

天一大联考
高考全真模拟卷(一)

英 语

★ 注意事项 ★

1. 本试卷共150分。考试时间120分钟。
2. 答题前, 考生务必将密封线内的项目填写清楚。
3. 请将选择题答案填在答题表中, 非选择题用黑色签字笔答题。

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。

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19. 15.

B. £ 9. 18.

C. £ 9. 15.

答案是C。

1. Why is Ann so upset?

A. She didn't pass one of her exams.

B. She is worrying about other lessons.

C. She didn't finish her math homework.

2. What does the woman usually eat?

A. Junk food.

B. Healthy food.

C. Delivered food.

3. What will the man probably do to stay warm?

A. Turn on the heater.

B. Use a blanket.

C. Drink some hot chocolate.

4. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. The man's hobby.

B. The man's travel plan.

C. The man's plan after graduating.

5. What do the speakers think of the painting?

A. Simple.

B. Colorful.

C. Complex.

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. Where does the conversation take place?

A. In an office downtown.

B. In an apartment downtown.

C. In an apartment in the East End.

7. What does the man want to do now?

A. Get to work.

B. Go to a restaurant.

C. Visit the woman's company.

听第7段材料, 回答第8、9题。

8. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Colleagues.

B. Classmates.

C. Cousins.

9. How has the man tried to contact his brother?
A. He sent him a text. B. He went to his house. C. He left him a voicemail.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

10. Which subject is difficult for the woman?
A. Math. B. History. C. Chemistry.
11. When can the woman have tutoring?
A. On Tuesdays. B. On Thursdays. C. On Fridays.

12. Who is in charge of the Gifted Program?
A. Mrs. Lee. B. Mr. Hobart. C. Mr. Jennings.

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

13. What's most probably the woman's job?
A. A diver. B. A lifeguard. C. A swimming instructor.

14. Who called the ambulance?
A. The woman. B. One of the students. C. The man's colleague.

15. When did the ambulance arrive?
A. In 5 minutes. B. In 10 minutes. C. In 20 minutes.

16. How did the girl react when she awoke?
A. She cried out loud. B. She went back in the pool. C. She didn't know what happened.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. Who is making the announcement?
A. The football team coach. B. The school newspaper editor. C. The student government president.

18. How many new teams are added this year?
A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.

19. What can the art club members do?
A. Enjoy dancing nights. B. Visit the local museum. C. Attend concerts for free.

20. Why should students join a student organization?
A. To enjoy themselves. B. To keep up with world news. C. To improve academic performance.

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,并将答案写在题后的答题表中。

A

Fairmont Vancouver Airport is the only soundproofed, luxury (豪华的) hotel conveniently located within Vancouver's International Airport (YVR). Located directly above the US departures terminal, the hotel is only a two-minute walk from the luggage carousels (传送带). Recently voted the No. 1 Airport Hotel in North America for the fifth year in a row at the Skytrax World Airport Awards, this AAA / CAA 4-diamond Vancouver airport luxury hotel is well-known for breathtaking floor-to-ceiling views, diverse dining choices, an indoor pool, a health club and a spa.

- Day use rooms are available for guests travelling through Vancouver International Airport.
- Have a taste of our wonderful buffet breakfast at the hotel's signature award-winning restaurant, Globe@ YVR.
- Enjoy tasty tapas, amazing cocktails and live music seven nights a week in Jetside Bar.
- For a twist on Fairmont's tradition of Afternoon Tea, join us daily and enjoy a unique setting with floor to ceiling views of airside operations, landing runways and the beautiful North Shore mountains.

● Absolute Spa, your destination for relaxation and refreshment, offers over 120 treatments and specializes in jetlag (时差综合征) recovery at reasonable prices.

● Upgrade your stay to the newly decorated Fairmont Gold, for first class services complete with personal doorkeeper, check in, private lounge and more.

Stay with us:

- Enjoy a wonderful travel experience on our newly decorated Fairmont Gold level
- Explore the best ways to spend your brief stay at Vancouver International Airport (YVR)
- Get World Class Wild this summer

If you are planning an exciting adventure to one of British Columbia's amazing fishing cottages, learn about our fish service.

21. According to the text, Fairmont Vancouver Airport _____.
A. has been awarded for more than once
B. is famous for its outdoor swimming pool
C. lies close to Vancouver's International Airport
D. shares the same floor with the US departures terminal
22. What can you enjoy at Fairmont Vancouver Airport?
A. Guided fishing.
B. Free spa services.
C. Nightly live music.
D. Great buffet dinner.
23. What's the text mainly intended for?
A. Describing a place of interest.
B. Introducing an excellent hotel.
C. Promoting a tourist destination.
D. Advertising an international airport.

B

Australian food scientists are scratching their heads about an orange that turned bright purple just hours after being sliced open. The unusually-colored fruit has been collected but so far no one can explain what caused the coloring.

The strange orange was purchased last week by Neti Moffitt from a fruit and vegetable market. She planned to use it as a snack for her two-year-old son because the fruit looked and smelled normal. It was only after leaving a piece of it out overnight that she noticed the bright purple coloring spreading on the orange pulp (果肉). After searching online for answers, Moffitt suddenly discovered a 2015 article that mentioned a similar case.

"It looks like someone's dipped it in an ink bottle, which I guarantee you we haven't," Neti Moffitt said. "I went searching through the dustbin for the three bits eaten by my son, and sure enough they were more purple than the piece left out on the bench. My first thought was I hope it has had no ill effect on my child. But he seemed to be fine."

After reading about the case of the purple orange that left food scientists puzzled in 2015, the Brisbane mother called health authorities about her own purple fruit. In no time, scientists showed up at her house to collect the orange samples (样品) and anything that came into contact (接触) with them.

"The gentleman who came to collect it was very excited," Moffitt said. "He was aware of the case three years ago, and he'd spoken to the chemist who tested the orange three years ago and said 'Look, I think we've got another one'."

A Queensland Health spokeswoman confirmed that the samples had been collected and that they're being analyzed. So far, no explanation for the unexplained ink-like coloring has been given.

24. The orange confuses Australian food scientists because of its _____.
A. unusual taste
B. change in color
C. uncertain safety
D. uniqueness in appearance

25. Neti Moffitt discovered the orange's strangeness when she _____.

- A. came across a 2015 article online
- B. was using it as a snack for her young son
- C. saw its leftover piece again the next morning
- D. was walking around the fruit and vegetable market

26. What's Neti Moffitt's first reaction after her discovery about the orange?

- A. Whether it has done harm to her son's health.
- B. That she should collect more samples for test.
- C. Whether scientists are able to solve the puzzle.
- D. That she should report it to health authorities.

27. What can be inferred about the orange incident from the text?

- A. It is different from the 2015 case.
- B. It is hard but possible to be explained.
- C. Artificial operations are to blame for it.
- D. Scientists attach great importance to it.

C

It's widely believed that smiling means a person is happy, and it usually occurs when they're engaging with another person or group of people. However, a new study led by body language expert Dr Harry Witchel shows this isn't always the case.

In his research, he asked 44 participants aged 18-35 to play a geography quiz game consisting of nine difficult questions so that they often got the answer wrong. Seated participants interacted with a computer alone in a room while their faces were video recorded.

After the quiz, the participants were asked to rate their subjective experience using a range of 12 emotions (情绪) including "bored", "interested" and "frustrated". Meanwhile, their facial expressions were then computer-analysed frame by frame in order to judge how much they were smiling based on a scale of between 0 to 1.

Dr Witchel said: "According to some researchers, a real smile reflects the inner state of cheerfulness or amusement. However, Behavioural Ecology Theory suggests that all smiles are tools used in social interactions, meaning cheerfulness is neither necessary nor sufficient for smiling. Our study showed that in these Human-Computer Interaction experiments, smiling isn't driven by happiness; it's associated with subjective engagement, which acts like a social fuel for smiling, even when socialising with a computer on your own."

Participants didn't tend to smile during the period when they were trying to figure out the answers. However, they did smile right after the computer game informed them if their answer was correct or wrong, and surprisingly, participants smiled more often when they got the answer wrong. Dr Witchel added: "During these computerised quizzes, smiling was greatly boosted just after answering questions incorrectly. This behaviour could be explained by self-ratings of engagement, rather than by ratings of happiness or frustration."

28. Why did Dr Witchel use difficult questions in the quiz game?

- A. To discover the really most intelligent participants.
- B. To make the answer period last as long as possible.
- C. To create a stressful situation for participants deliberately.
- D. To make it hard for participants to answer them correctly.

29. Which of the following reflects Dr Witchel's opinion?

- A. Other researchers' opinion of a real smile is quite right.
- B. Smiles aren't necessarily useful tools in social interactions.

- C. His study finding is consistent with Behavioural Ecology Theory.
 D. Subjective engagement doesn't motivate smiling in social interactions.
30. The underlined word "boosted" in the last paragraph most probably means "_____".
 A. increased B. lessened C. restricted D. hidden
31. What can be a suitable title for the text?
 A. What Contributes to Real Happiness?
 B. Smiling Doesn't Necessarily Mean Happiness
 C. How to Identify Whether a Person Is Really Happy?
 D. People Generally Hold a Wrong View of Happiness

D

Scientists at Newcastle University recently discovered three new species of deep-sea snailfish that are so well-adapted to their extreme environment that they'd "rapidly melt" if brought to the surface.

These new species were discovered during an international expedition to explore the depths of the Atacama Trench, one of the deepest parts of the Pacific Ocean, near the coast of Peru. Researchers lowered special cameras to a depth of approximately 7,500 meters, where temperatures are just above freezing and pressures are far higher than any human could survive. Even so, the bottom of the Atacama Trench was rich in life, including three new fish species.

"There is something about the snailfish that allows them to adapt to living very deep. Beyond the reach of other fish, they're free of competitors and predators (捕食者). It's clear that there are lots of invertebrate prey (无脊椎的猎物) down there, and the snailfish are the top predator. They seem to be quite active and look very well-fed," Thomas Linley, a researcher at Newcastle University, said in a statement.

These new fish species are quite different from others because they can exist in such tough conditions. The hardest parts of their body are the teeth and the tiny bones in their inner ears, so they can bear the great pressures of the deep sea. But while their bodies are perfectly designed for these conditions, scientists say that they wouldn't fare well if brought to the surface.

"Without the extreme pressure and cold to support their bodies, they're extremely fragile and melt rapidly when brought to the surface," Thomas Linley said.

Scientists even managed to catch one of these new species using a special trap, but unexpectedly, it didn't survive the trip to the surface. Still, its body was preserved in good enough condition and it's being studied.

32. What can we learn from the text about the Atacama Trench?
 A. It is far away from Peru. B. It is deepest undersea structure.
 C. Its temperatures are below freezing. D. Its bottom is far from being lifeless.
33. Why are the new fish species well-fed?
 A. Because they have abundant food. B. Because they are not picky eaters.
 C. Because no other living things live around. D. Because they dislike competing against others.
34. What makes these new fish species special?
 A. Their excellent adaptability. B. Their strong existence ability.
 C. Their super soft and tiny body. D. Their amazing hunting ability.
35. What needs to be found out about the new species of snailfish?
 A. How to catch them successfully. B. How to have them well preserved.
 C. Why they die on the way to the surface. D. Why they can stand extreme conditions.

第二节 (共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,并将答案写在题后的答题表中。选项中有两项为多余选项。

A budget is a must-have for nearly every family. Knowing how much money you have to spend on each area of your life can help keep balance. 36, but there are little things you can do to help keep your money going where it is supposed to go.

● Don't spend what you don't have. This seems simple, but sometimes is harder than you think. If you go to the store and buy things you don't need, you're probably taking money out of an area that could have gone to pay a bill. If you don't have the "extra" then don't go to the store. 37.

● Make a list. 38. Otherwise, you'll end up picking up a lot of things you don't need simply because they catch your eyes or look tasty. Plan out your menu, write up a list and stick to it while you are at the store.

● Shop with cash. 39, but it's harder to keep track of. If you have cash, you have to be careful you only spend what you have on hand. You will find that you are more conservative with your spending if you can only spend a certain amount.

● 40. You won't know how much money you have to spend if you don't know how much you've spent. A Budget Planner will help you identify wasteful spending, where you can make realistic cuts in your budget, and identify money to direct to savings.

- A. Quit bad spending habits
- B. Keep track of your spending
- C. Don't go to the store aimlessly
- D. Not everyone can easily stay on a budget
- E. Think if you really need everything you're buying
- F. That way you won't be attracted to spend unwisely
- G. It's easy to pull out your credit card to make a purchase

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,并将答案写在题后的答题表中。

Returning home from our honeymoon, my husband and I were filled with happiness and joyful memories. We were completely 41 for the news that he'd be losing his job within thirty days. It was especially 42 because I'd quit my job. Now we'd have no 43.

I panicked over our uncertain future, but I 44 my fear and cheerfully declared, "It's okay. We've 45 moving before."

My husband said suddenly, "How about moving to Boston?" He 46 that I had a strong desire to return there to be closer to my family. His 47 felt right. 48 we started packing, searching for apartments online and applying for jobs. However, our decision met 49 from family and friends. But we didn't change our mind, believing we'd somehow work out our 50.

Unbelievably, things started 51. My husband's job was extended a few weeks, 52 us time and money to find an apartment in Boston. And he had a phone interview for a good job. That turned into a second interview and then a third, which took place at 5 a. m. the day when the movers were coming. My husband breathed a sigh of 53 after surviving the two-hour, seven-person interview. I barely had time to 54 him because of being busy packing our things.

On our way to Boston, our 55 slowly disappeared. Instead of complaining about the 56 of the move, we regarded it as a vacation, trying 57 cuisine and exploring the tourist sites along the journey. The day after our arrival, my husband received a call. That job he'd 58 for three times was now his. Even better, it came with a pay raise.

Had we not taken a chance, and had the job loss never occurred, we'd have 59 the joyful life we have now. Sometimes, what starts out as a(n) 60 turns into a stepping stone if we keep the faith and believe.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 41. A. irresponsible | B. unsuitable | C. unconcerned | D. unprepared |
| 42. A. disappointing | B. worrying | C. regretful | D. ridiculous |
| 43. A. income | B. choice | C. status | D. control |
| 44. A. ignored | B. challenged | C. hid | D. forgot |
| 45. A. appreciated | B. delayed | C. practised | D. discussed |
| 46. A. knew | B. argued | C. admitted | D. concluded |
| 47. A. impression | B. expectation | C. suggestion | D. assumption |
| 48. A. Cautiously | B. Immediately | C. Deliberately | D. Eventually |
| 49. A. discrimination | B. difference | C. refusal | D. resistance |
| 50. A. ambition | B. situation | C. curiosity | D. confusion |
| 51. A. improving | B. clarifying | C. ripening | D. spreading |
| 52. A. sparing | B. awarding | C. allowing | D. returning |
| 53. A. safety | B. relief | C. pride | D. honor |
| 54. A. comfort | B. inform | C. welcome | D. congratulate |
| 55. A. embarrassment | B. hesitation | C. stress | D. anger |
| 56. A. risk | B. consequence | C. cost | D. pace |
| 57. A. local | B. favorite | C. common | D. traditional |
| 58. A. interviewed | B. answered | C. stood | D. applied |
| 59. A. got down to | B. broken away from | C. lived up to | D. missed out on |
| 60. A. alarm | B. roadblock | C. trap | D. adventure |

题 号	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
答 案																			
题 号	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38
答 案																			
题 号	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57
答 案																			
题 号	58	59	60																
答 案																			

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。

There are quite a few 61 (advantage) in using credit cards. The 62 (big) advantage is that the consumer can purchase what she wants whenever she wants it. There is no need 63 (save) up money in advance. Another advantage of having a credit card is that it protects the owner. If a credit card is lost or stolen, the owner only needs to call the credit company and the credit company will stop the credit card number. No one else can use 64 . So the owner doesn't have to worry about 65 (lose) the card. The third advantage of the credit card system is that the consumer receives a record

of her purchases. Every month the credit customer receives a bill, 66 has a list of all purchases from that month. This makes it easier to remember when and where purchases 67 (be) made. And the fourth advantage is that a credit card can be used when something 68 (expect) happens. Many kinds of professional people will accept credit cards 69 an emergency. This is very important if you don't have any cash with you.

The credit card gives people some buying 70 (free), but it tends to encourage overspending.

61. _____ 62. _____ 63. _____ 64. _____ 65. _____
66. _____ 67. _____ 68. _____ 69. _____ 70. _____

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。

Jane believes it's wrong to wasting any food when there are so much hungry people in the world. One evening, she gave her daughter Lucy a slice of brown bread and butter, and Lucy didn't like it, so she asked for some jam as well.

Jane looked at her for a few of seconds, when seemed like years to Lucy. Then Jane said, "When I young, I was always given either bread and butter, or bread and jam, but never bread with butter and jam."

Lucy looked at his mother with pity in her eye. Then she said to her kind, "Aren't you pleased that you had come to live with us now?"

第二节 书面表达(满分25分)

假定你是李华,你的英国网友 Jack 发邮件向你询问中国国际智能家居展(China International Smart Home Exhibition)的相关信息。请你用英语给他回复一封邮件,内容包括:

1. 展览日期:每年的9月26~28日;
2. 展览地点:广州;
3. 参展商家:一千多家国内外智能家居设备和软件生产厂商。

注意:1. 词数100左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。
