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**绝密★启用前**

**榆林市第十二中学2020-2021学年第一学期**

**高三年级第三次模拟考试英语试题**

 考试时间：120分钟 命题范围：必修五 满分：150分

**注意事项：**

1．答题前填写好自己的姓名、班级、考号等信息，将条形码准确粘贴在条形码区域内。

2．请使用2B铅笔将答案正确填写在答题卡上。

**第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30分）**

做题时，现将答案标在试卷上，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. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a shop. B. At the airport. C. In a cinema.

2. How does the man usually go to the airport?

A. By car. B. By bus. C. By taxi.

3. What time did the woman set for?

A. 8:00. B. 8:15. C. 8:30.

4. What makes the woman believe the medicine?

A. A newspaper. B. A doctor. C. A TV advertisement.

5. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Teacher and student. B. Doctor and patient. C. Husband and wife.

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 did the woman do?

A. She practiced swimming.

B. She prepared for the exams.

C. She went for a walk with the man.

7. Where is the man probably going?

A. The gym. B. The swimming pool. C. The dining hall.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

8. How does the man like dance music?

A. Serious. B. Peaceful. C. Lively.

9. Which kind of music does good to students according to the woman?

A. Classical music. B. Folk music. C. Dance music.

10. When does the woman prefer to listen to folk music?

A. As working in the office B. In the early morning. C. In the evenings.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

11. Who has influenced the man most in sports?

A. His mother. B. His best friend. C. His PE teacher.

12. What does the woman think of the man’s answers?

A. They’re surprising. B. They’re satisfying. C. They’re off the point.

13. What does the man think is very important in sports?

A. Teaching students to be good losers.

B. Encouraging students to train hard.

C. Making students love all sports activities.

听第9段材料，回答第14至16题。

14. What does the woman do?

A. A teacher. B. A doctor. C. A manager.

15. What did the woman major in at university?

A. Engineering. B. Computers. C. Management.

16. What does the woman like about her work?

A. The business travel.

B. The long vacation time.

C. The flexible working hours.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. How many more hours do children spend on TV than in a classroom?

A. 6,000 hours. B. 12,000 hours. C. 18,000 hours.

18. What is ‘‘Sesame Street’’ according to the passage?

A. A program for cartoon. B. An educational program. C. A recreational program.

19. What is the main idea of the passage?

A. Children should watch less TV.

B. TV commercials should be cut down.

C. US TV programs are good for children.

20. What will be the result of children seeing hours of TV every day?

A. They will forget their homework.

B. They will follow the TV programs.

C. They will become inactive and dull.

**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，从题中所给的四个选项（A、B、C和D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

We hope you enjoy our list of the 4 best-selling albums of all time.

**The Beatles—The White Album**

US Albums Sold：24 Million

The While Album is English rock band, The Beatles, ninth studio album, which was released on the 22 November 1968. The album does not contain any images or text on the album cover, other than the band's name, as the band felt they wanted to make it different from their previous albums colourful artwork.

**Eagles—Hotel California**

US Albums Sold：26 Million

Hotel California is the fifth studio album by American rock band the Eagles, released in December 1976 and one of the best-selling albums of all lime. After Their Greatest Hits album, Hotel California became the biggest — selling American album. Hotel California won two Grammy Awards for Hotel California and New Kid In Town.

**Michael Jackson—Thriller**

US Albums Sold：33 Million

Thriller is the sixth studio album from a legendary singer, Michael Jackson. Thriller was released on November 30, 1982. The album produced seven hit singles, like Billie Jean, Beat It, Thriller and The Girl is Mine, which all reached the top 10 on the Billboard Hot 100 chart. By the end of 1983, Thriller was the world's best-selling album, having sold 32 million copies worldwide.

**Eagles—Their Greatest Hits**

US Albums Sold：38 Million

The No. 1 best-selling album in the world of all time is, Their Great Hits, by the Eagles. This is their first compilation （汇编）album, released in 1976, which contains a group of songs from their first four albums, covering the period of 1971 - 1975.

21．Which album came out last?

A．The Beatles—The White Album B．Eagles—Hotel California

C．Michael Jackson —Thriller D．Eagles—Their Greatest Hits

22．What was so special about Eagles?

A．It made the albums in Hotel California.

B．It had two albums in the same year.

C．sold 38 million copies of Their Greatest Hits in UK.

D．It had many songs better than The Beatles.

23．Why was there no image on the cover of The While Album?

A．To attract a lot of people.

B．To show the band's special taste.

C．To let the buyers make it colourful artwork.

D．To differ from the band's other albums.

B

The end of the school year was in sight and spirits were high. I was back teaching after an absence of 15 years, dealing with the various kinds of "forbidden fruit" that come out of book bags. Now was the spring of the water pistol(水枪）.

I decided to think up a method of dealing with forbidden fruit.

"Please bring that pistol to me," I said. "I'm going to put it in my Grandma's Box."

"What's that?" they asked.

"It's a large wooden chest full of toys for my grandchildren," I replied, []

"You don't have grandchildren," someone said.

"I don't now." I replied. "But someday I will. When I do, my box will be full of wonderful things for them."

My imaginary Grandma's Box worked like magic that spring, and later. Sometimes, students would ask me to describe all the things I had in it. Then I would try to remember the different possessions I supposedly had taken away—since I seldom actually kept them. Usually the offender would appear at the end of the day, and I would return the belonging.

The years went by, and my first grandchild Gordon was born. I shared my joy with that year's class. Then someone said, "Now you can use your Grandma's Box." From then on instead of coming to ask their possessions back, the students would say, "That's okay. Put it in your Grandma's Box for Gordon."

I loved talking about the imaginary box, not only with my students but also with my own children. They enjoyed hearing about all the forbidden fruit I had collected. Then one Christmas I received a surprise gift—a large, beautifully made wooden chest. My son Bruce had made my Grandma's Box a reality.

24. What was the author's purpose in having the conversation with the students?

A. To collect the water pistol. B. To talk about her grandchildren.

C. To recommend some toys. D. To explain her teaching method.

25. What do the underlined words "the offender" in paragraph 8 refer to?

A The student's parent. B. The maker of the Grandma's Box.

C. The author's grandchild. D. The owner of the forbidden fruit.

26. What did the students do after they learned about the birth of Gordon?

A. They went to play with the baby. B. They asked to see the Grandma's Box.

C. They made a present for Gordon. D. They stopped asking their toys back.

27. What can we infer about the author?

A. She enjoys telling jokes. B. She is a strict and smart teacher.

C. She loves doing woodwork. D. She is a responsible grandmother

C

 Long long ago, some have predicted there would be robots on the earth. Nowadays we are familiar with a variety of robots that have some special skills in some science fiction movies and some real robots in our daily life. Some may dream of owning one or two or more robots to free them from something dangerous or tiring, challenging... Here's some good news for them.

Zhejiang Aishida Electric Co, also known as ASD, announced plans on Monday to invest at least 500 million yuan (US $ 71. 4 million) to build an industrial robot factory which will help the company establish "a smart manufacturing ecosystem" in the Yangtze River Delta region.

"Besides the new plant in Zhejiang Province, ASD also plans to build ASD Shanghai Intelligent Valley and related logistics(后勤)and research facilities in the region. This ecosystem will cover robotics, smart manufacturing, artificial intelligence and the Internet of Things,” said Chen Helin, chairman of Shenzhen-listed ASD．

Despite mounting economic uncertainties, China's robot demand will continue to grow thanks to digitalized and artificial intelligence upgrade trends, industry insiders said. China's annual sales of industrial robots will hit 150,000 units in 2020, and 260,000 units in 2025, according to the Shanghai Robot Industry Association. The new ASD factory, located in Wenling, Zhejiang Province, will produce 20,000 industrial robots annually. About 1 ,000 robots manufactured at the new factory will be used in ASD's production line for cooking pots and other devices.

"ASD will join other industry players to attend the China International Industry Fair, which opens on Tuesday in Shanghai. ASD is "still interested in” being listed on the new Shanghai STAR market through spinning off its robot or smart manufacturing business," Chen said on Monday.

28．What is the function of the first paragraph?

A．To present an argument. B．To introduce some science fictions.

C．To inspire the readers to read more. D．To draw a conclusion about robots.

29．What does the underlined word " invest" in paragraph 2 probably mean?

A．Put in. B．Take in.

C．Bring in. D．Look in.

30．What did ASD intend to do in Zhejiang Province?

A．Build a factory in which workers are all robots.

B．Establish an industrial robot factory and related system.

C．Plant trees to make sure its factory has a good ecosystem.

D．Invest at least 500 million yuan to do research into the robots.

31．What is the text mainly about?

A．China needs more industrial robots.

B．The China International Industrial Fair is opening.

C．ASD will build an industrial robot factory in Zhejiang.

D．The development of China's industrial robots is speeding up.

D

 The more parents talk to their children, the faster those children’s vocabularies grow and the better their intelligence develops. Dr. Hart and Dr. Risley published their study in 1995.

They found a close relationship between the number of words a child’s parents had spoken to him by the time he was three and his academic success at the age of nine. At three, children born into professional families had heard 30 million more words than those from a poorly performed family. Besides, recent studies show that words should be spoken directly to babies, rather than simply heard in the home. Leaving children in front of the television does not have the same effect. Neither does letting them sit at the feet of academic parents while the grown-ups talk about Plato.

The effects can be seen directly in the brain. Babies are born with about 100 billion neurons more or less, and connections between these neurons form at an exponentially(以指数方式) rising rate in the early years of life. It is the pattern of these connections that determines how well the brain works, and what it learns. By the time a child is three years old, there will be about 1,000 trillion connections in his brain, and that child’ s experiences continuously determine which are strengthened and which decreased. This process—gradual and irreversible, has shaped the path of the child’s life.

Fortunately, there are tools that can help those silent parents. One such is a Language Environment Analysis (LENA) device. It is like a pedometer, but instead of recording users’ walking steps, this device keeps track of words by analyzing the speech children hear. Parents use it to monitor and improve their patterns of words, much as a pedometer-wearing couch potato might try to reach 10,000 steps a day. Plus, parents are taught to make the words they speak to their children more enriching. In this way parents can make sure of an enough input.

32．Which factor influences the children’s intelligence development most according to the text?

A．The wealth of households. B．Parents' academic success.

C．Babies’ inborn language ability. D．Effective vocabulary input by parents.

33．What can we learn from paragraph 3?

A．The number of neurons at birth varies a lot.

B．Neurons connections can be decided by experiences.

C．Individual efforts can also shape the kids' development.

D．School education leads to faster increase of the connections.

34．Why is the "pedometer" mentioned in the last paragraph?

A．To give parents two options. B．To offer two possible solutions.

C．To show the similarity to LENA． D．To tell the difference from LENA．

35．What should parents do for their babies according to the text?

A．Involve in their games. B．Share more quality time with them.

C．Enlarge their vocabulary through media. D．Expose them to being spoken to directly.

**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。

As tech gets ever more clever, it opens possibilities - not just for business but for cybercriminals（网络罪犯）.Companies are being kept on their toes to find the most up-to-date security. 36． However, the real question is, "How can we use this securely?"

AIs may make it easier to attack company systems. They also give security experts new ways to detect problems and free them up from repetitive（重复的）work. 37．

AIs also provide new solutions for security operation centers. 38． This job used to be done by skilled analysts（分析师）. But machine learning can now spot 80 percent of false positives, leaving the analysts to work on the potentially harmful 20 percent.

AIs are very good at recognizing new things which are potentially a problem.39．They spot new threats because they've learned what looks normal and what doesn't. You have to accept you will be attacked and deal with it like an immune system would. The next step is to allow Al systems to take action in real time, so you have self-defending networks.40．

A．So they can focus their efforts where they are needed most.

B．This includes old and new tech working side by side.

C．They're a bit like the human immune system.

D．For example, it is very good at identifying misleading security alarms.

E.It's vital to have a right view of how technology is actually used.

F.Then you will have an Al reacting to attacks and you'll never even know it.

G.When they adopt new technology, they often ask themselves, "Is this secure?"

**第三部分 英语知识运用（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四个选项（A、B、C和D）中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

I recently attended a Little League Baseball game to watch a family friend play ball. School was winding down (放假), and it made sense that stress levels would be 41 ，especially on the ball field. These kids were supposed to having 42 .

But some of the kids looked 43 . Both coaches were riding their 44 . With every pitch (投掷) and catch came sounds of “No, not like that！” or “Better keep that up, son！” In the fifth inning (局), after a player 45 a ball on the field, a man told the boy to “Get your head in the game！” The player 46 ，“Dad, it's just a(n) 47 ， and I'm exhausted！” I thought to myself how 48 that must have been for both of them. These were 49 11­ and 12­year­old children, not professionals. But it didn't seem as if the adults were 50 of that.

It's been a while since I've been on the field, 51 I played in many different sports leagues as a kid. I remember how 52 some parents were when it came to 53 their children. And it's 54 to want your children to win. Winning is important, but it's not everything. Is that the message you want to get across to your child—to 55 at all costs, and to put fun second?

They're kids. Let them be kids. At that 56 ， having fun is really the most important thing. Some kids will play better than others. However, 57 your kid is the second coming of Mickey Mantle (an American professional baseball player) and will 58 you in the end, let him or her 59 the game and learn a thing or two. If not, then join an adult league of your own, and leave your kids out of your 60 .

41．A. safe B. necessary C. standard D. low

42．A. homework B. fun C. curiosity D. pity

43．A. unhappy B. unhealthy C. hopeless D. helpless

44．A. players B. partners C. parents D. teachers

45．A. avoided B. missed C. passed D. stopped

46．A. remembered B. wrote C. responded D. promised

47．A. experiment B. meeting C. show D. game

48．A. embarrassing B. exciting C. amusing D. frightening

49．A. even B. just C. never D. already

50．A. sure B. aware C. guilty D. fond

51．A. so B. since C. if D. but

52．A. calm B. polite C. traditional D. competitive

53．A. watching B. lecturing C. challenging D. persuading

54．A. impossible B. fine C. lucky D. clever

55．A. relax B. survive C. win D. study

56．A. age B. point C. rate D. course

57．A. unless B. though C. as D. until

58．A. worry B. ask C. beat D. thank

59．A. discuss B. evaluate C. enjoy D. design

60．A. signals B. fantasies C. examples D. values

**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。

When Zhang Lingshan was a child, she would watch the Chinese period drama Palace on television, attracted by the characters' ancient clothing. She didn't know what these beautiful clothes \_\_\_56\_\_\_ (call)-only that they were from some \_\_\_57\_\_\_ (distance) past. "They looked fairy-like, dreamy," she said. "I was completely drawn by the beauty of these clothes, and then \_\_\_58\_\_\_ (eventual) came to understand the culture of Hanfu, and I liked it more and more."

Now aged nineteen and living\_\_\_59\_\_\_Beijing, Zhang is a member of China's growing "hanfu movement"-a renaissance(复兴)of the ancient clothing traditionally worn by ethnic-majority Han Chinese before \_\_\_60\_\_\_ Qing dynasty. Tight-knit Hanfu communities and university clubs often meet up for themed \_\_\_61\_\_\_ (activity). Zhang and her friends sometimes visit places with ancient architecture, like Beijing's Forbidden City, \_\_\_62\_\_\_ emperors once lived, to take photos in costume and post them on social media.

Nowadays, Hanfu is seen as a way \_\_\_63\_\_\_ (celebrate) Chinese culture and improve national self-esteem. In the past few years, Hanfu clubs and social media platforms \_\_\_64\_\_\_ (help) bring the Han clothing hack under the spotlight. "It's the confidence of the younger people, the confidence of the country," said Christine Tsui, a fashion columnist and researcher \_\_\_65\_\_\_ (work) in Shanghai.

1. **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(∧)，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。

I want to take an actions to put my family on the path to zero waste. First, I'll make sure the water in my

house won't be left running when no one is using them and the lights in my room will be turned off when I left. Of course, I'll convince my parents to packing the goods in cloth bags instead A plastic bags. Besides, I plan to do at less one environmental volunteer project with my family a week. For example, we can spare a few hour on Saturdays to serve at a restaurant but remind diners not to waste food. I'm surely we will be amazed at what much satisfaction we get from our work.

1. **书面表达（满分25分）**

假定你是高中生李华,你的英国朋友John对你校的茶艺选修课(optional course)很感兴趣,来信向你了解这门课程的情况,请根据以下要点给他回一封邮件。

1.课程目的; 2.课程内容; 3.个人学习感受。

注意:

1.词数100左右;

2.可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Dear John,

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Yours,

Li Hua