

高三年级第十次调研考试

英语试卷

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 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 the man do first?
A. Take an exam. B. Read a magazine. C. Write an article.
2. When will the train leave?
A. At 12:45 pm. B. At 1:15 pm. C. At 1:45 pm.
3. What is Dr Smith doing?
A. Performing an operation. B. Having a meeting. C. Having a medical examination.
4. Why is the girl so happy?
A. She won a big prize. B. She got the latest journal. C. She published an article.
5. How many people failed the first interview?
A. 4. B. 12. C. 16.

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. How long did the woman stay in the club?
A. For about 3 months. B. For about half a year. C. For about a year.
7. Why did the woman leave the club?
A. It's too busy. B. It's not popular. C. It's too expensive.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. What happened to the woman?
A. She had a traffic accident. B. She fell off a mountain. C. She lost a competition.
9. What does the woman think of skiing?
A. Terrible. B. Fun. C. Crazy.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. When is the girl's history exam?
A. On Tuesday morning. B. On Friday morning. C. On Friday afternoon.
11. What did the teacher talk about most?
A. The Civil War. B. Martin Luther King. C. Abraham Lincoln.
12. Where will the boy go?
A. To the gym. B. To the classroom. C. To the library.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. How is the weather in the city?
A. It's always sunny. B. It's often rainy. C. It's seldom rainy.
14. Why is the woman here?
A. To visit her parents. B. To take a vacation. C. To attend a party.
15. What does the woman recommend the man to do?
A. Walk on the beach. B. Ride a bike. C. Try local food.
16. What should the man do on the 5th Avenue?
A. Walk to the Jackson Street. B. Take a left turn. C. Go straight for 10 blocks.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What will the first show be like?
A. Traditional. B. Exciting. C. Funny.
18. When can people enjoy Ireland's songs?
A. On the 10th. B. On the 15th. C. On the 17th.
19. What can people watch on the 20th?
A. A comedy. B. A concert. C. Broadway classics.
20. How long will the show in honor of the Beatles last?
A. For 60 minutes. B. For 90 minutes. C. For 120 minutes.

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

269020 9th Avenue S. DES Moines, Washington

Rent: \$3,895/Month

Detail:

Located at the end of a private lane on a quiet beach, this elegant three-story home has beautiful views from all three floors. Features formal and casual spaces, a beautiful wood paneled room, a media room equipped with projector, screen and surround sound. Kitchen has a huge breakfast bar, high end stainless steel appliances, and separate eating area. Master bedroom offers a view balcony, his and her walk-in closets. Air conditioners, 3 gas fireplaces and alarm systems. This is a MUST see!

6235 139th Place SE Bellevue, Washington

Rent: \$3,495/Month

Detail:

Located in a great school district. (Tyee Middle) Quiet area in excellent condition Available August 1st, this property includes a fenced backyard with landscape maintenance included with rent.

4021 214th St SE Bothell, Washington

Rent: \$3,300/Month

Detail:

This home is set back on a quiet corner in a family friendly neighborhood just minutes' walking distance from parks and about 5 minutes from the 405 freeway. Enjoy the hot tub and outdoor living space which includes a nice private back yard which features views of large greenery. The master bedroom is very large and features a private sitting area with its own gas fireplace and walk-in closets. The kitchen has all stainless steel appliances. The home features an attached 3-car garage. The bonus room makes for an excellent entertainment center, play room, or

large home office. The house has high ceilings and many windows, so it is always bright.

526 6th Ave, #1004 Kirkland, Washington

Rent: \$2,800/Month

Detail:

Exceptional first-floor apartment in Kirkland's 520 Building. Gorgeous 2-bed-room. Features 10 ft ceilings and crown molding, open and spacious with gorgeous upscale tile(瓷砖) floors, wood blinds in master bedroom, new carpet, new wood finishes, fireplace, beautiful built-in entertainment center. Secure entry and parking. Steps to restaurants, parks and waterfront.

21. Which feature do 26902 9th Avenue S. Des Moines and 4021 214th St SE Bothell share?

- A. They both have a private back yard with car garages attached.
- B. They both have a large master bedroom offering a balcony view.
- C. They both have a nice kitchen and a room suitable for entertainment.
- D. They are both located in a quiet place, just minutes' walking distance from parks.

22. If you wanted to live in a school district and preferred a fenced backyard, which would be your best choice?

- A. 26902 9th Avenue S. Des Moines.
- B. 6235 139th Place SE Bellevue.
- C. 4021 214th St SE Bothell.
- D. 526 6th Ave, #1004 Kirkland.

23. What are the features of the apartment for rent in Kirkland's 520 Building?

- A. It is very close to restaurants, parks, and the 405 freeway.
- B. It lies the first floor and has gorgeous wood floors and high ceilings.
- C. It offers brand-new furniture, air conditioning, and free parking.
- D. It comes with 2 bedrooms and a wonderful built-in entertainment center.

B

This summer's surprise hit at movie theaters across China was the re-telling of the ancient myth(神话) of Nezha. The animated film has taken in over four billion yuan at the box office and become one of the country's most successful films ever. It proved that China could produce animation films comparable to those produced in Hollywood and Japan.

The film, directed by Yang Yu, was a massive undertaking from start to finish. He spent two years writing the script(剧本) and three more years making a film which required the efforts of 1,600 animators. But for Yang it was a labor of love and a way, as he said, he could prove to himself that he could change his fate and inspire others to change their fate as well.

"I used to suffer from a lot of prejudice after changing my career," said Yang, who had studied pharmacology(药理学) at university and was "fated" to be a pharmacist. "Since then I have thought about making an animated film to encourage young people to persist in their dreams."

Over the years, I have come across a few students who were labelled as "devils." Some misbehaved simply because they were not mature enough. Others were disruptive(引起混乱的) and uncooperative when they were in a bad mood. They usually had family problems in the form of overly critical mothers or fathers that were too strict. For those students, a great deal of compassion and understanding was required to let them know they were not "fated" to be bad. As they grew up, they would have the power to change their circumstance.

If you have seen Nezha, you know what a terrific, entertaining film it is. But the film also imparts(传授) an important lesson: We should not judge ourselves or others too harshly(严厉地), so as not to allow those negative judgments to control our fate.

24. According to the article, what's the similarity between Yang Yu and the Nezha in his new film?

- A. They were both born into wealthy families.
B. They both rose to fame at an early age.
C. They both make every effort to realize their dreams.
D. They both take control of their own fate.
25. It can be inferred from the article that _____.
A. Chinese people used to have a prejudice against homegrown animated films
B. Yang Yu was inspired to make the film Nezha because he dropped out of college
C. Nezha develops a close relationship with Ao Bing in the new film
D. the author is a little critical of parents who were too strict with their children
26. According to the author, it is unfair to _____.
A. show prejudice against the Dragon King
B. criticize those who play practical jokes on others
C. label a person and treat them differently
D. punish a person who is labeled as a “devil”
27. We can most probably read this passage from _____.
A. a travel magazine B. an ad booklet C. a blog D. a fiction novel

C

If you’ve ever been annoyed by the sound of someone eating, especially as they noisily slurp (出声地吃) noodles, don’t worry, you’re not alone.

A company has recently designed a fork that connects to an app on your smart phone, which will then play noise cancelling sounds if you happen to slurp your noodles too loudly.

The fork was designed with a microphone in its handle that is trained to recognize the sound of slurping. The microphone will then send a signal to the phone app, setting off the noise cancelling sounds.

The company that designed the fork, called Otohiko fork, was inspired by what is called “noodle harassment” by social media users, which is running wild in Japan.

“The Japanese, who generally dislike noisy eating, consider it proper and even preferable to suck up one’s noodles with a loud slurping sound.”

Unfortunately for visitors, however, such enthusiastic slurping tends to grate on their nerves, which is what lead to the creation of the phrase “noodle harassment” in the first place.

The company behind the fork, Nissin, is the very same company that invented Cup Noodles, who brought instant noodles to the world nearly 70 years ago, so they are definitely worried about whether or not foreigners are put off by the sound of slurping noodles.

The fork is being sold for a good \$ 130, but those bothered enough by noodles slurpers will likely find it well worth the money.

Nissin is only planning a limited run of 5,000 forks for the time being, which can now be pre-ordered only through their website.

The company is planning to begin releasing them just in time for the holidays. Of course, it still remains to be seen if the fork can be programmed to drown out the sound of loud chewers, which is probably of greater concern to sensitive western friends.

28. From the passage we can know that _____.
A. a microphone in the Otohiko fork’s handle is designed to cancel the slurping sound.
B. all the Japanese will be encouraged to use the the Otohiko fork.
C. the Otohiko fork is not available now in real shops.
D. the Otohiko fork will definitely silence the sound of loud chewers.
29. What does the underlined word “harassment” mean?
A. disturbance B. preference C. cancellation D. division

4

30. What can we know about Nissin?
- A. Nissin wants to advertise a new kind of Cup Noodles by inventing the new fork.
 - B. Nissin has already produced 5,000 forks for the holidays.
 - C. Nissin was inspired to design the Otohiko fork by the crazy social media users.
 - D. Nissin is concerned western friends will lose interest in its Cup Noodles.
31. What is the main purpose of the passage?
- A. It tells good news to western visitors.
 - B. It introduces a noise cancelling fork.
 - C. It describes a famous Japanese noodle company.
 - D. It explains a phrase "noodle harassment".

D

From 1990 to 2000, fishermen seeking swordfish off the coast of California accidentally caught and killed over 100 sea turtles, and injured many more. In 2001, the federal government established the Pacific Leatherback Conservation Area (PLCA), a region off the coast of California where fishing boats aren't allowed to enter from August through November. Since then, the number of turtles killed by mistake has fallen rapidly, but a handful of animals still die from being caught in fishing nets each year. And meanwhile, the once \$15 million swordfish industry has become a \$2 million industry.

Scientists are hoping to find a way to both protect sea turtles and other endangered creatures and help fishermen make a living. For this, many are looking at dynamic (动态的) ocean management to help fishing boats meet fish where they are and avoid catching other fish by mistake.

The first paper to suggest that the fish that live in the open ocean should be guarded with fluid, ever-changing zones of protection, came out in 2000. Larry Crowder, a professor at Hopkins Marine Station, remembers reading it and thinking, "Cool idea, but it will never work." In 2000, scientists didn't have the computer power to cheaply test statistical models or deal with satellite data quickly. They didn't have enough data dealing with fish or satellite data on ocean conditions, either.

Now scientists can download oceans of satellite data in minutes, and attach satellite archival tags (档案标签) to marine (海洋的) animals to track their movements. They first collect data by marking the creatures, collecting reports from fishing boats, or other tracking methods. Then they compare that data with weather conditions, the time of year, and any other data that can be sensed. Finally, they can forecast where fish are likely to be.

Crowder and his colleagues used the data to develop a tool called EcoCast, which shows fishermen a daily map where there are more fish they desire. According to statistical modeling, if fishers had used EcoCast during the 2012 and 2015 fishing seasons, they could have fished in at least 125,000 more square miles than were open to them, without significant risk of hurting turtles.

32. The federal government hopes the PLCA and its rules can _____.

- A. prevent fishing in the PLCA
 - B. help collect data for future researches
 - C. protect the creatures in the area to some degree
 - D. make the public realize the importance of our environment
33. What did Larry Crowder think of dynamic ocean management at first?
- A. It was unrealistic.
 - B. It was stupid.
 - C. It was possible.
 - D. It was interesting.

34. What does Paragraph 4 mainly tell us?
A. An effective way to collect data.
B. Some fruits in the related technology.
C. A scientific method to find specific species.
D. The way dynamic ocean management works.
35. What should be the advantage of using EcoCast?
A. It protects the marine environment from pollution.
B. It reduces the risk of national economical loss.
C. It prevents fishermen from getting lost while fishing.
D. It both protects ocean animals and supports fishery.

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。

Hotels in Shanghai are requested to stop offering disposable toiletries (一次性洗漱用品) unless customers ask, in order to make efforts to reduce waste and pursue (追求) green development. 36. The move is stated in a set of regulations on garbage sorting and recycling that went into effect in Shanghai.

Under the new regulations, most household plastic wastes should be sorted and recycled. The city also encourages individuals and companies to reduce their use of disposable plastic products. Kunlun Jing An hotel is one of those that answered the government call that “not offering disposable toiletries unless asked”. 37. “Shanghai is taking a lead in the country to fight against plastic waste,” said Gerd Knaust, general manager of Kunlun Jing An hotel. “Hotels should make contributions to sorting and recycling garbage. 38.”

39. “It is a good thing to reduce waste in daily life,” said Zhang Wei, 40, from east China’s Shandong Province who checked in the hotel for a business trip. He brought a reusable toothbrush after being informed by the hotel in advance.

At least 6.5 million sets of disposable toiletries are said to be used every day if the occupancy rate (入住率) is 50 percent for the 13 to 15 million hotel rooms across China, said Du Liangliang of the Hotel Business Unit of Ctrip, China’s leading online travel agency. “ 40,” Du said.

- A. The hotel said the new measure will help reduce plastic waste
B. Guests are encouraged to use recyclable toiletries during their stay
C. If hotels stop offering disposable toiletries, it will be great progress
D. It is one of the steps that the government takes to protect our environment
E. Also, we should encourage customers worldwide to lead an eco-friendly life
F. The hotel has informed people of the change through online and offline means
G. Plastic products harm our environment so greatly that we shall reduce their use

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。

My family is still recovering from the terrible times when my teenaged stepson became ill. His disease led to kidney failure and an ongoing need for 41.

As anyone with a sick child knows, the stress doesn’t 42. And there was so much stress. My husband and I were 43 and it was as if we forgot how to communicate -- we couldn’t have a simple conversation without 44. Our once-happy home had become tense and unhappy.

In a 45 event of communication, my stepson and I were discussing Valentine's gifts. I 46 that his dad gave me a kazoo(卡祖笛) for our first Valentine's Day. My reaction to this gift was 47 when I, a professional saxophone player, couldn't get it to make a 48. The kazoo finally got packed away and 49.

But he was interested and asked to see it. After some trouble, I found it 50. "What's so hard about getting a sound?" he asked, amazed, turning it around in his hands. "I don't know. It just never 51." I answered. My husband 52 the kazoo -- "It's easy! Look, you just do this..." -- and he blew. Nothing happened. He tried again, but still there was no sound. 53, he tried again, only to produce a sound like a bee. My stepson burst into laughter. Our excitement at seeing his face light up like that was 54. Soon, we were all laughing to the point of tears.

It was as if the dark had 55 and a ray of sunshine was let in. Eyes 56 and souls reconnected. My stepson took a turn on the kazoo. He did no better than us. More 57. The mood stayed 58 for the rest of the evening. Months later, my stepson 59 a successful kidney transplant, which turned out to be a turning point. It showed us that we can still 60 as a family. Thanks to a simple kazoo, we remembered that we are one.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 41. A. confidence | B. appearance | C. treatment | D. recovery |
| 42. A. go away | B. set out | C. pass down | D. move around |
| 43. A. relaxed | B. surprised | C. relieved | D. exhausted |
| 44. A. mentioning | B. fighting | C. changing | D. developing |
| 45. A. useful | B. rare | C. fair | D. frequent |
| 46. A. recalled | B. reminded | C. discovered | D. predicted |
| 47. A. forgiveness | B. curiosity | C. embarrassment | D. excitement |
| 48. A. song | B. sign | C. noise | D. sound |
| 49. A. repaired | B. sold | C. forgotten | D. lent |
| 50. A. eventually | B. gradually | C. generally | D. naturally |
| 51. A. agreed | B. refused | C. disturbed | D. worked |
| 52. A. returned | B. grabbed | C. selected | D. dropped |
| 53. A. Frustrated | B. Disappointed | C. Pleased | D. Interested |
| 54. A. normal | B. slow | C. obvious | D. strange |
| 55. A. lifted | B. fallen | C. struggled | D. jumped |
| 56. A. opened | B. shut | C. changed | D. met |
| 57. A. crying | B. shouting | C. calling | D. laughing |
| 58. A. thick | B. light | C. deep | D. shallow |
| 59. A. damaged | B. underwent | C. expected | D. chose |
| 60. A. survive | B. grow | C. bond | D. control |

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。

2019 is another milestone for China's film industry as eight of the year's top 10 61 (high) grossing films in the Chinese mainland's box office charts 62 (be) Chinese films. The Chinese mainland's box office hit an all-time high with a total of 63.7 billion yuan (around 9.1 billion U.S. dollars). It remains a difficult task, 63, for Chinese films to appeal to North American moviegoers and achieve similar success 64 national borders. Chinese films have long faced 65 uphill, cross-cultural challenge to break the code regarding 66 attracts international interest. Frequent 67 (complain) about Chinese film range from "too different to identify with," or "too long and confusing," or simply "too Chinese." The difference in stories and storytelling styles is significant, because Chinese stories unique to China

are 68 (familiar) in the West. Hollywood producer Jeff Most told Xinhua, “These are rich cultural traditions China wants to share but they need 69 (introduce) to Western audiences in a way 70 highlights the universal aspects of the story that everyone can all relate to, rather than the different cultural references that are confusing to the westerners.”

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 10 处，多者（从第 11 处起）不计分。

Nowadays many young parents are addicted in their electric devices like smartphones or computers, pay less or no attention to their kids.

Then what does it come about? Admittedly, the smartphone indeed dramatic changes our life. With it, people can do nearly everything we want, such as surfing the Internet for information, watching films or video, doing some online shopping and playing games as well. Thus, a smartphone serves as platform for them to get fun in a comfortable and convenient way. As a result, more and more young parents are being attracted.

However, something can replace face-to-face communication between parents and kids, which requires parents to think about the real meaning of life, spends more time with their children and have fun together. Only in this way can a better parent-child relationship will be developed.

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

在这次比 SARS 危害更为严重的新冠病毒（novel coronavirus）肆虐之际，为了大家的健康，为提高全民素质和文明程度，社会上很多人提出“公筷公勺计划”。假定你是李华，请围绕“用餐改革”这个主题，根据以下内容向全校写一封英语倡议书。

1、要点提示：

- （1）用餐使用公筷公勺（包括家庭用餐）；
- （2）聚餐实行分餐制，聚餐时不高声喧哗，必须说话时应用手将嘴遮挡；
- （3）养成餐前洗手的好习惯

2、可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

3. 词数 100 左右

参考词汇：公筷公勺 serving chopsticks and spoons

分餐制 separate dining system

Dear schoolmates,

Li Hua

和微信公众平台等媒体矩阵，用户群体涵盖全国 90% 以上的重点中学师生及家长，在全国自主招生、综合评价领域首屈一指。

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