

2019—2020 学年下学期全国百强名校 “领军考试” 高三英语

注意事项：

1. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名, 准考证号填写在本试题相应的位置。
2. 全部答案在答题卡上完成, 答在本试卷上无效。
3. 回答选择题时, 选出每小题答案后, 用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时, 将答案用 0.5mm 黑色笔迹签字笔写在答题卡上。
4. 考试结束后, 将本试题和答题卡一并交回。

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。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?

答案是 C。

1. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Teacher and student. B. Mother and son. C. Classmates.
2. How old is Alice?
A. Fifteen B. Sixteen. C. Seventeen.
3. Where will the speakers go this weekend?
A. Chicago. B. New York. C. Los Angeles.
4. What will the speakers do today?
A. See an art show. B. Walk in the park. C. Draw in the park.
5. What is the man doing?
A. Asking the way. B. Booking a table. C. Waiting for the woman.

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。

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. Who is Sue?
A. Anna's cousin. B. Anna's roommate. C. Anna's family member.
9. What will the man do tonight?
A. Work on a report. B. Have dinner with Anna. C. Fix the computer.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. What are the speakers talking about?
A. Fitness plan. B. Diet plan. C. Work plan.

11. What does the man prefer?
A. Hamburger. B. Turkey. C. Chicken.

12. How often will the man eat fruit?
A. Twice a day. B. Three times a day. C. Four times a day.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. Why does the woman go to Washington D. C.?
A. To do business. B. To attend a meeting. C. To meet her husband.

14. What time does the train leave for Washington D.C. today?
A. At 10:50 am. B. At 2: 55 pm. C. At 4 pm.

15. When can the woman fly to Washington D. C.?
A. On Tuesday afternoon. B. On Wednesday morning. C. On Wednesday afternoon.

16. How will the woman go to Washington D. C?
A. By air. B. By train. C. By car.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. When will the listeners arrive at the hotel?
A. In the afternoon. B. In the evening. C. Tomorrow morning.

18. What is Ibis?
A. A bus. B. A boat. C. A hotel.

19. What will the listeners do tomorrow evening?
A. Enjoy beautiful buildings with bright lights.
B. Go sightseeing around the city.
C. Have a rest in the hotel.

20. What is the speaker?
A. A bus driver. B. A tour guide. C. A tourist.

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

Four Best Places to Visit in October

October can give travelers a chance to enjoy their destinations with lighter crowds, less stress and lower prices. In most places, this Goldilocks of months isn't too hot or too cold for travel. It's autumn in the Northern Hemisphere and spring in the Southern, a pleasing time. Here are four places around the world you may want to visit in October.

1. Maine, New England

The biggest state in New England has its charms all year. And a good bit of that really comes down to its impressive fall leaves. Scenic drives throughout Maine can sweep you along a real

carpet of gold, orange, red and yellow leaves.

2. Cape Town, South Africa

South Africa is known around the world for its attractive scenery. Many tourists consider worldwide Cape Town, dramatically lying where the Atlantic and Indian oceans meet, to be the country's crown jewel.

3. Honolulu, Hawaii

OK — let's just admit it. Hawaii, situated in warm Pacific waters, is pretty great the other 11 months of the year, too. But you'll find some really good prices for airline tickets and hotels in October before the holiday crush(拥挤的人群). October is definitely a good time to get a bargain in the capital of Honolulu.

4. Mexico City, Mexico

With its long history, world-class museums and artsy neighborhoods, Mexico City is a top destination.

The rainy season in this part of Mexico tends to end in September, so October gives you a better chance for sunshine. The weather here might surprise you if you think all of Mexico is hot and tropical.

21. What is South Africa famous for?

- A. It is famous for Cape Town.
- B. It is famous for crown jewel.
- C. It is famous for geographic location.
- D. It is famous for charming scenery.

22. What do Maine and Honolulu have in common?

- A. They are both good for traveling all the year.
- B. Climate is very good only in October.
- C. They both have impressive fall leaves.
- D. They both have reasonable prices for tickets.

23. How is the weather in Mexico City in October?

- A. Hot.
- B. Warm
- C. Rainy.
- D. Cold.

B

Before coming to China 10 months ago, I knew nothing much about China. My little knowledge was through television programs and lectures on community medicine in which China played a key role in ancient medicine. Previously, in my local community where I lived with my grandmother, I only knew China as a nation in East Asia with its popular movie actor, Jackie Chan. Having a history teacher as an uncle motivated me to read and study the histories of nations, and Chinese history captured my heart. After studying Chinese history, I would strongly say that China is a reflection of light to nations of the world that have lost faith in themselves, particularly African nations.

My aim of coming to China was to study in the MBBS program at Hainan Medical University and acquire skills that will make me useful when I go back to Nigeria. Furthermore, developing my spoken Chinese language skills from my Chinese friends and listening to Chinese folktales truly touches my heart to love and embrace Chinese culture with so much diversity. Spreading the history and showing respect to the national flag has made the Chinese people so patriotic(爱国的).

I understand in China that agriculture is a vital industry not just for rural people alone; this sector employs over three hundred million farmers, as well as feeding the nation at large. The agricultural sector has a great impact on the economy of China.

As a result, my stay in China has taught me that food is an important medicine to the body. Back in Nigeria I never had such understanding until I came to China and observed that the Chinese

did not eat just to get satisfied, but eat to be healthy. They serve their dishes based on the seasons and most times add vegetables to their meals to strengthen their immune systems.

24. What caused the writer to learn Chinese history?

- A. Television programs and lectures on community medicine.
- B. The fact that China plays an important role in the whole world.
- C. The fact that he had a history teacher as an uncle in Africa.
- D. The fact that he himself has a gift for Chinese language.

25. Why did the writer come to China?

- A. Because he wants to finish his university education in Hainan, China.
- B. Because he wants to acquire medical skills and returns to help people in Nigeria.
- C. Because he intends to develop his spoken Chinese language skills from friends.
- D. Because he is eager to listen to Chinese folktales and embrace Chinese culture.

26. What may be the writer's attitude towards Chinese culture?

- A. Critical.
- B. Negative.
- C. Indifferent.
- D. Admiring.

27. What can we infer about the writer from the article?

- A. He can speak fluent Chinese nowadays.
- B. He thinks Chinese people are good at eating healthily.
- C. He now has a good knowledge of Chinese medicine.
- D. He has returned to his own country as a doctor.

C

A suitcase automatically follows its owner around, turns a corner, and halts immediately when the owner stops to talk with a friend. A backpack functions as underwater propellers(推进器) to help diving enthusiasts swim better in the sea. These are not science fiction. Neither is an air purifier that rushes to a living room when it "notices" that someone is smoking there, or a self-driving electric scooter that turns around obstacles and pilots itself back to a charging station.

All of these are very real and could be seen at the robot exhibition of the 2019 World Robot Conference, which ended on Sunday in Beijing.

With rapid advancements in artificial intelligence technology, robotics no longer involves only awkward industrial machines that sit behind safety barriers at factories, or cute but useless devices being used by companies in marketing campaigns.

The improvements of computer vision and voice recognition technologies have helped robots enter into people's daily lives at a faster pace and at affordable prices, said officials, company executives and experts on the sidelines of the robotics gathering.

"With breakthroughs in crucial technologies and declining production costs, a wide range of new robotic forms and application scenarios(方案) are emerging," said Xin Guobin, vice-minister of industry and information technology. "Robotics research and development is also spreading from the industrial sector to healthcare, home services, education and other areas."

The trend comes as China, the world's largest market for industrial robots for six years, sees increasing demand for service robots.

The market size of the country's robotics sector is expected to hit \$8.68 billion this year, accounting for about 30 percent of the global robotics market, the Chinese Institute of Electronics forecast in a report. That figure would mark an average annual growth rate of 20.9 percent from 2014 to 2019.

28. What does the underlined word in the first paragraph mean?
A. Moves. B. Stops. C. Hesitates. D. Falls.

29. Why do so many smart devices appear at the 2019 World Robot Conference?
A. Because of the rapid advancements in artificial intelligence technology.
B. Because service robots are really of great benefit to us human beings.
C. Because the government policy is of great help to the development of AI.
D. Because people's daily life has been greatly improved in the past years.

30. We can infer from the last two paragraphs that _____.
A. The market of service robots has been divided among developed countries.
B. China falls behind other developed countries in the development of AI.
C. China may witness huge growth in service robots in coming years.
D. China will face fierce challenges in service robots from other countries.

31. What may be the best title of the article?
A. Breakthroughs in Crucial Technologies
B. A Suitcase That Can automatically Follows Its Owner
C. The Future Market of Service Robots in the World
D. Service Robots of Future Have Already Arrived

D

The term "quiet stress" is gathering pace among experts, who say it's an often overlooked form of the more widely known version, which is characterised by visible outbursts: losing tempers, swearing, shouting, and anger.

"We quietly hold our stress within: we don't speak up about how we feel. And very importantly, we become inactive. We stay in unhappy relationships and unfulfilling jobs. We feel overwhelmed(被压倒的), yet ignore important administration tasks. Quiet stress creates a form of emotional paralysis(麻痹) that keeps us 'stuck' in unhappy situations," says Jillian Lavender, who runs the London Meditation Centre.

Cary Cooper, a professor of psychology and health at the University of Manchester, likens the effects of quiet stress to shrapnel (榴弹) : "You can learn to quieten your stress responses, but eventually the stress will emerge: as well as a suppressed immune system, you may withdraw socially, isolate yourself and begin to engage in unhealthy habits like comfort eating or drinking too much. Despite getting a bad rap over the years, expressing anger or frustration is far healthier than smiling sweetly while feeling quietly stressed."

A recent study from Stanford University in the US backs this theory up. The researchers found that seeing stress as a helpful part of dealing with life's challenges, rather than as something to be avoided, was associated with better health, emotional well being and productivity at work.

"Stress isn't always harmful, " said Kelly McGonigal, a business school lecturer at Stanford who worked on the study. "Once you appreciate that going through stress makes you better at it, it can be easier to face each new challenge."

32. Which behavior belongs to "quiet stress"?
A. Reacting slowly. B. Speaking up.
C. Smiling sweetly. D. Scolding others.

33. What is the best way to relieve from quiet stress?
A. Developing a good habit. B. Eating much junk food.
C. Finishing tasks on time. D. Making your feelings known.

34. According to the last paragraph, stress is _____.

- A. Something sometimes beneficial.
- B. Something harmful to health.
- C. Something to be held.
- D. Something affecting work.

35. What does this passage imply?

- A. Silence is gold.
- B. Life is not easy.
- C. One coin has two sides.
- D. Stress is everywhere.

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。

How to Be Happy

Happiness is a great goal to have, and it's something you'll need to work toward every day. Being happy is a series of decisions that you make every day. Follow the tips below, and you'll surely be happy!

Express gratitude for the good things in your life.

_____ 36 _____ It helps you focus on what's going well so you're less likely to feel depressed about your life. Take 1-2 minutes to enjoy positive moments. Besides, thank people when they do nice things for you.

Replace negative thoughts with positive self-talk.

Negative thoughts can make it hard to feel happy, but you can change them. When you notice negative thoughts, challenge them. _____ 37 _____. And make positive statements to yourself throughout your day.

Compliment(称赞) yourself at least once a day.

Focus on what you're doing well by giving yourself regular compliments. Point out your best features, celebrate your talents, and recognize your accomplishments. _____ 38 _____.

Stop comparing yourself to other people.

Everyone is on their own journey, so it's unfair to you to measure your progress by looking at what others have accomplished. Don't worry about what other people are doing. _____ 39 _____. This will help you see how you're progressing.

40 _____

Hardships and setbacks are part of life, and no one is free from them. When you're facing a problem, do your best to find a silver lining. This can help you feel better in the moment and may help you grow from your experiences.

- A. Being grateful for the things you have can change your life.
- B. Grow from the experiences that can make you feel better.
- C. Instead, compare yourself to where you were in the past.
- D. Look for something positive when you're in trouble.
- E. This will help you think positively about yourself.
- F. So just try to praise others to make them happy.

G. Then, replace the thought with a positive one 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。

In the late 1960s I was in major work at George V School for grades 4.5 and 6. Mrs. Anne Moroz was my teacher. She encouraged us and always expected our best _____ 41 _____. Mrs. Moroz recognized my _____ 42 _____ in art early on and took every _____ 43 _____ to support my efforts.

As 44 approached at the end of my final year, she asked me to paint a picture of crocuses(番红花) for her. She 45 a canvas board and oil painting kit(工具) for me to use. I had 46 used oil paints before. I 47 struggled, but three months later, I finally 48 the painting in the fall. I tentatively 49 it to her. As I recall, the painting looked 50 rough, but it was the 51 I could do at the time.

Mrs Moroz was 52 and full of compliments. She 53 that I keep the painting kit, and also paid me a commission(佣金)! She told me she would get it framed and place it on a 54 in her home. Of course, I was 55 with her generosity and very pleased with her 56 to the work I had done.

Over the years I lost touch with Mrs. Moroz. I graduated and 57 to become a professional artist, a professor of art and eventually head of studio programs at the Winnie Art Gallery. I have always remembered the 58 I received from Mrs Moroz. Just last year, I had the opportunity to 59 and have lunch with Mrs Moroz! She told me the 60 remains on her wall, where it has been for almost 50 years!

41. A. efforts	B. grades	C. decisions	D. beliefs
42. A. dream	B. goal	C. regret	D. interest
43. A. activity	B. quality	C. opportunity	D. curiosity
44. A. spring	B. summer	C. autumn	D. winter
45. A. purchased	B. realized	C. mentioned	D. recognized
46. A. ever	B. never	C. already	D. still
47. A. slowly	B. quietly	C. regularly	D. really
48. A. searched	B. remembered	C. completed	D. designed
49. A. picked	B. presented	C. produced	D. gathered
50. A. pretty	B. little	C. almost	D. even
51. A. tightest	B. best	C. rarest	D. worst
52. A. worried	B. exhausted	C. delighted	D. astonished
53. A. announced	B. begged	C. claimed	D. insisted
54. A. wall	B. tree	C. place	D. card
55. A. disturbed	B. thrilled	C. disappointed	D. ashamed
56. A. reaction	B. competition	C. situation	D. presentation
57. A. went up	B. went in	C. went on	D. went by
58. A. movement	B. statement	C. treatment	D. encouragement
59. A. repeat	B. revise	C. refuse	D. reconnect
60. A. frame	B. decoration	C. painting	D. compliment

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。

My aunt Carmeleta was the wife of my mother's youngest brother Fred. Although my uncle Fred died many years ago and Aunt Carmeleta is now married to Ken, she 61 (consider) my aunt.

Everyone should have 62 wonderful aunt like Aunt Carmeleta. When I was a teenager, I lived with them for 2 years. Like a lot of teenagers, I had problems with people who talked 63 (negative) about me. If you have ever had this happen, you'll understand how 64 (pain) it is.

I'd talk to Aunt Carmeleta about these hurtful 65 (thing) and she would always say, "Just be

yourself." This was great advice! In fact, it's been some of the best advice I 66 (receive) since I could remember. I learned not everyone is going 67 (like) you and that's okay. Just be yourself.

When my husband Bill met Aunt Carmeleta 68 the first time, he questioned, "How could anyone be so nice and so real?" But he has found out the 69 (true) through the years. I've never forgotten Aunt Carmeleta's advice "Just be yourself." We need more people in this world 70 give great advice and are kind and caring like Aunt Carmeleta.

第四部 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。文中有 10 处语言错误。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 (八), 并在其下面写上该加的词。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。

Master a foreign language helps me to know more about the world. For me, I wanted to learn English. Our school had a English corner when I often went. There were some foreigners. I was eager to talk to them, but I was shy and afraid of making stupid mistake. So I just listened them quietly. One day, a foreigner talked to me, and she said she has seen me many times. My heart was beating fast. I told him about my situation. And she suggested I take the every opportunity to practice my English in groups. Several minutes later, we talked natural. I made big progress and felt pride of myself.

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假如你是李华, 你小区将于下月 1 日开始实施垃圾分类 (garbage classification)。为此, 小区将为每位住户发放分类垃圾桶。由于小区内外国人住户较多, 物业委托你写一份英文通知, 告知其相关信息, 内容可包括:

- ①领取时间和方式;
- ②垃圾分类的做法;
- ③呼吁全体居民积极参与。

注意: 1. 词数 100 左右; 开头结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

2. 可根据要点适当增加细节。

Notice

In response to the Garbage Classification Campaign, our community has decided to start a program of garbage classification from 1st next month...

Committee of Property Management
10th, January