

金华十校 2020 年 4 月高三模拟考试

英 语

2020. 4

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。

- () 1. Why is the woman so upset?
A. Tom forgot to give her \$15. B. Tom broke his promise to her.
C. Tom didn't return any money to her.
- () 2. Why did the man want to change jobs?
A. The salary was not good.
B. It took him too much time to get to work.
C. The woman offered him a job within walking distance.
- () 3. How many pounds does the woman weigh now?
A. 153. B. 160. C. 163.
- () 4. What does the man offer the woman?
A. He'll cook a meal. B. He'll wash her car himself.
C. He'll take her car to the car wash.
- () 5. What is the man's problem?
A. He injured his hand. B. The book is confusing.
C. The lectures are not very clear.

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 man doing?
A. Booking tickets. B. Watching an opera. C. Visiting a theatre.
- () 7. How much will the man have to pay?
A. 10 pounds. B. 12 pounds. C. 16 pounds.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8~10 题。

- () 8. What was the nature area supposed to be according to the man?
A. A nature park. B. A football field. C. A place for birds.
- () 9. When can people visit the nature area in June?
A. Four days a week. B. Any day of the week. C. Three days a week.
- () 10. What does the woman say about the nature area?
A. It will be closed soon. B. It is next to a football field.
C. She wants to walk through it.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 11~13 题。

- () 11. How does the woman feel about her upcoming vacation?
A. Anxious. B. Excited. C. Disappointed.
- () 12. What languages do the woman's parents speak?
A. Spanish and French. B. Spanish and English. C. English and French.
- () 13. Where will the woman probably decide to go?
A. Costa Rica. B. Hawaii. C. Spain.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 14~17 题。

- () 14. When are the man's books due?
A. In three weeks. B. In two weeks. C. In one week.
- () 15. What day is it today?
A. Wednesday. B. Thursday. C. Friday.

- ()16. How old is the man's daughter?
A. She's a small child. B. She's a teenager. C. She's in her twenties.
- ()17. What will the man probably do tomorrow?
A. Take a jewelry class. B. See a famous author read.
C. Attend a Read to a Dog program.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 18~20 题。

- ()18. What will the temperature be on Wednesday?
A. Around sixty degrees. B. About seventy degrees. C. About eighty degrees.
- ()19. What will the weather be like next week?
A. Very hot. B. A little warmer. C. A bit cooler.
- ()20. What will the audience hear next?
A. Another weather report. B. An advertisement.
C. A sports report.

第二部分:阅读理解(共两节,满分 35 分)

第一节(共 10 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 25 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

Generally, when rescue workers save the lives of people in emergency situations, they never see each other again. However, this was not the case for Mike Wilson, a member of the U.S. Air Force, and Jennifer Brown, the “little” girl Wilson picked up from the waters of Hurricane Ike in 2008.

The Air Force pilot took a photo of the moment Jennifer gave her rescuer the biggest hug that he would never forget. The photo touched hearts around the world. For Wilson, who was fighting an illness at the time, it was especially precious. He carried the photo with him everywhere to remind him of one of the most special moments in his life. Eventually, he decided to find the little girl who changed his life and even ran a FindIkeGirl activity on social media.

Finally, 10 years later, the two met again on the set of *The Real* in September 2018. And Wilson told Jennifer, “**You rescued me more than I rescued you**”. They did not end their friendship there. Ever since they met again, Wilson has visited her family and has spoken to her on the phone weekly. This Saturday, he will visit the Browns again, as 14-year-old Jennifer is bringing him to her military training program, which she encouraged herself to join in with the support Wilson has provided. “I’m going because I would do anything for her and her family in return for the hug. They mean as much to me as my own family,” Wilson says.

The girl tells PEOPLE: “The program was very interesting and a challenge for me because I had never done it before”. She even plans to join the military one day. “I am proud of her no matter what she does and will support her in everything she does,” Wilson said. “I think she understands service and I believe that she will do great things no matter what she chooses.”

- ()21. How did Wilson and Jennifer come to know each other?
A. Wilson took a photo for Jennifer.
B. Wilson rescued Jennifer in a disaster.
C. Jennifer encouraged Wilson to fight an illness.
D. Jennifer brought Wilson to a training program.
- ()22. Wilson started an activity on social media in order to _____.
A. find the girl he once saved
B. raise money for Jennifer's dream
C. share the moving story of Jennifer
D. encourage more people to be helpful
- ()23. The underlined part in Para. 3 suggests Jennifer _____.
A. managed to save Wilson's life
B. offered Wilson courage to go on
C. made Wilson known to the world
D. developed a lasting friendship with Wilson

B

Eighteen people in central Kenya are taking the country's secondary education test, called the KCSE. Even under normal conditions, this examination can make a student nervous. But these 18 students may feel especially fearful. They are serving sentences in a top-security prison. And if they do well in the test, they might get to leave the prison.

During the test the inmates(囚犯) sit at school desks at Naivasha Prison. The classroom looks like any other except that the students are wearing prison uniforms. David Noah Okwemba has just finished the examination for history and biology. He says he wants people to know that the prisoners are no longer criminals. Instead, he says they are students.

Prisoners who perform well can have their sentences changed. They may be released early to go to university or find employment. Patrick Mwenda is head officer at Naivasha prison. He says Naivasha works with the high courts to consider the cases of prisoners who get high marks and nine prisoners have been released since 2008 as a result of their schooling and tests. So far, the releases have gone only to prisoners sentenced to short terms.

Only one other possibility for freedom exists for those facing life in prison and those who have used up all their legal appeals. Kenya's Power of Mercy committee advises about pardons for prisoners. Mr. Mwenda admits the difficulties of getting a pardon. But he says the prison urges students with longer sentences to build skills, which would help them have a good record to show the committee.

Inmate Prince Winsor Mosii does not approve of the whole system. "The Power of Mercy is not actually helpful. It is there, but it is not helping in setting us at liberty, even if you have performed." Serving a life sentence for his involvement in an armed robbery, Prince Winsor Mosii took his KCSE exam last year. But he says he does not see much reason to get an education if he is to remain in prison. "It is of no good to get or to acquire something of great value, skills, and not put it into action."

More than half of the 3,000 inmates at the Naivasha prison are involved in the school program. The inmates themselves choose the subjects and decide the content of the studies. Personal experience makes up an important part of the class discussions.

- ()24. Why does the author mention KCSE in Paragraph 1?
- A. To suggest its popularity among Kenya.
 - B. To explain its influence on secondary students.
 - C. To introduce a special mercy in Kenya prison.
 - D. To praise the achievement of schooling in prison.
- ()25. According to Prince Winsor Moss, _____.
- A. it is difficult for prisoners to learn a skill
 - B. it is useless studying if one cannot be released
 - C. prisoners with long sentences also need to study
 - D. mastering a skill can help one solve practical problems
- ()26. What would be the best title for the passage?
- A. High Education Reduces Crime.
 - B. Everyone Has the Right to Education.
 - C. The More educated, the Less Criminal.
 - D. Good Grades Are the Pass to Freedom.

C

As a dropout myself, I often feel it is my duty to defend my fellow non-scholars. Common wisdom would have you believe we are the "bad kids", the future criminals, the worst sort of people. But not all dropouts are likely to deal drugs, steal goods from a shop, or shoot pool all day.

My own favorite place to go when skipping school was always the public library. My early retirement meant that at last I had the time to read everything I wanted to. I found reading Thomas Pynchon's *Gravity's Rainbow* a lot more interesting than reading about Sir Isaac Newton and the falling apple.

Best of all was the time I finally had to myself. I felt liberated. I had been in school

nearly my whole life. I wanted to find out for myself who I was, and until I did, everything else felt like a waste of time.

However, after nearly three years, a series of strange thoughts began to make me anxious and unsure. Images of myself at the age of 35 began to haunt(缠扰) me in my sleep. And a voice in my head began asking over and over, "Who is paying the hot water bills? Who buys the microwave pizza?" The answer, of course, was my poor old parents. Sure, I was having an enjoyable time doing plenty of nothing, discovering myself and all, but that's unfair to them. What parents long to see their child drop out of school, with no plans for the future? Could they be expected to support me forever? Certainly not. I immediately moved out of the house and out of town, in search of a future for myself.

And it is here, in my new home of San Francisco, that I have decided to do what was once unthinkable: go back to school. I plan to take adult education classes and then apply for City College. On the one hand, I can hardly believe I'm doing it: a return to desks, chalkboards, and clocks that tell you when to stop thinking about one thing and start thinking about another. But at City College, I'll be able to take film production, semiotics, and sociology—just because I want to know about them.

So next time you see a dropout, be sympathetic. And please don't push him to do something he doesn't want to do. It never works. He'll come around when he's ready.

- ()27. It is commonly believed that dropouts are _____.
- A. bad kids from birth
B. interested in studying drugs
C. very likely to commit crimes
D. responsible for defending non-scholars
- ()28. What did the author find most enjoyable after dropping out of school?
- A. Living in comfort with his parents. B. Reading in the public library.
C. Escaping the pressure from school. D. Having time for self-discovery.
- ()29. Why did the author move to San Francisco?
- A. To fight for his own future. B. To apply for City College.
C. To break away from his parents. D. To live up to his parents' expectations.
- ()30. What does the author suggest people do to deal with dropouts?
- A. Push them to the limit. B. Open their hearts to them.
C. Try to be understanding. D. Encourage them to be friendly.

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。

There are many kinds of book clubs where members discuss a different book every month. What about dinner clubs, where people get together once a month or four times a year to make and eat dinner? In the dinner club that I joined, the hostess of the dinner club would prepare a big dinner first. 31 This was the beginning of our dinner club.

There are two variations of a dinner club. One has a group of people who try a different restaurant once a month. 32 When they all meet, they order and share different dishes. This is a great idea, especially if you live in a big city where there are hundreds of different restaurants.

33 One way is to have the hostess for the month decide on a type of food. The hostess is responsible for cooking the entrees. The other members make different courses at home, like salad and dessert, and bring them to the dinner club. For an even more exciting and interactive type of dinner clubs, the entire group comes together in the hostess' kitchen.

34 In this way the members of the group not only learn about different types of food, but also different methods of cooking.

The great thing about a dinner club is that it serves in many different ways. You can make the dinner club even more special one month by inviting partners. 35 A stay-at-home mother can get a couple of other stay-at-home mothers together and start a children's lunch club. If you have a group of friends that love to get together and experiment with different types of food, the possibilities are endless!

- A. They prepare the entire meal in a group effort.
- B. Usually one member decides on the restaurant.
- C. Then the members would begin discussing the food.
- D. They are like-minded people with similar education level.
- E. The second kind of dinner clubs has many different forms.
- F. It offers regular well-organized social events in selected places.
- G. Couples can get together for some food and great conversations.

31. _____ 32. _____ 33. _____ 34. _____
35. _____

第三部分:语言运用(共两节,满分 45 分)

第一节:完形填空(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。

The movie *Forrest Gump* follows the life events of a man who shares the name as the title of the film. Gump faces many 36 throughout his life, 37 he never lets any of them influence his happiness. From 38 leg braces(支架), to having a below average IQ and even being shot, Gump continues to 39 that good things will happen and 40 his dream. While several 41 things occur during Gump's life, he 42 to turn setbacks(挫折) into something. 43 for him, such as when he finally gets his braces off, he discovers that he is 44 to run faster than most other people. This 45 allows Gump not only to 46 being bullied(欺凌) while he is a child, but also to gain a football scholarship, 47 many soldiers' lives and become famous.

While Gump 48 achieves the majority of the things he hoped to, it proves a much more difficult 49 to win the heart of his life-long friend Jenny Curran. The movie 50 Forrest Gump and the incidents that occur during his life, but during each period in his lifetime he thinks back of Jenny and 51 how important she is to him. Although the two characters grew up together and shared a very 52 relationship, they grow apart as the movie progresses. This 53 Gump who cares dearly for the girl. Even though Gump is the main 54 of the film, it 55 tells the story of Curran and the hardships she faces.

- | | | | |
|------------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| () 36. A. choices | B. dangers | C. prejudices | D. hardships |
| () 37. A. so | B. as | C. but | D. or |
| () 38. A. wearing | B. carrying | C. making | D. using |
| () 39. A. believe | B. remember | C. pretend | D. complain |
| () 40. A. gives up | B. goes after | C. breaks down | D. shows off |
| () 41. A. unfortunate | B. unexpected | C. uncertain | D. unbelievable |
| () 42. A. offers | B. refuses | C. manages | D. fails |
| () 43. A. awful | B. good | C. risky | D. funny |
| () 44. A. eager | B. willing | C. afraid | D. able |
| () 45. A. condition | B. ability | C. function | D. performance |
| () 46. A. escape | B. admit | C. delay | D. hate |
| () 47. A. spare | B. risk | C. save | D. take |
| () 48. A. easily | B. strangely | C. shortly | D. eventually |
| () 49. A. task | B. decision | C. choice | D. time |
| () 50. A. depends on | B. centers on | C. checks on | D. comments on |
| () 51. A. suggests | B. realizes | C. denies | D. forgets |
| () 52. A. casual | B. poor | C. hard | D. close |
| () 53. A. moves | B. delights | C. upsets | D. bores |
| () 54. A. victim | B. winner | C. director | D. character |
| () 55. A. totally | B. exactly | C. similarly | D. simply |

第二节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面材料,在空白处填入适当的内容(1 个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

Traffic can be dangerous for all of us. There's nothing 56 will ruin your day faster than a traffic jam, and it's even 57 (bad) when there's seemingly no reason for it. However,

there's a lot of science behind traffic. Although understanding it might not make sitting 58 the car any better, it can teach you how 59 (avoid) some of the mistakes we make while driving.

The way we drive into a line of traffic causes 60 (problem). Whether you're driving from the left or the right, chances are good that you're causing all sorts of problems. When most people see that they need to drive into a lane, 61 (they) natural reaction is to do it right away. They brake, slow down, speed up, and change lanes in between oncoming traffic. According to the Department of Transportation, that's 62 (complete) wrong. Sudden slowing 63 (cause) traffic to slow down. Other cars have to brake. So what should you do? Wait until the last minute. If you do that, traffic will fall into 64 more natural pattern called a "zipper, merge", 65 (mean) there are no surprises, no sudden braking, and a smoother transition from one lane to another.

56. _____ 57. _____ 58. _____ 59. _____
60. _____ 61. _____ 62. _____ 63. _____
64. _____ 65. _____

第四部分：写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节：应用文写作(满分 15 分)

假设你是李华,你校将于 7 月举办 100 周年校庆,请你代表学校给外教 Steven 写一封信,希望他推荐一位学生在开幕式上英文致辞。信的内容包括:1. 写信目的;2. 推荐条件(至少 2 个);3. 表示感谢。

注意:1. 词数 80 左右;2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Dear Steven,

Yours,
Li Hua

第二节：概要写作(满分 25 分)

阅读下面短文,根据其内容写一篇 60 词左右的内容概要。

Architects have long had the feeling that the places we live in can affect our thoughts, feelings and behaviors. But now scientists are giving this feeling an empirical(实证的) basis. They are discovering how to design spaces that promote creativity, keep people focused and lead to relaxation.

Researches show that aspects of the physical environment can influence creativity. In 2007, Joan Meyers-Levy at the University of Minnesota, reported that the height of a room's ceiling affects how people think. Her research indicates that higher ceilings encourage people to think more freely, which may lead them to make more abstract connections. Low ceilings, on the other hand, may inspire a more detailed outlook.

In addition to ceiling height, the view afforded by a building may influence a person's ability to concentrate. Nancy Wells and her colleagues at Cornell University found in their study that kids who experienced the greatest increase in greenness as a result of a family move made the most gains on a standard test of attention. According to another study at the University of Georgia, using nature to improve focus of attention seems to pay off academically. It found that students in classrooms with unblocked views of at least 50 feet outside the window had higher scores on tests of vocabulary, language arts and maths than did students whose classrooms primarily overlooked roads and parking lots.

Recent study on room lighting design suggests that dim(暗淡的) light helps people to loosen up. If that is true generally, keeping the light low during dinner or at parties could increase relaxation. Researchers of Harvard Medical School also discovered that furniture with rounded edges could help visitors relax.

So far scientists have focused mainly on public buildings. "We have a very limited number of studies, so we're almost looking at the problem through a straw," architect David Allison says. "How do you take answers to very specific questions and make broad, generalized use of them? That's what we're all struggling with."