

百校联考2020年高考考前冲刺必刷卷（三）

英语 参考答案

本试卷防伪处为：

What will the man do

你给他带来了几本关于中国传统文化的书

听力录音材料

Text 1

W: John, Mary and Frank have come to work in the city. When shall we invite them to dinner?

M: What about this weekend?

Text 2

M: Alice, my car has a flat tire again. Can you take me home in your car?

W: I'm sorry I won't go home until very late.

M: Then I'll ask someone else.

Text 3

M: How did you find your stay in Hawaii?

W: Oh, it was wonderful, but the food there was a bit expensive.

M: Then I'll go to Hainan Island in China. It's as good as Hawaii, and the food there is cheap and good.

Text 4

M: Two tickets for tomorrow evening's film, please.

W: What time will you come, sir? At 7:00 or 9:00?

M: At 7:00. I want to go to bed before 10:00.

Text 5

W: If Mr Smith was here, he would tell us how to start the car.

M: Don't worry. I think the oil has frozen. We must find some hot water to warm it up.

Text 6

W: Good afternoon, Dr Edward. May I come in?

M: Good afternoon, Victoria. What can I do for you?

W: I want to invite you for a dinner party to celebrate my 23rd birthday. You know you are a lot more than a teacher. Are you able to come

this Saturday?

M: I'd like to. Saturday, did you say?

W: If that's all right for you and Mrs Edward.

M: I'll have to check with Elaine, but I'm pretty sure it'll be all right.

W: Very good. Could you come before seven o'clock? The dinner will begin at seven thirty.

M: We'll be there around seven.

W: That would be great! Oh, I'm so pleased that you and Mrs Edward will be able to come!

M: Well, it should be fun.

Text 7

W: That sleeveless shirt looks very nice. How much is it?

M: 150 dollars, madam.

W: Oh, why do you want so much for it? An ordinary shirt costs only about 50 dollars. So what is so special about this one?

M: It is made of Chinese silk. If you're wearing a shirt made of real silk, you'll feel very cool on a hot day.

W: Well, since it's so good, I'll buy one.

M: If you buy two, you can have them for 120 dollars each.

W: OK. I can give one to my mother.

Text 8

W: Why is Ted so annoying? He keeps moving and making noise all the time. Why can't he just stay quiet?

M: He is a little different from other kids. You know, he can't control his actions.

W: That's bad. His parents must feel very sad.

M: They did, but not now.

W: Why?

M: The doctor told them this disease could be treated. Besides, as such kids get older, they will be as normal as other people.

W: That's great. Look, is that Ted's younger sister?
M: Yes, she is. She is a very lovely girl. Everybody likes her.

W: She really looks lovely. Does she like moving all the time, too?

M: No. She is different from her brother.

Text 9

M: Hi, Paula!

W: Hi, Bob! It's so nice to see you again. When did you get back home?

M: Yesterday afternoon. What about you?

W: I came home the day before yesterday. How long is your summer vacation this time?

M: Six weeks. But I won't stay at home all the time.

I will go back to our university to learn Taiji.

Will you stay at home the whole vacation?

W: Yes. I'm going to write my novel. By the way, who will you learn Taiji from?

M: A Chinese professor in our university. He teaches Chinese medicine there, and he's very famous for curing many kinds of cancers. What is your novel about?

W: It's about the early life of people in our village.

M: I'm sure it will be popular with the people here.

W: Thanks. By the way, our maths teacher is now ill in hospital. Shall we go and see him?

M: OK. Let's go.

Text 10

Our county was large. It had a population of about 90,000. The county produced most of its own clothes, farm tools, and household goods. But education there was in a very poor state. It was not until 1824 that the first school of our county was built. It was a one-room building and only one teacher worked in it. The number of students was fifteen, and they were of different ages from five to eighteen. It was just a typical example of schools of the early 19th century. In those days schools were known as Pay Schools because the teachers were paid not by the government, but by the families of the pupils. The teachers (mostly men) would stay in one area as long as the children's parents could afford to pay them. The main subjects taught in the

schools were spelling, reading, writing and math. But some teachers even taught Greek and Latin. Most of the schools were in very bad condition. Some of them had no windows or chimneys. A large hole in the roof let in light and let out smoke from the fire in the middle of the floor. The door was a narrow hole cut in the mud wall. Today there are more than 100 schools in our county and they are all well built. The first school built in 1824 has now been turned into a museum.

Keys: 1—5 ACCBC 6—10 CABCA

11—15 BBCBA 16—20 CCBCA

【篇章导读】在亚马逊网站购物很方便,但是本文却给出了一些不能在该网站上购买的货物。

21. B 【解析】考查细节理解题。依据文章 Pets 部分的 primarily being that none of these should be kept in a warehouse awaiting an order 可知宠物之所以无法在亚马逊网购是因为它们不能放在库房里待购。

22. C 【解析】考查细节理解题。依据 Lottery (彩票) tickets 部分的 you're still going to have to wait in line if you want to score a lottery ticket 这句话可知,买彩票需要去彩票店排队购买。

23. D 【解析】考查细节理解题。依据文章最后一段的 You can find a variety of things for a smoking habit, like ashtrays, pipes, and cigarette paper, on Amazon 可知选 D 项。

【篇章导读】作者讲述在印度乘车的经历,与一名学生的交谈使他感悟很深。

24. B 【解析】考查推理判断题。依据第一段作者描述乘 motor rickshaw 时使用的词 The feeling of flying by cars 以及 dashing through terrible traffic 说明坐这样的车是需要勇气的,故选 B 项。

25. C 【解析】考查推理判断题。依据第三段的 The locals again stared at me. This was a train especially for local transport 可知,这些人盯着他看是因为他不是当地人,故选 C 项。

26. C 【解析】考查细节理解题。依据第三段和第四段的叙述可知,这个学生乐于助人,而且很真诚,是一名要参加考试的大学生,故选 C 项。

27. D 【解析】考查主旨大意题。本文讲述的是作者第一次在印度乘火车的旅行经历,故选 D 项。

【篇章导读】蜜蜂对于生态系统的重要性很大,但

是许多人却没有意识到。为了提高公众对于蜜蜂重要性的意识,联合国设立了世界蜜蜂日。

28. B 【解析】考查推理判断题。依据文章第一段的 That's why World Bee Day exists to educate people about the importance of bees and how they can help preserve them for the sake of the future. 可知答案为 B 项。

29. C 【解析】考查细节理解题。依据文章第二段的 ... was one of the first people to help bring about the importance of bees in the world environment. 可以得出答案为 C 项。

30. B 【解析】考查推理判断题。文章第三段的数字体现了蜜蜂对全世界生态和农作物种植的重要意义,故选 B 项。

31. D 【解析】考查细节理解题。依据文章最后一段的最后一句话可知,可以建个花园,里面种上蜜蜂喜欢的各种植物,故选 D 项。

【篇章导读】减肥的确很困难,如果在我们的食物中添加美味的鳄梨,那就可以既起到减肥的作用,又不会让你很快就感觉饥饿。

32. B 【解析】考查猜测词义题。依据第二段中 For six hours afterward, the volunteers reported how hungry they felt. 和第三段可知,食物中添加鳄梨会延迟饥饿感,故选 B 项。

33. A 【解析】考查细节理解题。依据文章第三段第一句话可知,吃含有整个鳄梨的人报告说感觉饱的时间更长,故选 A 项。

34. B 【解析】考查细节理解题。第四段的 However, understanding the relationship between food chemistry and its physiological effects in different populations... 给出了个性化食物的关键是知道对于不同人而言的食物的化学和生理学影响,故选 B 项。

35. D 【解析】考查推理判断题。依据文章最后一段最后一句话中的 enjoyable 和 yummy 可知,鳄梨是美味的。

【篇章导读】水是生命之源。本文介绍的是饮水方面的一些知识。

36. B 【解析】考查上下文语境。后文的 which 指代的就是水的作用,故选 B 项。

37. D 【解析】考查上下文语境。本部分介绍的是饮水的量,因此 D 项能概括本部分的主旨。

38. A 【解析】考查上下文语境。后面介绍了需要更

多的水来处理食物,因此该空应该是吃的食物类别,故选 A 项。

39. G 【解析】考查上下文语境。前面对不同情况需要饮水作了说明,此处总结前文,故选 G 项。

40. F 【解析】考查上下文语境。后文 By the time you're thirsty, you're likely already dehydrated. 说明依靠饥渴感来决定饮水不可靠,故选 F 项。

【篇章导读】住院中的作者通过“一块皮革”回忆曾经走过的历程,感恩亲人的帮助。

41. B 【解析】考查动词。作者生病,等待做手术,可知是躺在医院的病床上。

42. C 【解析】考查副词。上文 hot 和 uncomfortable 这两个词暗示了作者想离开医院的强烈渴望,故选 badly。

43. D 【解析】考查名词。作者在住院,因此这里说的是医生的诊断,故选 D 项。

44. A 【解析】考查动词。作者接下来要进行手术,因此一天只能吃一餐。

45. A 【解析】考查动词。此处是向母亲要车钥匙,后文的 handed the keychain to me 给出了暗示。

46. C 【解析】考查形容词。后文的 leather 和 baseball glove 暗示了此处是柔软的。

47. C 【解析】考查形容词。我重病在床,却索要车钥匙和钥匙链,不禁让母亲觉得不同寻常,难以理解,故选 C 项。

48. D 【解析】考查名词。作者在后文都是回忆以前作为棒球运动员的事情。

49. A 【解析】考查动词。作者在此处是拿着钥匙,故选 grab。

50. B 【解析】考查名词。这里描述的是那块皮革的大小,故选 B 项。

51. D 【解析】考查形容词。钥匙链承载着一些重要的时刻和一些击球失败的时刻。

52. C 【解析】考查动词。上文的 that have transformed me as a person 暗示了是改变自己。

53. B 【解析】考查名词。护士进来,作者只可能听到的是她的声音,而且后文的 She didn't mean to interrupt 也是暗示。

54. A 【解析】考查动词。护士并不想打扰我,只不过我需要用药,因此填 need。

55. D 【解析】考查介词。护士离开了,作者立刻就又重新将注意力放在以前关注的事情上。

56. B 【解析】考查名词。作者的钥匙链上的那块皮

革,是让作者能够想起比赛的事物,故选 B 项。

57. C 【解析】考查现在分词。作者将对以前的回忆比作是一次旅途,作者在每一个记忆的地方都停留了下来。

58. D 【解析】考查动词。作者在回忆过去的许多时刻,因此此处是在想象那些与自己的棒球生活有关的人。

59. A 【解析】考查现在分词。作者闭上眼睛,回忆以前的经历,此时睁开眼睛,意识到以前走过的路都过去了。

60. C 【解析】考查名词。上文的 Once she leaves, I focus... 暗示了此处作者注意力的转移。

【篇章导读】研究表明,吃肉多的人容易患心血管疾病,早死的几率大。

61. products

【解析】考查名词复数。product 是可数名词,此处作宾语,需用复数形式。

62. between

【解析】考查介词。此处是 between... and... 的搭配,依据语境可知是找到了两者之间的关系,故填 between。

63. published

【解析】考查过去分词。此处表被动,作后置定语,因此需用过去分词形式。

64. higher

【解析】考查形容词比较级。依据句中的 who ate more red meat 可知此处需用比较级形式。

65. an

【解析】考查冠词。此处作同位语,解释说明 Kuopio Ischaemic Heart Disease Risk Factor Study,因此需用不定冠词,而且 ongoing 是以元音音素开头的单词,故填 an。

66. was made

【解析】考查时态语态。此处作谓语且 make 与主语间为动宾关系,需用被动语态,文章讲述的是过去的事情,故填 was made。

67. who

【解析】考查关系词。此处修饰先行词 Those,代指人,故用 who 引导定语从句。

68. majority

【解析】考查名词。该空前有 the,后有介词 of,因此需用名词形式。

69. actually

【解析】考查副词。此处修饰动词,需用副词形式。

70. getting

【解析】考查动名词。of 是介词,因此其后用动名词形式。

短文改错

The moment I stepped in high school, I have made up my mind to study hard for the purpose of entering the good university. In the first year, I a made a lot of new friends, all of who were so whom excellent. I felt great pressure during the second year. My scores went up or down and I felt so and

worrying. I told me that I needed relaxation. worried myself

Listen to music was a good way. Besides, I would Listening like to talk ^ my friends, because they to/with

understood me. We would have some tea in the shop and then share secret. When we laughed out secrets

happy, all the annoyance would disappear. happily

书面表达

书面表达评分细则

书面表达各档次的给分范围和要求:

第五档(很好)(21~25分):

1. 完全完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 覆盖所有内容要点。
3. 应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。
4. 语法结构或词汇方面有些许错误,但为尽力使用较复杂结构或较高级词汇所致;具备较强的语言运用能力。
5. 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。
6. 完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第四档(好)(16~20分):

1. 完全完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 虽漏掉 1、2 个次重点,但覆盖所有主要内容。
3. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。
4. 语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确,些许错误主要是因尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致。
5. 应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文结构紧凑。

6. 达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档(适当)(11~15分):

1. 基本完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 虽漏掉一些内容,但覆盖所有主要内容。
3. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。
4. 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,但不影响理解。
5. 应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文内容连贯。
6. 整体而言,基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档(较差)(6~10分):

1. 未恰当完成试题规定的任务。
2. 漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容,写了一些无关内容。
3. 语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。
4. 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响了对写作内容的理解。
5. 较少使用语句间的连接成分,内容缺少连贯性。
6. 信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

第一档(差)(1~5分):

1. 未完成试题规定的任务。
2. 明显遗漏主要内容,写了一些无关内容,原因可能是未理解试题要求。
3. 语法结构单调、词汇项目有限。
4. 较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误,影响对写作内容的理解。

5. 缺乏语句间的连接成分,内容不连贯。

6. 信息未能传达给读者。

不得分(0分):

1. 未能传达给读者任何信息:内容太少,无法评判。
2. 写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

One possible version:

Dear Jack,

I'm Li Hua. I came to your dormitory at about 10:00 o'clock this morning; however, you happened to be out then. Thus, I leave this message to you.

I brought you several books about Chinese culture, which I borrowed from the local library. Knowing you have an appetite for Chinese culture, I want to share the books with you. Owing to your absence, I left them in your dormitory and asked your roommate Stephen to keep them. When you come back and get the books, do telephone me and let me know. By the way, please give them back to me by the end of this month, when I will have to return the books.

Yours,
Li Hua