attitude did the researchers have to the finding?
- A. Uncertain. B. Friendly. C. Negative. D. Critical.
35. In which section of a newspaper can you probably read the text?
- A. Environment and technology. B. Humans and nature.
C. Literature and culture. D. Society and life.

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。

Ways to be active and help your career

Sometimes, you may have no professional association to join. 36. Maybe your company needs someone to organize a team meeting, a holiday party or a summer picnic. Here are some ways to be active and help your career.

37

First, you will learn a lot. Much learning will get practical skills you can put on your resume, helping you get a new job or promotion. It could also make you more effective at your current job.

Networking

There's no better way to build your professional community than working with like-minded people toward a common goal. Building your network can help you get your next job. You will

also have access to knowledgeable resources that help you in your current job. 38.
Enhancing your professional brand
39. It's also a great way to get your name there. Enhancing your professional brand is a way to show the willingness to work hard.

Leadership opportunities

If you're interested in building leadership skills, volunteering is an excellent way to do that. 40. And, most professional associations have an organized structure where you can gain formal leadership experience.

As I look back on my career, this has made a huge difference and it's something I have never regretted. With all these benefits, why not have a try?

- A. Learning opportunities
B. You'll even make some new friends
C. Being involved in many different careers
D. Being active shows commitment to your work
E. You should look for opportunities at your workplace
F. Make connections in your industry from around the world
G. You can gain leadership experience through planning events

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

Recently, I've seen friends posting that they are taking a break closing their social media accounts. In a time when it's so 41 to stay connected with people, this makes me sad. I 42 social media as it helps me stay connected with friends around the world. On the other hand, I see the 43 side. With so much going on in the world, it feels as if there's a lot of negativity on it. But that's 44 about negativity! For today, let's focus on simple things that spread 45 !

Last week, my daughter and I went for a 46 on our neighbourhood trails (小径). We had seen a few 47 painted with positive messages and how they 48 our life. On our walk last week, we took a different path and were 49 at what awaited us.

We didn't just 50 one or two painted rocks. There were dozens of them! We found lovingly-painted rocks underneath 51 every tree. Apart from being colourful, most of the rocks included simple messages of 52 .

As I 53 to take pictures, a man walked by and said, "They really bring a smile to your face, don't they?" It was 54 . They sure did! In addition to the rocks, someone had painted 55 on wood blocks and placed them at the foot of many of the trees. As I 56 them, I imagined fairies (精灵) living in the trees and entering through the doors. Again,

something was so simple but it really 57 my spirits!

I hope whoever took the time to 58 and carefully placed those treasures knows how much they 59 to people walking along the trail. It's easy to think you can't have a(n) 60 but every kind word or positive act makes a difference for someone.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 41. A. strange | B. difficult | C. impossible | D. natural |
| 42. A. love | B. analyse | C. investigate | D. discover |
| 43. A. dark | B. strong | C. interesting | D. familiar |
| 44. A. tough | B. different | C. enough | D. thorough |
| 45. A. liberty | B. positivity | C. intervention | D. concentration |
| 46. A. bath | B. walk | C. party | D. conference |
| 47. A. rocks | B. faces | C. gifts | D. signs |
| 48. A. concluded | B. treated | C. recorded | D. brightened |
| 49. A. bored | B. stressed | C. amazed | D. relieved |
| 50. A. find | B. purchase | C. decorate | D. provide |
| 51. A. widely | B. rarely | C. almost | D. ever |
| 52. A. reputation | B. profession | C. movement | D. encouragement |
| 53. A. failed | B. agreed | C. stopped | D. refused |
| 54. A. awkward | B. accurate | C. awful | D. available |
| 55. A. trees | B. pictures | C. messages | D. doors |
| 56. A. put on | B. searched for | C. heard about | D. looked at |
| 57. A. witnessed | B. lifted | C. imagined | D. tested |
| 58. A. wait | B. talk | C. paint | D. relax |
| 59. A. mean | B. attach | C. apply | D. connect |
| 60. A. exchange | B. comparison | C. surprise | D. impact |

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。

Beautiful and fragile coral reefs (珊瑚礁) in tropical oceans worldwide are threatened 61 climate change and storms. Now 62 (traveler) can help restore them by supporting coral replanting programs.

National Geographic Explorer Paola Rodríguez-Troncoso 63 (work) on a Mexican program for six years that sustainably replanted more than 6,000 coral fragments (碎片). In this project, divers collect fragments from the ocean floor 64 have been washed away by storms or waves. Then they fasten 65 (health) pieces to the substrata (底土层) of reefs at the same or nearby sites. It's 66 process that can vary by location. For example, in some areas, such as French Polynesia, the coral fragments 67 (place) in underwater nurseries to recover before replanting.

Conservation groups are starting to educate and involve visitors in these efforts. 68
(avoid) programs that may do more harm than good, Rodríguez-Troncoso cautions the per-
sons who break off fragments from healthy corals on purpose or fail to get the 69
(require) permits. Though replanted fragments grow 70 (slow), each one can be part of
a reef's centuries-long life span. Rodríguez-Troncoso says, "That will really help."

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。

It is known to all what Chinese economy develops such fast that it has made some break-
throughs. Nowadays, when foreigners come to China, they are surprised by their new face.
Many Chinese modern buildings surprised the foreigners. The development of China is also re-
flected in other sides, such as like people's living standards. With higher incomes, people
have more money to enjoying themselves. Chinese people are everywhere but they even pro-
mote the world economy. To attract more Chinese tourist, some countries let their staff learn
Chinese. China plays important role in the world and we are so proudly of being Chinese.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华,打算邀请留学生朋友 Peter 来你家做客。请用英语给他写一封电子邮件,
内容包括:

1. 你家地址及来访时间;
2. 具体安排:饮茶,学包饺子,看京剧节目等;
3. 期待回复。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 开头和结尾已为你写好。

密
封
线
内
不
要
答
题