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西安中学高2021届高三12月月考

英语试题

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. What will Lucy do at 11:30 tomorrow?

A. Go out for lunch. B. See her dentist. C. Visit a friend.

2. What is the weather like now?

A. It’s sunny. B. It’s rainy. C. It’s cloudy.

3. Why does the man talk to Dr. Simpson?

A. To make an apology. B. To ask for help. C. To discuss his studies.

4. How will the woman get back from the railway station?

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

5. What does Jenny decide to do first?

A. Look for a job. B. Go on a trip. C. Get an assistant.

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 time is it now?

A. 1:45. B. 2:10. C. 2:15.

7. What will the man do?

A. Work on a project.

B. See Linda in the library.

C. Meet with Professor Smith.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

8. What are the speakers talking about?

A. Having guests this weekend.

B. Going out for sightseeing.

C. Moving into a new house.

9. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Neighbors. B. Husband and wife. C. Host and visitor.

10. What will the man do tomorrow?

A. Work in his garden. B. Have a barbecue. C. Do some shopping.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

11. Where was the man born?

A. In Philadelphia. B. In Springfield. C. In Kansas.

12. What did the man like doing when he was a child?

A. Drawing. B. Traveling. C. Reading.

13. What inspires the man most in his work?

A. Education. B. Family love. C. Nature.

听第9段材料，回答第14至17题。

14. Why is Dorothy going to Europe?

A. To attend a training program.

B. To carry out some research.

C. To take a vacation.

15. How long will Dorothy stay in Europe?

A. A few days. B. Two weeks. C. Three months.

16. What does Dorothy think of her apartment?

A. It’s expensive. B. It’s satisfactory. C. It’s inconvenient.

17. What does Bill offer to do for Dorothy?

A. Recommend her apartment to Jim.

B. Find a new apartment for her.

C. Take care of her apartment.

听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。

18. What are the tourists advised to do when touring London?

A. Take their tour schedule.

B. Watch out for the traffic.

C. Wear comfortable shoes.

19. What will the tourists do in fifteen minutes?

A. Meet the speaker. B. Go to their rooms. C. Change some money.

20. Where probably is the speaker?

A. In a park. B. In a hotel. C. In a shopping centre.

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**

**The Best Silk Road Tour**

Silk Road, a business and trade route, originates from the ancient China and connects with the Asian. African and European countries. Our well-designed Silk Road tour package will never let you down.

**Departure City:** Shanghai

**Guide&Driver:** English-speaking guide, experienced driver with an air- conditioned vehicle

**Meals:** 12 western buffet breakfasts, 6 lunches with some being a la carte (点菜) style

**Tour Highlights:**

● Must-see sights in China-Terracotta Warriors, Famen Temple, Dunhuang Mogao Caves, Maiji Caves, Jiayuguan Pass and Mutianyu Great Wall

● Trace back to the Silk Road of 2,000 years ago & learn about the culture and history

● Marvel at the art treasure---Mogao Caves & enjoy an exciting camel riding in the Gobi Desert

We Guarantee 100% No Shopping Stops!

**Tour Prices**

|  |
| --- |
| Tour Prices with Luxury Hotels |
| 2-3 travelers | 4-5 travelers | 6-9 travelers |
| $3749 | $3299 | $2939 |
| Tour Prices with Standard Hotels |
| 2-3 travelers | 4-5 travelers | 6-9 travelers |
| $3479 | $3029 | $2669 |

● Prices are per person in US Dollars.

● Any parts of the tour length, activities or hotels can be tailored to your individual interests

Are you ready to follow the footsteps of the ancients to explore this mysterious land now?

21.What will people do on the tour?

A. Appreciate the ancient heritage. B. Ride on camels all the way.

C. Stay a few nights in caves. D. Do a lot of shopping.

22.Which of the following is most likely to join the tour?

A. A Beijing businessman good at golf.

B. A Japanese model loving fashion.

C. A Yunnan biologist interested in birds.

D. An American student learning history.

23. How much should a traveler pay for her family(with two sons)who want to live comfortably?

A. $3479. B. $3749. C. $7498. D. $11247.

**B**

When Jennifer Doudna was in sixth grade, she came home one day to find that her dad had left a book titled The Double Helix on her bed. She put it aside, thinking it was one of those detective tales she loved.

On a rainy Saturday, she picked up the book. As she sped through the pages, she became fascinated by the drama, which encouraged her to explore nature’s wonders. Even though her high school teacher told her that girls didn’t become scientists, she decided she would.

She worked with a biologist, Charpentier, to turn a curiosity of nature into an invention—an easy-to-use tool that can edit DNA. Known as Crispr, the tool will transform the human race. James Watson, the author of The Double Helix, later told her it was the most important biological advance: since he and Francis Crick discovered the structure of DNA.

For this achievement, Doudna and Charpentier were awarded the Nobel Prize in Chemistry in 2020. Until now, only five women, beginning with Marie Curie in 1911, had won or shared the Nobel for Chemistry out of 184 award winners. When this year’s prize was announced, Dr. Charpentier said it would provide a message specifically to young girls who would like to follow the path of science and to show them that women can also be awarded prizes.

A few decades from now, if it becomes possible and safe to edit DNA, should we allow parents to improve the IQ and physical strength of their kids? Should we let them decide eye color? Skin color? Height? After helping to discover Crispr, Dr. Doudna has become a leader in considering these moral issues. That’s the main message we should take from this Nobel: New technologies can be a huge benefit to the human race, but in order to make sure they are used wisely, it’s important for people to understand them.

24. Jennifer Doudna decided to become a scientist because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. her father pushed her
B. a book inspired her
C. her teacher encouraged her
D. James Watson motivated her

25. Dr. Doudna was awarded the Nobel Prize because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
A. she wrote the book “The Double Helix”
B. she discovered the structure of DNA
C. she is a hardworking woman scientist
D. she helped invent a tool for editing DNA

26. According to Paragraph 4, which of the following is NOT true?
A. The two women’s success will inspire more girls to be devoted to science.
B. Since 1911, there have been 184 people who won the Nobel for chemistry.
C. If girls follow the path of science, they will surely achieve their goals.
D. Crispr will make a big difference to the human race.

27.Which words can best describe Jennifer Doudna?
A. Determined and responsible.
B. Ambitious and humorous.
C. Cruel and indifferent.
D. Fearless and stubborn.

**C**

Humans are no strangers to widespread viruses, and each time a vaccine is developed, it gives us hope for the future. Now, the world is waiting for a vaccine to fight COVID-19.

Scientists worldwide have been rolling up their sleeves to work toward an effective novel coronavirus vaccine.

Under the coordination (协调) of the World Health Organization (WHO), up to 172 countries have been engaging with the “largest and most diverse COVID-19 vaccine portfolio (系列产品)”, a plan known as the COVAX Global Vaccines Facility.

COVAX is a system for joint purchasing and balancing the risks of multiple vaccines. When a vaccine proves to be safe and effective, all countries within the facility will be able to access it, according to Xinhua.

The plan is aimed to ensure that all countries, no matter their economic status, can get the vaccine in a timely manner when one is available. It also makes sure that prices will be kept as low as possible.

“A number of vaccines are now in the final stage of clinical trials,” said WHO Director-General Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus on Aug 24, adding that the goal of COVAX is to deliver at least 2 billion doses of a vaccine by the end of 2021.

According to the WHO, at present, nine potential vaccines are part of the portfolio.

To guarantee the equal access and fair assignment of COVID-19 vaccines, the WHO has said that the world needs to prevent vaccine nationalism---countries putting their own interests ahead of others in trying to secure supplies of a possible vaccine.

“Vaccine nationalism only helps the virus,” Tedros said, warning that it would lead to a prolonged pandemic(疫情) if only a small number of countries got most of the supply.

“Like an orchestra, we need all instruments to be played in harmony to create music that everyone enjoys,” he said.

Vaccine development looks promising, as several countries have made great progress. Russia began production of its first batch of a COVID-19 vaccine on Aug 15, according to its health ministry. It’s the world’s first registered vaccine. Four Chinese vaccine candidates have started international stage-3 clinical trials.

28. Which of the following is true according to the passage?
A. Russia is the first country to have made progress in fighting COVID-19.
B. COVAX ensures all the countries get the vaccine at the same time.
C. WHO plays an important role in fighting COVID-19.
D. Scientist have produced 2 billion doses of vaccines.

29. What’s the author’s attitude towards vaccine nationalism?
A. Supportive. B. Critical. C. Optimistic. D. Sympathetic.

30. Tedros compared fighting COVID-19 to an orchestra to \_\_\_\_\_\_.
A. show his deep love for music
B. make the passage more interesting
C. illustrate the similarities in between
D. stress the importance of cooperation

31. What can be the best title for the text?
A. United for vaccine B. Vaccine on the way
C. Fighting against COVID-19 D. Say goodbye to COVID-19

**D**

**A Fluent Advantage**

When schools go through budget cuts, foreign language classes are often placed on the cutting block. School administrators often do not understand how important foreign language study is for their students’ success in the real world. Far from cutting language classes, schools should be demanding them for all students. Studying a foreign language should be required in middle schools.

Language study strengthens students’ minds. Many studies have indicated that multilingual people—people who speak more than one language—are better at certain tasks. Specifically, multilingual people have better executive function than people who speak only one language. Executive function is the way the brain manages all the information it’s given, such as performing different tasks and deciding what to focus on. In brain scans, multilingual people show increased activity in the areas of the brain that control executive function. Researchers have guessed that this advantage exists because multilingual people must constantly decide which words from which language to use. As a result, multilingual people get lots of practice with executive function. Their brains can then apply those skills to other tasks, like paying attention or multitasking. This effect is especially strong for people who grow up speaking more than one language. The earlier students start language classes, the more benefits they may get from language study.

Moreover, language study helps prepare students for their future careers. Today, language skills are in high demand on the job market and more and more businesses work in many countries across the world. As businesses become global, they need people who can communicate easily across national borders. To prepare for their careers, more students should be learning foreign languages. From 2010 to 2015, the demand in the United States for workers who speak a second language doubled. This trend included workers of all skill levels and backgrounds.

Of course, in order to make better use of the advantages of foreign language study, middle school foreign language classes should not just make students memorize new words and sounds.

They must also teach students about new cultures. Foreign language classes should be required to include lessons about history, literature, customs, and government along with the languages themselves. These subjects will help students become better global citizens and support their studies in other subjects.

Requiring middle schoolers to study a foreign language offers them opportunities to sharpen their brains. It also gives them tools that will help them become productive members of today’s global society.

32. How does the author feel about foreign Language study in middle schools?

A. More foreign language classes should be offered in middle schools.

B. Studying a foreign language should be a middle school requirement.

C. Foreign language classes should be cut because of the limited funds.

D. Taking a foreign language class in middle schools should be a choice.

33. The author believes\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. people’s executive function improves after foreign language classes

B. people learn languages better as young people than when they are older

C. being able to work in another country doubles people’s job opportunities

D. people who speak more than one language have better executive function

34. What’s the authors purpose of writing Paragraph 4?

A. To sum up his argument.

B. To put forward a solution.

C. To emphasize his point of view.

D. To introduce an additional suggestion.

35. Which of the following shows the development of ideas in the passage?



I: Introduction P: Point Sp: Sub-point(次要点) C: Conclusion

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。

At some point when you were a child, a trusted adult likely told you that if you held a seashell up to your ear, you’d hear the ocean.  36 Seashells are not special capsules that have stored the sounds of their native homes.

But what exactly is that rushing sound you’re hearing?  37 “The sound of an empty shell held up to the ear is created by echoes (回声) from sounds made in the environment.” Geerat J. Vermeil, a distinguished professor of Earth and Planetary Sciences at the University of California, told us.

 38  Other structures with openings, like empty bowls or bottles, can produce similar sounds. “When the noise around us hits the internal surface of this hard seashell, multiple reflection occurs,” said Vermeil. “Whether you hold a seashell or the mouth of an empty bowl around your ear, you experience the ocean-like sound quality as a result of a phenomenon called ‘resonance’.”

 39  It says that you’re hearing the sound of your own rushing blood in your body. But scientists also clarify that it doesn’t change with variation of pulse or blood pressure. “All this is perhaps a bit unimportant, but a more interesting question is what controls the frequencies of echoes” Vermeil added, indicating that there’s a need for further research into shape, volume and shell thickness in relation to pitch. 40 ​Actually, if you put a shell to your ear on the beach, the sounds you hear will include partly some ocean noises.

A. The same goes for shells.

B. The answer is less mystical.

C. This effect is not limited to shells.

D. Now you probably know that this is not true.

E. Scientists are working hard to find the answer.

F. Maybe the original myth is not completely false.

G. There’s another explanation for the rushing sound in a seashell.

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。

Waiting for the airplane to take off, I was happy to get a seat by myself. Just then, an air hostess approached me and asked, “Would you mind 41 your seat? A couple would like to sit together.” The only 42 seat was next to a girl with her arms in casts (石膏绷带), a black-and-blue face, and a sad expression. “ 43 am I going to sit there,” I thought immediately. But a soft voice spoke, “She needs help.” Finally, I 44 to move to that seat.

The girl was named Kathy. She was 45 in a car accident and now was on her way for 46 . When the snack and juice arrived, it did take long 47 I realized that Kathy would not be able to 48 herself. I considered helping her but 49 , as it seemed a little 50 to give such service to a 51 . But then I realized that Kathy’s need was more 52 than my discomfort. I offered to help her eat, and 53 she was uncomfortable to accept, she 54 as I expected. We became closer and closer in a short period of time. By the end of the five-hour trip, my heart had become 55 , and the time was really 56 than if I had just sat by myself.

I was very glad I had reached 57 my comfort zone to sit next to Kathy and feed her. Love 58 flows beyond human borders and removes the fears that keep us 59 . When we choose to 60 others, we grow to live in a larger and more rewarding world.

1. A. losing B. changing C. taking D. giving
2. A. comfortable B. suitable C. available D. favorable
3. A. No problem B. No way C. Nowhere D. No doubt
4. A. decided B. wanted C. regretted D. promised
5. A. damaged B. wounded C. destroyed D. injured
6. A. treatment B. travel C. pleasure D. business
7. A. after B. as C. before D. while
8. A. raise B. feed C. choose D. support
9. A. hesitated B. watched C. accompanied D. pretended
10. A. embarrassing B. interesting C. frightening D. annoying
11. A. girl B. neighbor C. passenger D. stranger
12. A. unusual B. direct C. important D. shameful
13. A. if B. although C. since D. when
14. A. refused B. doubted C. appreciated D. agreed
15. A. warm B. anxious C. broken D. upset
16. A. worse B. busier C. better D. luckier
17. A. below B. through C. across D. beyond
18. A. seldom B. never C. hardly D. sometimes
19. A. separate B. independent C. silent D. upset
20. A. reward B. serve C. award D. praise

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。

The brightness of light from our cities has reached 61 high levels that it is reducing the darkness of night. A century ago, when night-time 62 (fall), the dark of night arrived. Things are 63 (differ) today. A new study reports that artificial light at night is increasing around the world. Scientists say it grew 64 2.2% a year between 2012 and 2016. This intrusion (入侵) of artificial light is causing us many problems. The International Dark-Sky Association says, “it is not only damaging our view of the universe, but it is 65 (severe) threatening our environment, our safety, our energy consumption and our health”.

Dr. Franz Holker said artificial light is 66 threat to our natural environment. He called it a pollutant 67 threatens nocturnal (夜间的) animals and affects plants and microorganisms. He added that it is affecting everything from bacteria to mammals, humans 68 (include). He said it is reshaping “entire social ecological systems”. Environmentalists thought LED lights would help. However, cities are using more LED lights because 69 are cheaper. This is adding to the pollution of light. Night-time light decreased in sixteen countries, including 70 (nation) at war, like Yemen and Syria.

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（∧），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；

1. 只允许修改10处，多者（从第11处起）不计分。

We had a school trip on last Sunday. Hundreds of us took part in it excited. At 8:00 am, we set out for the top of Jiuhuang Moutain in high spirits. All the way we were chatting, singing and laughing, enjoyed the fresh air and the beautiful sceneries. When someone fell behind, others would come or offer help. About 2 hours later, we all reached the top. Seeing from there, the river below looked like a thin belt. We were very happy that we jumped and cheered with joy.

The activity benefited us a lot. Not only did we got close to nature, but also we relaxed myself. What wonderful time!

第二节 书面表达（满分25分）

假设你是新华中学的学生李华，得知你校英文报招聘兼职记者，你有意应聘，请按下列要点给报社写一封申请信。内容包括：

1. 表达兴趣；

2. 个人优势；

3. 希望获准。

注意：1. 词数100左右；

 2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

参考词汇表达：兼职 part-time

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西安中学高2021届高三12月月考

英语答案

**听力**

1-5 BCACB 6-10 ACABC 11-15 BACAC 16-20 BACAB

**阅读理解**

A篇 21-23 ADD B篇 24-27 BDCA

C篇 28-31 CBDA D篇 32-35 BDDA

**七选五**

36-40 DBCGF

**完形填空**

41-45 BCBAD 46-50 ACBAA 51-55 DCBDA 56-60 CDDAB

**语法填空**

61. such 62. fell 63. different 64. by 65. severely

66. a 67. that/which 68. included 69. they 70. nations

**短文改错**

71. 删除on 72. excited🡪excitedly 73. enjoyed🡪enjoying

74. sceneries🡪scenery 75. or🡪and 76. Seeing🡪Seen

77. very🡪so 78. got🡪get 79. myself🡪ourselves

80. wonderful time前加a

**写作**

**One possible version:**

Dear sir or madam,

Learning that part-time journalists are in demand for our school English newspaper, I am quite interested and eagerly writing to apply for the position.

I have the necessary qualifications and experience needed for the post. To begin with, I am good at English and proficient in writing, making it highly possible for me to write qualified articles after the news is covered. Besides, as an easy-going and enthusiastic teenager, I am skilled at communicating and always willing to work with others cooperatively. Last but not the least, I once worked as a reporter for my school broadcasting station, which has equipped me with relevant experience. Therefore, I am convinced that I can do the job well if I’m granted a chance.

I would appreciate it if you could take my application into account. Looking forward to your favorable reply.

Yours,

Li Hua