

天津市部分区 2019~2020 学年度第一学期期末考试
高三英语

温馨提示:使用答题卡的区,学生作答时请将答案写在答题卡上;不使用答题卡的区,学生作答时请将答案写在试卷上。

本试卷分为第 I 卷(选择题)和第 II 卷(非选择题)两部分,共 150 分,考试用时 120 分钟。第 I 卷 1 至 10 页,第 II 卷 11 至 12 页。

答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上,并在规定位置粘贴考试用条形码。答卷时,考生务必将答案涂写在答题卡上,答在试卷上的无效。考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。祝各位考生考试顺利!

第 I 卷

注意事项:

1. 每小题选出答案后,用铅笔将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。

2. 本卷共 70 小题,共 115 分。

第一部分:听力(共两节,满分 20 分)

第一节(共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

听下面五段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后,你将有 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 are the speakers going to do today?

A. Enjoy a clothes show. B. Stay at home. C. Go to a book fair.

2. Where are the speakers?

A. In a shop. B. In a restaurant. C. In the woman's house.

3. Why did the man apologize to the woman?

A. He damaged her CD.
B. He couldn't repair her machine.

C. He sold her a product of poor quality.

4. How will the woman get to Glasgow?

A. By plane. B. By train. C. By car.

5. What are the speakers talking about?

A. Preparation for a trip. B. A school day. C. A final exam.

第二节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

听下面几段材料。每段材料后有几个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段材料前,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。每段材料读两遍。

听下面一段对话,回答第 6 至 8 题。

6. What is the woman's opinion about Spanish?

A. It is a useful language.

B. It is difficult to pronounce.

C. Its grammar is easy to learn.

7. Where was the woman's grandmother born?

A. In China.

B. In Russia.

C. In England.

8. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Classmates.

B. Father and daughter.

C. Teacher and student.

听下面一段对话,回答第 9 至 11 题。

9. What does the woman say about her honeymoon?

A. She met with bad weather.

B. She didn't take any pictures.

C. She spent a lot of time queuing.

10. What did the man do during his stay in Bali?

A. He went diving.

B. He played beach volleyball.

C. He stayed in the hotel all day.

11. What does the man ask the woman to do?

A. Teach him to ski.

B. Spend Christmas with his family.

C. Go to Switzerland together.

听下面一段独白,回答第 12 至 15 题。

12. Why did the announcer have Susan work on the radio?

A. She had a good voice.

B. She won many quizzes.

C. She liked popular music.

13. What challenge did Susan face at first?

A. To come up with new topics.

B. To get fun ideas immediately.

C. To gain wide knowledge of music.

14. What did Susan's parents do about her programs?

A. They chose music for it.

B. They made comments on it.

C. They recorded and replayed it.

15. What does Susan say about being a DJ?

A. She takes pleasure in it.

B. She has got bored with it.

C. She considers it a lifetime job.

第二部分：英语知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节：单项填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

例：Stand over there _____ you'll be able to see it better.

- A. Or B. and C. but D. while

答案是 B。

16. —How do you find the traditional food in Tianjin Ancient Culture Street?

- A. It's up to you B. Can't be better C. It was easy to find D. You got it

17. People _____ about what our future will look like for thousands of years.

- A. have been wondering B. wonder C. wondered D. will wonder

18. The most important promises we must keep are _____ we make to ourselves.

- A. Ones B. those C. these D. them

19. China National Women's Volleyball Team made great achievements, _____ them a symbol of the spirit of China.

- A. to make B. having made C. made D. making

20. We must fully obey traffic rules, otherwise everything would be _____.

- A. out of touch B. out of order C. out of date D. out of sight

21. —I'm afraid I can't complete the marathon next week.

—_____! You have been practising a lot.

- A. No problem B. Go ahead C. Cheer up D. Good luck

22. When it comes to modern communication, network safety is always a major _____.

- A. concern B. advantage C. opportunity D. solution

23. A number of foreigners _____ to watch the 70th anniversary of the founding of the PRC on Oct. 1st.

- A. Attracted B. have attracted
C. was attracted D. were attracted

24. The researchers say they will _____ more studies to confirm the results.

- A. give away B. make out C. carry out D. put up

25. It turned out that the hotel was so near. I _____ the taxi.

- A. needn't have taken B. must have taken C. should take D. could take

26. This novel mainly deals with the pride of man _____ is basically the cause of many failures.

- A. why B. who C. what D. which

27. Success only _____ those with courage and determination.

- A. Favors B. requests C. reflects D. instructs

28. I was taught to sit quietly in class and not to speak _____ someone asked me a question.

- A. When B. unless C. because D. if

29. Everyone on this planet is different, and that's _____ makes it such a beautiful place.

- A. When B. how C. what D. why

30. Auto companies are taking a(n) _____ approach toward introducing electric cars until they better understand the market.

- A. casual B. enthusiastic C. considerate D. cautious

第二节：完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，然后从 31~50 各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

Sending an urgent message in a bottle would not typically be considered a sensible strategy. However, it magically 31 for three hikers from California.

In June 2019, for Father's Day weekend, the Whitsons 32 to go backpacking along central California's Arroyo Seco River. Things went 33 for the first two days. On June 16, Whitson, who was 34 with the area, led the trip to the Arroyo Seco narrows(峡谷).

35, when the hikers reached the waterfall in the narrows, Whitson realized that 36 his previous trip through the area, the water currents were too strong to pass. "My heart 37 when I realized that." Whitson told CNN. Whitson and his son tried to 38 other routes to get around it, but their efforts proved 39.

With food running low and no cellphone reception to 40 help, he decided to carve a "GET HELP" message on the side of his water bottle and threw it downstream in the 41 that someone would find it. Then they went back up the river to a small beach to camp out for the night.

Sometime after midnight, the three adventurers were 42 by a welcome sound — a California Highway Patrol helicopter flying overhead. Since it was too dark to conduct a(n) 43, the officials asked them to stay warm for the night, and 44 to send a team the following day.

Shortly after being 45 on the morning of June 17, 2019, Whitson 46 that two hikers had tripped upon their water bottle and, upon seeing the urgent 47, reported the issue to the officials. Whitson says, "They didn't leave their name or phone number. They just did what was 48 in their heart, and most importantly they took it 49. Whitson and his family hope the two good hikers will reveal their 50 so that they can express their gratitude in person.

31. A. failed B. worked C. connected D. recommended

32. A. decided B. preferred C. attempted D. happened

- 第三部分：阅读理解（共 20 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 50 分）
- 阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

Smart carry-on suitcase "It was absolutely magical. I felt like a Disney princess," said.

Purchase: via NORDSTOMRACK.COM \$189.97

Few things are more needed by travelers than a quality pair of noise-canceling headphones. The Bose Noise Cancelling Wireless Bluetooth Headphones 700 has 11 levels of noise canceling power so you can control your environment as needed, and four microphones that pick up and separate your voice so you can still take calls, even in a noisy

A. Smart carry-on suitcase. B. Noise-canceling headphones.
C. Multi-purpose jacket. D. Motion-sickness relief.

B

Swimming across the English Channel is no easy feat. In addition to the strong ocean currents, swimmers also have to endure extremely cold temperatures. However, don't tell that to Sarah Thomas. The 37-year-old American recently became the first person ever to swim across it not once, but four times non-stop!

"I just can't believe I did it," Thomas told the BBC after the swim. "I'm really just pretty numb. There was a lot of people on the beach to meet me and wish me well, and it was really nice of them, but I feel just mostly stunned."

What makes Thomas's achievement even more remarkable is that just a year ago, in 2018, she was undergoing treatment for breast cancer. She said that fighting the strong currents was hard. But even worse was "dealing with the saltwater... it really hurts your throat, your mouth and your tongue", she said. "I got stung(蜇) in the face by a jellyfish. The water wasn't as cold as I thought it might be, but it was still very cold."

Thomas's record-breaking journey began just past midnight on Sunday, September 15, 2019, when she dove into the waters off the shore of Dover, England. Though the swim was initially meant to be about 80 miles, strong currents forced the athlete to change course several times, lengthening the total distance by about 50 miles. By the time she appeared from the water at 6:30 a.m. local time on Tuesday, September 17, 2019, she had been in the water for 54 hours and 13 minutes and swum a total of 133 miles! Even more impressive, Thomas achieved the astonishing feat in a regular swimsuit. Her only aids were swim goggles, one cap, a nose clip, and earplugs.

This is not the first time Thomas has swum across the English Channel. She has done it twice before, in 2012 and 2016. She told filmmaker Jon Washer, who is making a documentary about her swim, "As I was doing 20 mile swims, it occurred to me that I could do more and I wanted to see what that more was." The swimmer, who is being praised "an absolute legend" by the CS&PF, has indeed shown the world what she is capable of. However, we have a feeling she is not done yet!

56. By mentioning "Swimming across the English Channel is no easy feat", the writer aims to _____.

- A. warn people not to swim across it
- B. arouse people's interest in swimming
- C. set off Sarah Thomas's achievements
- D. stress the difficulties swimmers have to conquer

57. What does the underlined word "stunned" mean in Paragraph 2?

- A. Surprised.
- B. Satisfied.
- C. Doubtful.
- D. Regretful.

58. What troubled Thomas most during swimming?

- A. Strong currents.
- B. Sea water.
- C. Jellyfish.
- D. Water temperature.

59. What does Paragraph 4 mainly focus on?

- A. The long distance she covered.
- B. The ordinary equipment she possessed.
- C. The record-breaking time she stayed in water.
- D. The impressive determination she displayed.

60. What can we infer from the last Paragraph?

- A. A documentary is being made about her achievements.
- B. She has swum across the Channel more than once.
- C. She will probably plan to swim the Channel in the future.
- D. She is capable of doing everything she wants to achieve.

C

Perhaps you spotted them on La Cienega Boulevard, flying north by the thousands near the Westfield mall. Maybe you saw them in Santa Anita crossing a quiet street in a thick line. You may have even driven with hundreds of them along the 105 Freeway, where they violently beat their small wings as if they were trying to catch a flight at Los Angeles International Airport. People may mistake these black-and-orange insects for moths (飞蛾) or monarchs (黑脉金斑蝶) due to the appearance. Actually, they are called painted ladies, and these butterflies are flying by the millions across the state.

The migration(迁徙) itself is nothing new. What's unusual this year is the number of butterflies making the journey. James burg, the director of Palm Desert, came across a pack of butterflies while riding a bike last week. "They were flying with me, as I rode," he said. "It was absolutely magical. I felt like a Disney princess."

The painted lady's appearance is a welcome exception to California's current butterfly crisis. The number of butterflies in the state has been in a loss for decades, reaching historic lows in 2018. A monarch count led by the Xerces Society found only 28,429 of monarchs wintering along the California coast. That figure represents an 85% drop from the previous year and a 99.4% fall compared with 40 years ago. Other butterfly populations have been hit even worse.

No one is certain what is causing butterflies in California to disappear, but researchers have pointed several likely factors. They include the general loss of open spaces, which means fewer flowers and leaves for food, as well as changing agricultural practices that have reduced the number of butterfly-friendly plants along the edges of crop fields. The climate change plays a role, which produces higher temperatures that can dry plants out

and make them uneatable.

Scientists say the reason for this year's painted ladies' appearance can be summed up in one word: rain. And more specifically, rain in the desert. "The more plants, the more butterflies," James Burg said.

61. What can we learn about painted ladies from Paragraph 1?

- A. They enjoyed flying in the sky.
- B. They liked chasing the drivers.
- C. They and moths look much alike.
- D. They were big trouble to the airport.

62. What is special about painted ladies' migration this year?

- A. Their quantities.
- B. Their destination.
- C. Their flying route.
- D. Their flying distance.

63. How is Paragraph 3 mainly developed?

- A. By giving examples.
- B. By quoting a statement.
- C. By analyzing cause and effect.
- D. By listing accurate numbers.

64. Which can best summarize the main idea of Paragraph 4?

- A. Open spaces in California decrease greatly.
- B. Changes on agriculture affected butterflies.
- C. Lack of food makes butterflies disappear.
- D. Climate change drives butterflies away.

65. In which section of a magazine will you probably read the passage?

- A. Travel.
- B. Nature.
- C. History.
- D. Health.

D

The world we live in is becoming increasingly complex and uncertain. And with it, the conventional thinking of yesterday is no longer sufficient. Creating real breakthrough opportunities requires a fundamental change in our thinking. As Einstein said, "We can't solve problems by using the same kind of thinking we used when we created them."

There's no better example of this than the myth of the four-minute mile.

For centuries, runners had been attempting to run a mile in under four minutes. In the 1950s, the attempt to break the barrier took on renewed importance, and a number of famous runners publicly and unsuccessfully attempted the challenge. Many of the newspapers of the day began to question whether humans would ever be able to run a sub-four-minute mile. Then, in 1954, a man named Roger Bannister did the unthinkable. He broke through the imaginary barrier, running the mile in 3 minutes and 59.4 seconds. It was an amazing achievement.

But here's what's really interesting: it was only forty-six days later that another runner broke Bannister's record. And the following year, two new runners broke the four-minute mark in the same race. Dozens followed, and as of this writing, more than 1,400 runners have accomplished the goal, including one runner who ran two miles in less than eight minutes.

Did something change with respect to human body, track conditions, weather patterns, running shoes, or the human diet between the start of Bannister's race and the few years that followed? No. So what explains the sudden and dramatic explosion of athletic achievement?

The myth's unimaginable power over runners had lifted. What Bannister had done was not just break the four-minute-mile barrier; he shattered (粉碎) the myth that created the barrier in the first place. This paradigm (榜样) had offered a set of actions available for runners to take. Runners were really free to run through the invented boundary.

Creating breakthroughs requires shattering the myths that limit our imagination and lock us into conventional thinking. Think about your own situation. What myths are you stuck in? And what would be possible if you had the courage to challenge the myths?

66. What is needed to create breakthroughs?

- A. Conventional thinking.
- B. Changes in our thinking.
- C. Complex situation.
- D. Einstein's encouragement.

67. What was the real barrier that kept runners succeeding in the four-minute mile?

- A. The belief that it was unachievable.
- B. Lack of professional training.
- C. The poor track conditions.
- D. Lack of sufficient diet.

68. The example of Roger Bannister is used to _____.

- A. list a new record in the race
- B. prove newspapers are wrong
- C. show barrier can be broken
- D. call on us to learn from him

69. What does the writer try to explain in Paragraph 6?

- A. The power of the myth.
- B. The achievements of Bannister.
- C. The importance of running freely.
- D. The significance of breaking barriers.

70. What is the best title of the passage?

- A. Creating Breakthroughs
- B. Accepting the Myths
- C. Locking Your Imagination
- D. Becoming the Best Athlete

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高三英语

第 II 卷

注意事项：

- 1. 用黑色墨水的钢笔或签字笔将答案写在答题卡上。
- 2. 本卷共 6 小题，共 35 分。

第四部分：写作

第一节：阅读表达（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）

阅读短文，并按照题目要求用英语回答问题。

In 2013, the carpenter from Schuby, Germany was surfing the Internet when he came across an organization called Be The Match, the largest bone marrow(骨髓) registry in the world. The 19-year-old didn't think twice about donating, but he never found out who his marrow went to until years later when he received a message from halfway around the world.

As it turns out, Dennis didn't just save another person. He saved a baby—little Gabriel Smith from Springfield, Illinois. As a little baby, Gabriel was diagnosed(诊断) with aplastic anemia and went into bone marrow failure. At just 14 months old, he received Dennis' lifesaving transplant.

Fast forward to 2018, when the Make-A-Wish Foundation contacted Gabriel's family to offer the seven-year-old one wish. "At first, he said, 'Take my donor to meet Mickey,'" Gabriel's mom, Lauren, told CNN. "But we couldn't do that, so he was asked to choose one: Meet your donor or go to Disney. He chose to meet his donor, Dennis, without any hesitation."

Fortunately, Dennis had already agreed to share his identity with his recipient's family. Even so, hearing from them came as a bit of a shock. "I was speechless," Dennis said. "I can't believe that this happened and that he survived the bone marrow transplant." In August, Make-A-Wish arranged for Dennis to travel to the U.S. for the first time ever, where he and Gabriel became conjoined.

While Gabriel didn't go to Disney World, he got something even better: adventures with his own personal hero. "He is part of our family now," Lauren said. "We are hoping this experience will inspire others."

And incredibly, it did! On August 27, Lauren shared on Facebook that Dennis and Gabriel's story has already inspired thousands of Americans to sign up with Be The Match. With one selfless choice, Dennis sparked a wave of potentially lifesaving acts. He's not just a hero to Gabriel and his family: He's a hero to us all.

- 71. How did Dennis learn about the organization called Be The Match? (no more than 10 words)
- 72. What was Gabriel's wish at last? (no more than 5 words)
- 73. What does the underlined word in Paragraph 4 mean? (1 word)
- 74. What is the influence of Dennis and Gabriel's story? (no more than 15 words)
- 75. Who is the "hero" in your life? Please explain. (no more than 20 words)

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

76. 假设你是晨光中学的李津，你的英国外教 Alex 打算在寒假里发起“英语经典诵读（English Classics for Recitation）”活动，现就诵读书目征求你校学生的意见。请根据以下提示给 Alex 写一封电子邮件：

- (1) 你打算推荐的一本书；
- (2) 推荐的原因；
- (3) 希望从活动中有何收获。

注意：

- (1) 词数不少于 120；
- (2) 可适当加入细节，使内容充实、行文连贯；
- (3) 开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Alex,

I'm Li Jin, a student at Chenguang High School.

Thank you for your time.

Yours,
Li Jin

密 封 线 内 不 要 答 题