**高三英语**

考生注意：

1.本试卷分选择题和非选择题两部分。满分150分，考试时间120分钟。

2.答题前，考生务必用直径0. 5毫米黑色墨水签字笔将密封线内项目填写清楚。

3.考生作答时，请将答案答在答题卡上。选择题每小题选出答案后，用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号 涂黑;非选择题请用直径0. 5毫米黑色墨水签字笔在答题卡上各题的答题区域内作答，超出答题区域书写 的答案无效，在试题卷、草稿纸上作答无效。

4.本卷命题范围：高考范围。

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。听完每段对话后, 你都有1。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. How will the weather be on Sunday?

A. Sunny. B. Rainy. C. Cloudy.

2. Why will the woman leave?

A. She has a meeting to attend.

B. She isn't interested in parties.

C. She has to drive the man home.

3. What will the woman do later?

A. Paint the walls. B. Move the furniture. C. Text the man.

4. What will the speakers do together before the concert?

A. Eat in a cafe. B. Read in a bookstore. C. Work in an office.

5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. A song. B. A name. C. A film.

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 man do today?

A. He prepared dinner. B. He took a sight test. C. He had his teeth checked.

7. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Husband and wife. B. Mother and son. C. Doctor and patient.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. What did the man think of the program about the Olympic Games?

A. Dull. B. Brilliant. C. Exciting.

9. What docs the man like doing?

*A.* Watching TV. B. Playing sports. C. Going to the cinema.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. What does the man say about the airport?

A. It's far from downtown. B. It's new and clean. C. It’s really close to the city.

H. How does the man's wife prefer to go to the airport?

A. By car. B. By subway. C. By bus.

12. What does the man feel satisfied with about the airport?

A. The check-in. B. The parking lot. C. The souvenir price.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. What is the woman's problem?

A. She can't remember her computer password.

B. She can't connect her computer to the system.

C. She doesn't know how to buy a new computer.

14. How long will the meeting last?

A. Ten minutes. B. Three hours. C. Two days.

15, What does the man advise the woman to do?

A. Go to IT directly. B. Wait for Tom patiently. C. Avoid disturbing others.

16. Where does the conversation most probably take place?

A. In a factory. B. In a store. C. In an office.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. What do most big platforms offer to online sellers?

A. Insurance. B. Free advertising. C. Product packing.

18. What should be avoided for online sellers?

A. Meeting their buyers at night.

B. Selling products of great value.

C. Using separate e-mail addresses.

19. What will happen to online sellers providing false descriptions of their products?

A. They will be sent into prison at once.

B. They will be banned from the website.

C. They will be monitored by security cameras.

20. Who are the possible listeners?

A. Website managers. B. New online shoppers. C. Potential online sellers.

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**

**Seda Hotels**

**Details**

Seda Hotels, named "Philippines' Leading Hotel Group" by the UK-based World Travel Awards, offer good service, exceptional value and exciting destinations. Although filled with modern equipment, Seda takes pride in its philosophy, "home of Filipino hospitality（热情好客）”，where the best of tradition is applied to a modem-day setting. Seda is the first Asian hotel brand to be named a Certified Gold Service Property by the American Hotels and Lodging Educational Institute, signifying（表明）its following international standards of service.

Seda is the Filipino word for “silk”， which perfectly represents its commitment to providing a wonderful hotel experience. It is fully-owned and operated by AyalaLand Hotels and Resorts Corporation(AHRC).

**Website**

http：//www. sedahotels. com

**Services**

Accommodations, meeting rooms, a business center, a lap pool and a gym, in-room dining, daily housekeeping, laundry and dry-cleaning, transportation service and a roof deck bar. It provides 409 air-conditioned rooms filled with all the necessities to ensure an enjoyable stay. A mini cafe, a small kitchen and free wireless Internet access are also provided. On-site dining options include a restaurant, which is an ideal place to have a meal. In the evening, guests are welcome to wind down in the comfortable bar.

**Locations**

Seda hotels are located in the most dynamic destinations in the Philippines：

• 30th Street cor. 11th Avenue Bonifacio Global City

• Pison Avenue, Atria Park District, Mandurriao, Iloilo

• J. P. Laurel Avenue. Bajada, Davao City

**Prices**

Single Room： $ 57 per night

Luxurious(豪华的)Single Room： $ 87 per night

Double Room： $ 134 per night

Luxurious Double Room： $ 155 per night

21. What can we know about Seda?

A. It is a UK-based brand. B. It adopts ancient equipment.

C. It is most famous for its silk. D. It provides world-class service.

22. What can you do in a Seda hotel?

A. Relax in an underground bar. B. Cook a good meal in a kitchen.

C. Visit 904 air-conditioned rooms. D. Get access to paid wireless Internet.

23. How much should you pay for a luxurious single room for two nights?

A. $87. B. $ 114. C. $ 174. D. $ 289.

**B**

Twenty-nine-year-old Maxim Kiselev lives in Moscow, Russia, with his beautiful wife, Natalia, and lives with a disease which mainly affects the left side of his body. Maxim is a wheelchair dancer, and does both ballroom style dancing and figure skating on ice.

He initially took up dancing when he was 14 years old as a way to strengthen his body-in particular his left arm and fingers which had limited functionality at the time. Gradually, he began to think about becoming the standing partner of a person using a wheelchair； however, his challenges with balance meant it wasn't going to be possible. His mother and coach suggested he get into a wheelchair himself. He unwillingly got into a wheelchair but was quickly pleased by his progress.

The possibilities without a partner were limited, so Maxim went on in search of a dance partner. With only some practice with his first partner, the pair took part in their first tournament, where they performed well. While his start in partner dancing was good, finding a right partner wasn't easy. His mother would get in touch with the girls' parents or coaches and the vast majority had very rude reactions as soon as they found out he was disabled.

His coaches drove him to grow and develop as a dancer, and came up with some great techniques to help him. His dancing was improved even further when his third coach forced him to think in the way a standing

dancer did. Maxim says this is what helped his performance to look like dancing rather than just rolling back and forth on the dance floor.

Maxim says his greatest pride is having taken his dancing skills on ice. He is the first high level figure skater in a wheelchair, and still the only one to this day. Maxim is taking a break from dance because of health issues, but he recently participated in a Russian Virtual Reality Project which aims to motivate people with disabilities to get more active in real life.

24. How does Maxim's disease affect him?

A. He gives up his dream to become a dancer. B. He can only control half of his body freely.

C. He has no way to make a living all the time. D. He has an extremely unhappy marriage life.

25. Why did Maxim start dancing?

A. To be a standing dance partner. B. To meet his mother's expectation.

C. To improve his physical condition. D. To get himself out of a wheelchair.

26. What difficulty did Maxim have while looking for a dance partner?

A. Few people praised his talent. B. Nobody helped with the search.

C. He was rejected because of his skills. D. He faced discrimination due to disability.

27. What does the underlined word "this" in paragraph 4 refer to?

A. Mastering dancing techniques. B. Thinking like a standing dancer.

C. Helping people with disabilities. D. Making some progress in dancing.

**C**

A new study looks at how pets provide important support through petting, cuddles（拥抱），and a frequent physical presence. This is especially key when people feel lonely.

The researchers interviewed 32 people aged 59 to 83 years old. Pets included dogs, cats, birds, etc. More than 90% of the people spoke about touch in the relationship with their pets. "Participants often described touch-based interactions with their pets as being comforting or relaxing in a way that contributed to their overall wellbeing," the researchers say. "For our participants, comfort is the sense of being somehow cared for by another being. "

Many people in the study spoke about how their pets just seemed to “know" when they weren't feeling well and they'd move to get physically near them. Different pets were better at providing comfort, some participants insisted. Many said cats were more relaxing companions than dogs, while others said dogs could be relaxing as long as they were “the right kind of dog”. But almost all pets provided some sort of comfort to their owners when it came to touch.

Janette Young, lecturer in health sciences at the University of South Australia, and her team uncovered an interesting thing about the pet-human relationship. People in the study often spoke about how their animals demanded to be petted or seemed to take joy in the interaction. This, in turn, made the humans feel good.

The researchers suggest that pets can be “helpful in reducing touch deprivation（匮乏）“ and the benefits can come from all kinds of pets. This connection can be particularly important in health care and senior care settings where patients and workers are less likely to be able to see friends and family; yet touch is important and can improve health and happiness.

Pets can also offer benefits that in some cases people can't offer. "Relationships with pets are different to those with humans," Young says. "Animals don't judge and are always with us. "28. About what did some participants hold different opinions?

A. What pets were better at providing comfort.

B. Whether pets could make them feel relaxed.

C. How they felt when their pets touched them.

D. When pets could notice their owners' discomfort.

29. What did Janette Young find about the pet-human relationship?

A. It is full of judgments. B. It turns out temporary.

C. It benefits both parties. D. It is determined by pets.

30. What may researchers suggest hospitals do?

A. Encourage pet connection programs. B. Raise pets to reduce human touch.

C. Select out the best pet companions. D. Order workers' friends to pay visits.

31. What is the main idea of the text?

A. Humans need spiritual support. B. Pet-human interactions are common.

C. Lonely people like living with pets. D. Pets offer humans touch-based comfort.

**D**

Parking your car in a parking garage has a lot of advantages. You do not have to constantly move your car for alternate side parking, or snow removal, and you do not have to go in and out of your vehicle in unpleasant weather. Now, in Munich, Germany, there is an additional benefit—artificial intelligence can reward drivers for not using their cars.

A trial program, led by UK-based Fetch, ai and Datarella, a German company, at a downtown Munich office buildings uses AI to communicate with drivers to tell them when the garage is filling up and a price increase will go into effect, or suggest that drivers find an alternative place to park. Actually, it can be used as a motivation for people to leave their cars and use environmentally-friendly methods of transportation. People who do not use their cars to commute to work will be rewarded with public transit passes.

The AI is based on a multi-agent technology where agents can perform specific tasks and by communication with each other, sort out complex situations. The drivers' apps will be programmed to know when the cars will be in use and the parking garage agent will tap into a camera system that will analyze the amount of spaces and then set the price accordingly. Then the drivers can decide whether and where to park through the apps.

The city council（议会）made some comments on the new project： it is still immature but it is likely to improve parking space management and organize traffic flow to prevent traffic jams. "Our system encourages community use of public transport or other sustainable transportation through a distribution system while reducing the congestion（拥堵）that accounts for a great deal of Munich's CO2 emissions （排放）," Michael Reuter, CEO of Datarella said.

Even a 10 percent reduction of car use will save 37,000 tons of emission. That is the equivalent emissions of all yearly energy use for 4,000 homes.

While the system is being trialed in only one garage, Fetch, ai plans to expand the trial to other parking garages around the city in 2021.

32. What does the trial program encourage drivers to do?

A. Avoid public transport. B. Use green transportation.

C. Pay more for the parking, D. Park in traditional garages.

33. What is paragraph 3 mainly about?

A. How parking prices are increased. B. How drivers benefit from parking.

C. How normal parking garages operate. D. How the AI parking system works.

34. What is the city council's attitude towards the project?

A. Generally positive. B. Extremely worried.

C. Barely hopeful. D. Totally admiring.

35. What is the best title for the text?

A. You Will Be Rewarded for Not Parking B. Parking Your Car in the Garage Matters

C. A Parking Garage Is Using AI for Parking D. A Trial Parking System Is Expanding Fast

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。

In the globalizing world, you're likely to receive some kind of encouragement to travel, study or work abroad. It may seem like you have a lot going on. As a result, you don't seriously consider these chances. Actually, you should think about them carefully, especially traveling abroad. 36

You'll get out of your comfort zone. At home, you interact with your family members, your neighbors or your good friends. 37 Traveling in a foreign country, with different people, who hold different values, takes all that familiarity and comfort away. It can be scary, but once you figure out you can connect with people despite differences, you become more competent.

38 As you overcome the obstacles（障碍）of figuring out how to use public transit in a foreign country, or asking for simple things in a grocery store, you are building up confidence in adapting in foreign situations. You realize that you can do things despite the obstacles and suddenly the obstacles seem more like welcomed challenges.

You'll develop cultural sensitivity. 39 This is because it can help us understand international issues and avoid conflicts. Therefore, it's important to look for underlying values that may explain a certain behavior to practise cultural sensitivity. When you travel abroad, you have the chances to observe different cultural values and traditions, which helps you to develop cultural sensitivity.

You'll adapt to globalization. With the Internet and social media, we are globalizing quickly. It is likely that you get a job that has you travel for business or make conference calls with international business partners.

40 Use the confidence and cultural sensitivity that traveling helps you develop to succeed. A. You'll become more confident.

B. You'll become sensitive to challenges.

C. Here are some tips on traveling abroad.

D. You are comfortable in these familiar relationships.

E. Being culturally sensitive is vital in our globalizing world.

F. And there are enough reasons why you should choose to travel abroad.

G. In the business world, the experiences of traveling abroad can give you a competitive edge.

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。

After my husband Tom retired, we moved to South Carolina. During the first few weeks, we were busy unpacking our boxes. Venturing outdoors, we explored parks and tried out restaurants. We waved to neighbors, but aside from simple 41 , we hadn't really made connections.

We had a community page online. I usually 42 it, but one day a post from a young mother caught my eye and I studied it carefully. She said she got a（n） 43 that afternoon and urgently needed someone to 44 her baby. I'd run a home daycare for years and I 45 it, so I sent a 46 to her and gave her my phone number. She called 47 —"You're a lifesaver!" was the greeting I got when I 48 .

She was just two blocks away, so I 49 over to meet her. She opened the door with a 14-month-old in her arms. "This is Macy,“ she informed me. She made a 50 list of some instructions and then rushed out. I 51 a basket of toddler（学步的小孩）books. Picking out some, I invited Macy to sit with me. What a 52 to find a copy of a classic book I'd read repeatedly! Turning the pages and pointing at the pictures, I recited it from 53 .

Before I knew it, Macy's mother went back and I went home. I'd had a really 54 afternoon. Macy's interesting ways of behaving brought a lot of 55 . Perhaps I could find some children here to care for. I brought the 56 up to Tom. To my delight, he 57 it, and I founded a home daycare.

Kids are really 58 -like Jenny who often sings “Rock — a — Bye Baby” in my ear. I laugh a lot! Now, I have a wonderful collection of “ 59 " to greet me---it 60 my heart when 1 open my front door, sec a sweet face and hear. "Good morning, Ms. Mary!”

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 41. A. congratulations | B. comments | C. greetings | D. celebration: |
| 42. A. managed | B. assessed | C. ignored | D. scanned |
| 43. A. organization | B. emergency | C. wedding | D. habit |
| 44. A. look after | B. listen to | C. test out | D. search for |
| 45. A. banned | B. escaped | C. forgot | D. enjoyed |
| 46. A. message | B. book | C. box | D. gift |
| 47. A. nervously | B. instantly | C. suddenly | D. slowly |
| 48. A. arrived | B. applied | C. answered | D. resigned |
| 49. A. walked | B. drove | C. climbed | D. trembled |
| 50. A. casual | B. quick | C. strange | D. cheap |
| 51. A. posted | B. wrote | C. bought | D. spotted |
| 52. A. shame | B. burden | C. surprise | D. task |
| 53. A. memory | B. future | C. dream | D. present |
| 54. A. boring | B. pleasant | C. ordinary | D. challenging |
| 55. A. intelligence | B. confusion | C. laughter | D. generosity |
| 56. A. idea | B. treat | C. hobby | D. bargain |
| 57. A. changed | B. doubted | C. resisted | D. supported |
| 58. A. innocent | B. funny | C. creative | D. talented |
| 59. A. colleagues | B. teachers | C. neighbors | D. students |
| 60. A. warns | B. breaks | C. warms | D. hurts |

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。

Mount Everest, which is part of China, 61 (lie) between Nepal and Tibet. On Tuesday, Nepal and China made a surprising 62 (announce) on the height of the world's highest mountain. After years of not 63 (reach) an agreement on the mountain's height, both sides have measured again and discovered it's higher than anyone thought.

Sir George Everest, after 64 the mountain is named, was the main surveyor(测量员)of India in the mid-1800s. Radhanath Sikdar, an Indian man who worked for Mr. Everest, was the first to realize it was the highest mountain in the world. He 65 (exact) calculated the height as being 29,000 feet. But Mr. Sikdar's boss added two feet 66 the height because he was afraid people wouldn't trust a round number like 29,000.

But the height most people have been using for Mount Everest came from a 1955 survey conducted by India, which put the mountain's height at 29,029 feet(8,848 meters). Since that time, other attempts 67 (make) to measure the mountain, each coming up with 68 different result.

Last year, four surveyors from Nepal climbed Mount Everest and made new measurements, using GPS and satellite information. And in May, China sent up 69 (it) own team of surveyors, who were the only ones to climb Mount Everest this year. Working together 70 (determine) the mountain's exact height, the two countries announced the new height： 29,031. 7 feet(8,848. 86 meters).

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；

2.只允许修改1。处，多者（从第11处起）不计分。

Last Friday's afternoon witnessed the annual English Speech Contest at school, which was such great that many students thought highly of it. Over twenty students took the part in the competition. As the competition began, participants gave speech and answered a few questions for judges. In the last hour, three participants in the final competed fiercely, offer excellent performances. The results came out soon and the winners awarded.

The competition is really meaning and inspirational. Actually, it is not just a simple competition and an important platform where students can express them in English and build up their confidence in English learning. 第二节 书面表达（满分25分）

假定你是某国际学校的学生李华，你校的视频制作俱乐部（Video Production Club）正在征集关于春节记忆的 短视频以供展示。请你给该活动的负责人Alan写封邮件并投稿，内容包括：

1.表明意图；

2.介绍作品；

3.表达期望。

注意.1.词数100左右；

2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

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