

姓 名 _____

准考证号 _____

绝密★启用前

2020 届高三月考试卷

英 语

注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用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,将答案写在答题卡上,写在本试卷上无效。

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?

- A. £ 19. 15. B. £ 9. 18. C. £ 9. 15.

答案是 C。

1. What did the woman buy for her boyfriend's birthday last week?

- A. A tie. B. A shirt. C. A hat.

2. What does the man mean?

- A. He's not worried at all.
B. He wants the woman to relax.
C. He's too nervous to calm down.

3. How does the woman probably feel?

- A. Excited. B. Hungry. C. Annoyed.

4. What is the weather like outside?

- A. It's sunny. B. It's cloudy. C. It's rainy.

5. What's the woman doing?
- A. Shopping for new clothes.
 - B. Getting dressed.
 - C. Having a party.

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. Where does the conversation take place?
- A. In an office.
 - B. At home.
 - C. In a printing house.
7. Who will make new copies?
- A. The man.
 - B. The woman.
 - C. John.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What does the man order?
- A. Hot dogs and fries.
 - B. Burgers and fries.
 - C. Sandwiches and sodas.
9. How much does the man give the woman as a tip?
- A. Three dollars.
 - B. Two dollars.
 - C. One dollar.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Why won't the man go to Florida?
- A. He has been there before.
 - B. It is too crowded there.
 - C. It is not sunny enough.
11. Where will the man and his wife probably go?
- A. To Portugal.
 - B. To Spain.
 - C. To Africa.
12. What will the man do next?
- A. Go abroad.
 - B. Choose another place.
 - C. Ask for his wife's opinion.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. How long has the woman spent in the primary school?
- A. A day.
 - B. A week.
 - C. A month.
14. How did the woman feel about her staying with the children?
- A. Excited but anxious.
 - B. Happy but tired.
 - C. Regretful and boring.

15. What did the woman do in the afternoon?

- A. She visited some classes.
- B. She gave the children some tests.
- C. She taught the children some English.

16. When did the man begin to study English?

- A. In middle school.
- B. At the nursery.
- C. In the primary school.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What do we know about Leo?

- A. He is weak.
- B. He is poor.
- C. He always lies.

18. What was the excuse Leo made up for not to go to work one day?

- A. He was visiting a friend.
- B. He had to get new tires put on his truck.
- C. He was to watch a movie.

19. How many stories about Leo were told in the passage?

- A. 5.
- B. 4.
- C. 3.

20. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Leo was clever.
- B. The speaker was honest.
- C. Leo and the speaker wouldn't be friends any longer.

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

Movies to Enjoy

“Eating Animals”

The 2018 documentary “Eating Animals”, based on the book by Jonathan Safran Foer published in 2009, tells us that factory farming is bad, and that most Americans don't realize just how bad. Still, this isn't a feel-guilty film. There's plenty of hope as director Christopher Quinn shows farmers who are still using practices that do not, for example, force chickens to live their short lives in a dark building while covered in their own poop(大便). Will the film cause you to go vegan(素食者)? Eh, burgers are really tasty. But it will make you think about what it is that you're putting in your mouth and maybe inspire you to head for the farmers' market to see what a chicken that lived a happy life tastes like.

Landmark E Street Cinema, 555 11th St. NW, Washington, D.C. opens on Oct. 15(Mon.), \$ 10—\$ 12. 50

Landmark Bethesda Row Cinema, 7235 Woodmont Ave. Bethesda, Md. opens on Oct. 15(Mon.) \$ 9.50—\$ 12.50

“The Last Tightrope Dancer in Armenia”

Sometimes it’s fun to see what everyone else has been seeing. It helps with dinner party conversation. Sometimes, though, it’s fun to see something really different. “The Last Tightrope Dancer in Armenia” is a 2009 documentary about the only two surviving performers of Armenian tightrope dancing, 76 and 77 at the time of the film, and their desperate efforts to pass on the traditional art form to the only student of tightrope dancing left in the land, a 16-year-old orphan(孤儿) boy.

Library of Congress, Mary Pickford Theater, 101 Independence Ave. SE, Washington D.C. ; Oct. 15(Mon.), 8 p.m. , free

Family Movie Series

The Old Greenbelt Theatre is here to help quiet the endless “I’m bored”s at the weekend. Every Sunday at 1 p.m. , you can take the kids to see a family-friendly film for free, including “Despicable Me 3” and “Paddington 2”. Just have fun!

The Old Greenbelt Theatre, 129 Centerway, Greenbelt, Md. ; Sundays through Dec.30, 1 p.m. , free.

21. Which statement about “Eating Animals” is TRUE?

- A. It’s directed by Jonathan Safran Foer.
- B. It’s a feel-guilty story about the bad factory farming.
- C. It may cause many more Americans to go vegan.
- D. It can help raise people’s awareness about food.

22. Someone who wants to enjoy a film for free on October 15 could choose _____.

- A. Eating Animals
- B. The Last Tightrope Dancer in Armenia
- C. Despicable Me 3
- D. Paddington 2

23. Free family-friendly movie series are available at _____.

- A. Landmark Bethesda Row Cinema
- B. Library of Congress, Mary Pickford Theater
- C. 555 11th St. NW, Washington, D.C.
- D. 129 Centerway, Greenbelt, Md.

B

After my girlfriend, Liz, and I had dated for about a year, and a few years before we got married, she joined me, my parents and my sister’s family on a ski trip

in Stowe, Vermont. I was in my late 30s, it was the first family vacation I'd been on in years, and it was the first such holiday Liz had ever taken with my relatives.

But a ski vacation is only as good as the ski conditions, and that January was spring-like. To make matters worse, our rented cabin was close to the ski hills but far from anything else. There was no Internet, and the only entertainment was a few board games and a single television.

For a couple of days, while we waited for the snow to fall, we watched endless hours of CNN (mom's choice) and SpongeBob SquarePants (my six-year-old niece's), played Scrabble and drank. Cabin fever set in quickly. At one point, my mom literally fought my niece for the remote control, even sitting on her to wrest it from her hands. My brother-in-law was downing a bottle of port and a bottle of white wine nightly. Amazed, but also alarmed, Liz confronted me in our bedroom: "What is wrong with your family?" I remember well her crazed laughter as she said it.

Then it snowed, but only at the top of the mountain—a very tall and fearsome peak. We scrambled, drove to the lift, and took it up. But as we climbed higher into quiet, dense cloud, Liz began to look unusual. When I asked her what was wrong, she revealed that she had only ever been on a bunny hill. When she said that, she took hold of my arm tightly. "A bunny hill!" The lift let us off at the summit of a double-black-diamond ski run in the middle of a snowstorm.

My family, with nary a look back, disappeared down the hill. Liz got off the lift, just barely, and then, two falls later, took off her skis and promptly got back on the lift, taking it back down to the lodge and the relative safety of a large glass of wine.

Did I say it was her first vacation with my family? It was also her last.

24. What can we know from the first two paragraphs?

- A. It was the first time for Liz to attend the family vacation.
- B. The ski conditions were very good when they reached Stowe.
- C. Maybe it was a bit warm in that January.
- D. The author's mother abused his niece for a remote control.

25. What's the meaning of the sentence underlined in the third paragraph?

- A. Someone got a high fever in the cabin in no time.
- B. They felt bored and restless for staying in the cabin.
- C. They made the cabin warm enough.
- D. The life in the cabin was alive and interesting.

26. Why did Liz look unusual when they climbed higher to go skiing?
- A. Because she was too excited to ski.
 - B. Because the peak was too fearsome for her.
 - C. Because the author's family didn't care for her.
 - D. Because she felt nervous and frightened.
27. What can we infer from the article?
- A. The author's brother-in-law was fed up with the wine.
 - B. Liz's skiing experience was limited.
 - C. Liz went down to the hill without trying skiing.
 - D. The author and Liz broke up after that family vacation.

C

Many people think of narcissism(自恋) as a kind of personality traits(特质), usually with a derogatory(贬义的) sense, but it can also be a confident positive attitude. Some studies, published in 2004 in the journal *Personality Processes and Individual Differences*, looked at some benefits of narcissism. Hundreds of people participated. Results showed that narcissists tended to be less depressed, lonely and anxious, and reported greater well-being than people who scored low on narcissism. High narcissists may be socially unconcerned, but that is no reason for them not to be psychologically healthy. To use a far-fetched(牵强的) metaphor, the mind of a narcissist is like an SUV. It is great to be in the driving seat, but other drivers must be careful not to hit it.

A 2010 study published in the journal *Personality and Individual Differences*, found that female college students who were slightly narcissistic were less worried about having their bodies on view while exercising in public spaces than students who weren't narcissistic.

A 2012 study published in the journal *Social Psychological and Personality Science*, showed that narcissism was more beneficial to younger people. For the study, 368 college students and 439 of their family members filled out surveys on narcissism, life satisfaction, and personality traits. "Our findings suggest that the link between narcissism and life satisfaction is greater for adolescents and young adults than for adults," the authors wrote. Specifically, participants who were younger than 26 and displayed certain types of narcissism reported higher life satisfaction and well-being.

Narcissists tend to make great first impressions, but those positive impressions change quickly. Two studies published in the journal *Personality and Social Psychology*, found that narcissistic college students were at first treated as agreeable and well-adjusted by their peers, but interestingly, after a few weeks, those impressions became more negative: Narcissists were treated as less agreeable and well-

adjusted than other students.

Leaders are often narcissists according to some studies, because to lead a company, you have to be confident in your decision-making skills. These decisions also need to be smart and creative, especially in our current world where there are a million different companies producing a million different ideas. A good leader with somewhat narcissistic tendencies can help his company or organization stand out from the crowd.

28. According to the passage, narcissistic people can sometimes be _____.
A. more willing to drive an SUV
B. more willing to be alone than other people
C. physically healthier than other people
D. psychologically healthier than other people
29. During exercise female narcissistic college students might _____.
A. worry about their figures
B. care about other students' figures
C. not attend sports activities
D. not care what other students think
30. According to the 2012 study, the narcissistic adolescents and young adults tend to _____.
A. be more satisfied with life than their less narcissistic peers
B. be more difficult for their peers to get along with
C. have bad relationships with family members
D. have less chance to get life satisfaction than adults
31. What is the main idea of the passage?
A. Narcissism is seen as an important element of a healthy mind.
B. Proper narcissism is good for personal development.
C. Proper narcissism seems to protect against social anxiety.
D. Narcissism makes people less dependent on relationships with others.

D

Hollywood superheroes are muscling in on the Indian box office, the world's biggest by tickets sold, helping US studios encroach(进入) on Bollywood(宝莱坞)'s local dominance.

Fourth-quarter ticket sales for US films in India were up 114 per cent on a year earlier while Bollywood's box office take rose only 34 per cent, according to brokerage Emkay.

American films have long struggled to make a splash in India, where Mumbai-based Bollywood and other regional film industries pump out more than 1,000 films a

year. But the rise of franchises (特许经营) such as Walt Disney-owned Marvel's *Avengers* or Warner Bros subsidiary DC's *Batman* has ushered in a boom in audiences for big-budget Hollywood productions.

Hollywood films took 10 per cent of India's box office in 2018, up from just 3 per cent a decade earlier, according to EY's most recent figures. That share is expected to have risen in 2019 thanks to *Avengers: End game*, among the country's highest-ever grossing films. "Hollywood is taking India very seriously because it's too big," said GV Giri, head of research at brokerage IIFL. There's "a greater eagerness of big franchises to lock up deals in India and have more publicity, more campaigns."

India's young population, rising incomes and the spread of multiplex chains have encouraged US studios to invest more in the market. Studios such as Paramount and Universal now dub their films not only into Hindi but to other regional languages such as Tamil. Lionsgate, which is behind franchises such as *The Hunger Games*, has followed US rivals in opening an office in India.

But industry analysts said that apart from superhero smashes and select animations such as Disney's *Lion King* remake, other genres (风格) of American film still struggled. For drama and comedy, Indian audiences prefer local productions with familiar stars and themes.

Despite the boom in ticket sales, incomes for Hollywood's biggest releases remain tiny in India compared with the US or neighbouring China, where the latest *Avengers* instalment raked in roughly 10 times more.

The average ticket price at an Indian single-screen theatre in 2018 was \$ 0.70, against almost \$ 10 in the US. Tickets in China typically cost about \$ 5—\$ 6.

The larger opportunity for the US studios lies in using the popularity of their films for other areas of commerce such as merchandise sales, according to Rakesh Jariwala, media and entertainment partner at EY in Mumbai.

Indian studios have also fought off encroaching Hollywood heavyweights with a flurry of their own epic blockbusters. The 2017 sequel to the historical battle movie *Baahubali*, for example, became one of the highest grossing Indian films of all time.

Given India's young population, Mr Giri expects the focus on action and special effects to pay off for both local and international studios.

"When I was a kid I couldn't get more than one movie a decade on *Superman*," he said. "This would have been a dream, today's kids have it all laid out for them."

32. Which country is the world's biggest box office by selling tickets according to the article?

- A. The USA.
- C. India.

- B. China.
- D. Russia.

33. Which of the following statements is TRUE?
- A. The Bollywood's tickets sales increased more quickly than the Hollywood's in the fourth quarter.
 - B. All American heavyweights are welcome in Indian.
 - C. Merchandise sales are also a purpose of American films entering the Indian film market.
 - D. The incomes of the Hollywood occupy the most of the share of the Indian.
34. What did Indian studios do to beat back the Hollywood films?
- A. They pump out more than 1,000 films a year.
 - B. They created their own epic blockbusters.
 - C. They added a lot of action and special effects in their films.
 - D. They sold the tickets at a low price.
35. Which of the following can be the best title?
- A. Hollywood blockbusters break into India
 - B. The most profitable film market
 - C. Fight off Hollywood blockbusters
 - D. Who wins, Hollywood or Bollywood

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。

Education is a self-enlightening process. It is an important part of life.

___ 36 ___ The first thing that strikes me about education is knowledge gain. Education gives us knowledge of the world around us. It develops in us a perspective of looking at life. It helps us build opinions and have points of view on things in life. Education makes us capable of explaining things rightly. It is not just about lessons in textbooks. ___ 37 ___

Education is important also because it equips us with all that is needed to make our dreams come true. It opens doors to brilliant career opportunities. ___ 38 ___ We are weighed in the market on the basis of our educational skills and how well we can apply them.

___ 39 ___ It wipes out all the wrong beliefs in our minds. It helps create a clear picture of everything around us and we no longer remain in confusion about the things we learn. It can lead us to enlightenment. It is education that builds in every individual the confidence to make decisions, to face life and to accept success and failure.

For the progress of a nation, for the enrichment of society in general, education is necessary and important. A country's literate population is its asset(有利条件). The

number of institutes offering vocational courses and colleges offering online education is increasing by the day.

Well, schools, colleges and other such educational institutes define the basic framework of education. But education does not end here. 40 Self-learning begins at a point where institutional education ends. The process of self-learning continues.

- A. Education is essential as it paves the path leading to disillusionment(醒悟).
- B. Why is education so important?
- C. It is a lifelong process.
- D. How can people get education?
- E. It brings better prospects in career and growth.
- F. It is about the lessons of life.
- G. It ends when our career begins.

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。

I once took a wonderful vacation in Italy. On the bus tour I 41 some of our newspapers. A woman named Florence came up to me and said, “Do you understand what the two of you are talking about in your 42 ? It 43 to me. Do you want to hear about it?” I said that I did. The following was 44 story.

“It was a black cat that helped me find myself again. When my husband died young, I was very 45 . I took a job as a teacher. The job didn’t work out well and I felt 46 . I knew I needed a 47 , but what? I decided that I wanted a black cat, just like the black cat, Duke, I had in childhood.

Duke was part of my 48 . One day we were driving on our summer vacation. The windows of the car were open, and Duke jumped out of the car and 49 . After 50 of searching, my dad said, ‘Let’s go back to the house 51 we can start out really early tomorrow morning to look for Duke.’ We drove twenty miles back to the house. As we 52 , there was Duke, sitting on the front porch looking at the door. He had walked twenty miles while we were looking for him. He knew where he was 53 .

So, that’s the story of Duke. I guess I had to find that 54 from my past to get myself back. A friend found a black cat for me. As I held it, I knew that it was love. From that day forward, I felt that my life was 55 again. I found 56 again. I felt more sure of myself. I don’t think a lot of people could understand how a 57

helped me that much, but now having read your newspaper, I wanted to 58 this with you.”

I was very moved by Florence’s story of her cat. 59, the memories from our childhood are extremely important, not only for 60 positive states of well-being, but for giving us a sense of self-esteem.

41. A. gave away B. read about C. handed down D. gave up
42. A. conference B. bus C. newspaper D. tour
43. A. happened B. occurred C. belonged D. referred
44. A. my B. her C. our D. Duke’s
45. A. nervous B. frightened C. astonished D. upset
46. A. unsatisfied B. worried C. difficult D. down
47. A. chance B. motto C. change D. husband
48. A. neighbourhood B. family C. vacation D. decision
49. A. disappeared B. lost C. hid D. passed away
50. A. minutes B. hours C. seconds D. days
51. A. so that B. in case C. as though D. unless
52. A. watched B. traveled C. started D. approached
53. A. sitting B. born C. going D. playing
54. A. imagination B. description C. selection D. memory
55. A. good B. familiar C. comfortable D. challenging
56. A. love B. myself C. relief D. state
57. A. newspaper B. friend C. cat D. tour
58. A. introduce B. share C. connect D. explain
59. A. Moreover B. Therefore C. Indeed D. However
60. A. inspiring B. discovering C. digging D. recovering

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。

Data and identity theft is becoming more and more common. Therefore, the market is growing for biological technologies, like fingerprint scans, 61 (keep) others out of private e-spaces. However, at present, these technologies are still expensive.

Luckily, some scientists have come up with a low-cost device that 62 (get) around this problem: a smart keyboard. This smart keyboard 63 (precise) measures the cadence(节奏) with which a user types 64 the pressure that fingers apply to each key. The keyboard can offer a strong layer of security through

65 (analyze) things like the force of a user's typing and the time between key presses. These patterns are unique 66 each person. Thus, the keyboard can determine people's 67 (identity). It also doesn't require a new type of technology with 68 people aren't already familiar. Everybody uses a keyboard and everybody types differently. The researchers say that the keyboard mostly made of inexpensive plastic-like parts should 69 (commercialize) pretty straightforwardly. The team hopes to make 70 to market in the near future.

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(Λ), 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。

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am Li Hua, the student from China for further study in London this summer vacation. Learn from the notice that your local art museum is recruiting some volunteers for an exhibition of Chinese paintings, I got desperate delighted and thrilled. And I am now writing to apply this position.

I've been longing for a chance to offer service in such fantastic a platform to enhance my organization ability as well as communication skills. I'm active, enthusiastic and energetic, what makes me confident to be competent for the voluntary work. Furthermore, my previous experience as a volunteer enable me to be qualified for the position with less training. Most importantly, because I have been exposed to Chinese culture especially Chinese paintings since I am a little child, so I am convinced that I can make a vivid description of the profound meaning behind those masterpieces to the visitors.

I do hope that I can meet your requirements. I would be much obliged if you could reply to me at my earliest convenience.

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假如你是李华,你的美国笔友 Tom 得知近来新冠肺炎的流行在严重地影响着我们,他来信关心你的生活学习等情况。请你给他写一封回信。

- 注意:1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 新冠肺炎:COVID-19;个人卫生:personal hygiene;
3. 信的开头与结尾已为你写好,不计入总词数。

Dear Tom,

How is everything going? Thank you very much for your concern. _____

Yours,

Li Hua