

亳州市 2019—2020 学年度第一学期高三期末教学质量检测 英语试卷

本试卷分第 I 卷（选择题）和第 II 卷（非选择题）两部分。

共 8 页，满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟。

第 I 卷

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。录音部分结束前，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，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。

1. What is coming to Louise?
A. Her big party. B. Her birthday. C. The first day of work.
2. What is the man doing?
A. Watching a game.
B. Preparing the dinner.
C. Introducing his wife to the woman.
3. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. Selling cars B. Going home early. C. Celebrating Thanksgiving
4. What is Anna's uncle doing now for a living?
A. Reporting weather. B. Raising sheep. C. Running a hotel.
5. Where might the speakers be right now?
A. In an elevator. B. In an eye doctor's office. C. On the fourteenth floor.

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，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. What does the man want to do?
A. Buy some books.
B. Start a small company.
C. Do some research for a paper.
7. What is the man like?
A. Careless. B. Impatient. C. Cautious.



听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 9 题

8. What's the relationship between the speakers?
A. Boss and employee. B. Co-workers. C. Reporter and passerby.
9. When should the report be finished?
A. By Thursday morning. B. By Friday morning. C. By Friday afternoon.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. When does the man want to go for a trip?
A. In June. B. In July. C. In August.
11. How many tourist attractions are mentioned by the woman?
A. Two. B. Three. C. Four.
12. How will the man buy his ticket?
A. On the phone. B. On the bus. C. Online.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What did the man think of Americans?
A. Health-conscious. B. Ignorant. C. Lazy.
14. Why does the man mention organic foods?
A. To show how influential American food culture is.
B. To show how people's attitudes have changed.
C. To show that Americans are spending more on food.
15. According to the woman, why are things different now?
A. People have access to more information.
B. People are more active in general.
C. People are more positive.
16. What does the woman try to avoid?
A. Watching too much TV. B. Eating fast food. C. Driving her car.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Where did the shark attacks occur recently
A. In North Carolina. B. In California. C. In Florida.
18. Who is Graham Schwartz?
A. A writer for a magazine.
B. A researcher from a museum.
C. A shark expert from a university.
19. What can people do to avoid being attacked?
A. Only swim where the water is warm.
B. Make their presence known in the water.
C. Avoid wearing certain types of bathing suits.
20. What did the Department of Parks and Recreation do?
A. They closed down the beaches.
B. They conducted a study on shark attacks.
C. They forced boats and fishermen to stop all activities.



scents were put on the dishes, which were then put in a container full of mosquitoes,” he says. “The mosquitoes repeatedly landed on some of the petri dishes, but didn’t go anywhere near the others.”

Perhaps taking inspiration from popular fiction, there are also those who consider garlic as an excellent repellent (驱虫剂) against the winged bloodsuckers. According to the researcher, this strategy may not be entirely fruitless. “As far as I know, there is no scientific proof that eating garlic works. But there may be something to the theory that it’s possible to mask scent with garlic,” he says. The only reliable method of protection against mosquitoes is to use repellents that are sold over the counter. It contains some smells that can confuse the mosquitoes. When the mosquito comes closer, it uses smell, heat and carbon dioxide to decide whether to bite. But if it is confused by a repellent, it will never get that far.

28. Which of the following can best replace the phrase underlined in Paragraph 2?
- A. Be equal to. B. Be accessible to. C. Be harmful to. D. Be beneficial to.
29. What can we infer about the scents attracting mosquitoes?
- A. Mosquitoes can be attracted by various scents.
B. The lab employees use petri dishes to deposit their scents.
C. Some kinds of scents appeal to mosquitoes in particular.
D. Mosquitoes are arbitrary when it comes to different scents.
30. What is the main idea of the last Paragraph?
- A. A new strategy is used in researching repellents.
B. Garlic is considered to be an excellent repellent.
C. The inspiration against mosquitoes is from popular fiction.
D. Using repellents is an effective way against mosquitoes.
31. Where is the text most probably taken from?
- A. A research paper. B. A biography. C. A medical report. D. Science fiction.

D

The right paint can add appeal to your walls and now it can also make them smarter. Researchers recently transformed a wall into an outside trackpad and motion sensor by using low-cost conductive paint to create a large grid of electrodes(电极).

Such a smart wall can sense human touch and track gestures from a short distance. It can also detect where electrical equipment is and whether it is switched on. The technology could someday turn on lights when a person enters a room, track a player’s motion in an interactive video game or monitor a child’s television use. “Walls are everywhere, so why not turn them into sensors for smart homes? ” says Yang Zhang, a computer science doctoral student at Carnegie Mellon University, who helped to develop the concept.

To create the high-tech surface, Zhang and his colleagues applied painter’s tape in a lattice(格子结构) pattern to a twelve-by-eight-foot wall, and then coated it with commercially available conductive paint. Removing the tape left a pattern of diamond-shaped electrodes, which the researchers connected using thin copper tape strips. Finally, they wired the strips to a custom-built circuit board and covered the wall with standard latex(胶乳) paint. The entire project took four hours and cost less than \$200. In theory, Zhang says, “Anyone can use the technique to make a wall smart.”

In the wall’s appliance-detection mode, the power is turned off. The researchers detected iPads up to 6.5 feet away from the wall; fans and floor lamps could be sensed from about 10 feet. Zhang and his colleagues presented the wall in April at the ACM Conference on Human Factors in Computing Systems.

“Engineers have long dreamed of technologies that blend into our surroundings,” says Christian Holz, a research scientist at Microsoft Research in Redmond, who did not participate in the work. “It nicely questions our understanding of what a device might be and demonstrates how rich sensing



technology can combine with everyday objects.”

32. What can a smart wall do now according to the passage?
- A. Detect people's locations. B. Turn on lights automatically.
C. Track humans' movements at close range. D. Monitor a person's television use.
33. What can we learn about the smart wall?
- A. It is easy to build. B. It benefits people in many ways.
C. It is cheap but time-consuming. D. It adds appeal to the buildings.
34. What materials are required to create the high-tech surface?
- A. Painter's tape and standard latex paint.
B. A lattice pattern and conductive paint.
C. A custom-built circuit board and iPads.
D. Diamond-shaped electrodes and copper tape strips.
35. What is Christian Holz's attitude towards this new invention?
- A. Neutral. B. Negative. C. Positive. D. Unknown.

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。

Getting Older

No one really knows how and why people change as they get older. Also, no theory sufficiently explains all the changes of the aging process. Aging is a complex process that varies in how it affects different people and organs. 36

At a certain point in our lives our body systems will begin to weaken. 37 It may become more difficult for us to see and hear. The slow change of aging causes our bodies to lose some of their ability to bounce back from disease and injury. In order to live longer, we have always tried to slow or stop this change that leads us toward the end of our lives.

38 A good diet plays an important role. The amount and the type of exercise we get are another two factors. 39 But scientists studying the aging problem want to know: Why do people grow old? They hope that by studying the aging medical science they may be able to make the length of life longer.

40 Many consider the later part of life to be the best time for living. Physical activity may become less, but often we get better understanding of the world and ourselves.

What we consider the old age now may only be middle-aged some day soon. Who knows, with so many advances in medical science happening so quickly, life length may one day be measured in centuries, rather than in years!

- A. Many factors decide our health.
B. Our living condition is yet another.
C. Our strength may become weaker.
D. There is nothing to be afraid of as the old age comes.
E. As for diet, people are advised to eat less salt and sugar.
F. In fact, even in one person, different organ systems "age" at a different rate.
G. Symptoms include lack of energy, slow reactions, insomnia and poor memory.

第三部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分45分）

第一节 完形填空（共20小题；每小题1.5分，满分30分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的四个选项（A、B、C和D）中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。



One evening, Catherine was at home as usual. As her 41 swung between what she was going to do with her life and their dinner plans for the evening, she was unexpectedly 42 by an urgent call from her sister "Get over here! Turn on NBC and check these guys out. They are just like you....." One Facebook message and a phone interview later, Catherine 43 herself on a bus with 8 strangers in the middle of the sweltering desert heat of Utah, picking up trash and 44 awareness about zero-waste and climate change.

With a deep 45 of the environment and a desire to make a 46, Catherine, Davey, and a group of self 47 "environmental pick-up artists" went on a coast to coast road side trash pick-up. As they walked, sometimes only 48 0.9 miles in an entire day, they 49 and steadily made their way across the United States for three years, picking up a total of 201,678 pounds of trash.

Catherine and Davey 50 with us wonderful stories of hope and inspiration that fueled their 51 to continue their journey. After spending weeks silently 52 how she would have enough 53 to fly home for their two-week spring break, Catherine found a blank, unidentified envelope 54 with \$850 cash in the desert. Just enough to get her home and back. After their bus 55 outside of Denver, they unexpectedly got 56 and arrived in Yosemite National Park three weeks later, just in time for the "Yosemite Facelift" where 57 from all over the state came together with a 58 of cleaning up trash all over the park.

Being at the right place at the right time became almost normal, and they realized that much of what they 59 was more than just a coincidence. Together, their team learned to simply 60 themselves to their task, and surrender to the journey.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. hands | B. thoughts | C. balance | D. position |
| 42. A. blamed | B. frightened | C. moved | D. interrupted |
| 43. A. found | B. cheered | C. dropped | D. taught |
| 44. A. abandoning | B. raising | C. shaking | D. hiding |
| 45. A. pride | B. trust | C. fear | D. love |
| 46. A. promise | B. difference | C. mistake | D. plan |
| 47. A. corrected | B. repeated | C. described | D. discovered |
| 48. A. covering | B. fixing | C. riding | D. driving |
| 49. A. secretly | B. slowly | C. helplessly | D. frequently |
| 50. A. heard | B. read | C. wrote | D. shared |
| 51. A. efforts | B. costs | C. problems | D. choices |
| 52. A. depending on | B. replying to | C. worrying about | D. meeting with |
| 53. A. time | B. food | C. money | D. room |
| 54. A. filled | B. supplied | C. decorated | D. equipped |
| 55. A. set off | B. broke down | C. headed for | D. held on |
| 56. A. help | B. practice | C. understanding | D. rest |
| 57. A. members | B. volunteers | C. tourists | D. reporters |
| 58. A. decision | B. question | C. purpose | D. lesson |
| 59. A. introduced | B. expected | C. examined | D. experienced |
| 60. A. turn | B. devote | C. compare | D. limit |

第 II 卷

第三部分 英语知识运用

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)



阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

A material can be really special when it was named after the place where it 61 (create) originally. That's certainly the case with "china". And 62 all types of china, white porcelain(瓷)is among the most famous.

Nowadays, the 63 (tradition) material has taken on a modern look in the 64 (hand) of four Chinese artists in the Modern White Porcelain Exhibition. And the key word here is "modern". One of the works 65 (be) a porcelain boat. But look 66 (attentive) and you will see that the boat 67 (build) with porcelain looks like a takeout box. Inside the boat is a statue of a baby. The baby stands for humans and the boat is 68 supports life. It suggests we may have done some damage to 69 environment and that we're treating life like fast food.

All the four artists gave white porcelain a model style, each in 70 (they) own way. And this is what the exhibition's theme comes from. It's a dialogue between the past and the present.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节 短文改错（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。

Hear the news that the 2022 Winter Olympics would be hold in China, I felt very excited. It struck to me how I learned skating when I was child. At 7, I began to go crazy about skating, like all my friend. At the beginning, it was extremely tough for me to keep my balance. I always fall over on the ground, as a result of which I thought I had no talent for skating. So I gradually lost confidence and became impatient. The more impatient I was, the more terrible I did. I was about to give up while my father came to my assistance. Encouraged by her, I restored confidence and stood up again. As I practiced skating, he always created a relaxed atmosphere and put forward some specific advice. Eventually, I made it.

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

假定你是李华，收到英国笔友 George 的邮件，请你介绍中国家庭聚会的情况(饮食、时间、活动等)。请给他写一封邮件。

注意：1. 词数 100 左右；

2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear George,

Yours,

Li Hua

