

姓 名 \_\_\_\_\_

准考证号 \_\_\_\_\_

绝密★启用前

## 长沙市一中 2020 届高三月考试卷(八)

# 英 语

命题人：

审题人：

### 注意事项：

1. 答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把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。回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上,写在本试卷上无效。

### 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。录音内容结束后,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。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. How is the weather in the mountains?

A. Rainy.

B. Sunny.

C. Snowy.

2. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. Cooking.

B. Traditions.

C. Experiments.

3. Why does the man read in weak light?

A. He is afraid of light.

B. His brother is sleeping.

C. He doesn't care about his eyes.

4. How much money did the man lend the woman?  
A. \$ 70.                                      B. \$ 80.                                      C. \$ 100.
5. What is the man's opinion about sleep?  
A. Four hours is plenty for him.  
B. Eight hours is too much for the woman.  
C. Six hours is the least for most people.

**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。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 the kitchen.                      B. In the bedroom.                      C. In the study.
7. When does the man plan to go to sleep?  
A. At 11:00 p. m.                      B. At 3:00 a. m.                      C. At 4:00 a. m.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. How long did Marco Polo travel?  
A. For 13 years.                      B. For 17 years.                      C. For 24 years.
9. What does the man suggest the woman do at the end?  
A. Read a storybook about Xuanzang.  
B. Write an essay about Marco Polo.  
C. Imagine the life in ancient times.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What language is Richard fluent in?  
A. French.                      B. Spanish.                      C. Italian.
11. What is Molly going to do?  
A. Spend a year in France.  
B. Spend six months in France.  
C. Spend a year in Spain.
12. What is Richard's advice for learning a new language?  
A. Going traveling often.  
B. Using the dictionary often.  
C. Surrounding yourself in the environment.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What will Henry do at the beach?  
A. Go swimming.                      B. Go walking.                      C. Go biking.



## A taste of independence

For many families, iD Tech serves as an ideal opportunity to grant teens a taste of independence during the summer. In addition to first-class technology education, teens will enjoy:

- The college experience: explore the dining halls, dorms, and prestigious universities
- The opportunity to make small adjustments to projects and create a pre-college portfolio

While activities and excursions(短途旅行) are supervised for safety, our summer staff gives teens the space they need to socialize and build self-confidence in the presence of their peers.

## Benefits of camps

Depending on the program and location you choose, you'll have the opportunity to explore the university, eat in the dining halls, stay overnight in the dorms (learn more about our overnight summer camps), socialize, and discover cool campus hangouts!

Not to mention touring a real app development or video game studio, taking off-campus field trips, competing in gaming tournaments, and building an impressive portfolio (activities vary by program and location).

- Guidance from instructors and professors who are pursuing tech-related careers
- A variety of activities including gaming tournaments, coffee runs, industry discussions, pick-up games of Ultimate Frisbee, or time to relax over low-key conversation.

If you have additional questions about our teen summer camps or would like a personalized course recommendation, please give our Camp Specialists a call at 1-888-709-8324 or 1-408-871-3700 (international), or contact us [here](#).

21. What is special about iD Tech teen camps and programs?
- Only teachers majoring in tech are involved in them.
  - They provide teens with the conventional summer experience.
  - They help teens gain the advantage and equip them with practical tech skills.
  - They are only aimed at the teens who want to challenge themselves in terms of tech.
22. All the following strengths of iD Tech teen camps are true EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.
- instructions from the teachers devoted to careers concerning tech
  - visiting the university and experiencing the canteen and dormitory
  - trips outside of the campus to see, study or experience certain things
  - various activities like managing a coffee shop and discussing relaxing topics

23. What is the purpose of the passage?

- A. To encourage teens to be independent.
- B. To advertise iD Tech teen camps and programs.
- C. To let teens get ready for the future college life.
- D. To help teens learn social skills and build confidence.

**B**

A person once told me that a quick way to know if you are in the right job is to count the number of good and bad days that you have at your current job. If the good days outweigh the bad days by a long shot, then you are probably in the right place.

While I like that as a quick test, it does not get at the heart of the matter. Is this the right job for me now and in the future? I think it takes time, introspection(内省) and willingness to ask yourself difficult questions to know if you are in the right job.

Here are a few suggested questions that can help you evaluate whether your current job is fit for you. How motivated are you to do the work every day? Are you passionate about the work? Do you feel you can make an impact? Are you learning and growing? Is the work challenging? Do you desire to take on more responsibility or be your manager one day? Do you enjoy working with the people on your team and at your company? Are you in line with the values at the company?

After you go through this exercise of self-reflection, it can be helpful to check in with an advisor or someone that knows you well like a friend or family member. They can offer different perspectives or help remove a blind spot for you.

I have had a few notable experiences where someone has shared feedback that suggested I was not in the right job and should consider other options. It caused an overwhelming sense of loss at first because I was quite comfortable in my role( or at least I thought I was). However, it was several days before I realized it was the best feedback that I had ever gotten because it led me to the next opportunity that was even better than the current one. It turned out that when I was doing my self-reflection and answering the questions above, I was not being honest with myself. Had I only relied on my own thinking, I would have not obtained the opportunities that came next.

24. What question CAN'T help you assess whether you are enjoying the work itself and accomplishing something?

- A. Are you passionate about the work?
- B. Do you feel you can make an impact?
- C. Are you in line with the values at the company?
- D. How motivated are you to do the work every day?

25. It can be helpful to tell an advisor or people acquainted with you after you finish 8 important questions of self-reflection because \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. they get to the point of the matter
  - B. they are resourceful with numerous experiences
  - C. they can encourage you to figure out the number of sunny days and rainy days
  - D. they can view things from different angles and remind you of things likely to be neglected
26. What can we infer from the last paragraph?
- A. It's wise to answer questions right away.
  - B. Prior to the shared feedback, the author received the best suggestion.
  - C. The author was satisfied initially when others suggested considering other choices.
  - D. Having considered others' shared feedback, the author had a better opportunity.
27. Which of the following best describes the author?
- A. Open-minded.
  - B. Stubborn.
  - C. Loyal.
  - D. Knowledgeable.

### C

When a friend does something less-than-kind like breaking something precious, embarrassing or excluding kids, it's understandable that children feel hurt, betrayed, angry or bitter. Some may get even with the friend by doing something worse, which, however, only worsens conflicts. Children may feel caught in the tension between wanting to keep the friend and feeling unable to let go of bitterness about a serious offense.

Reine C. van der Wal and colleagues define forgiveness as the process of controlling the automatic negative thoughts and feelings that spring up when someone upsets us and instead treating that person with kindness. They argue that forgiveness is an essential skill for maintaining long-term friendships.

Parents can play a dominant role in teaching children about forgiveness. Children watch how adults in their lives respond when someone does something unkind. Do they let it go or complain to others or speak directly to the person involved? How long does it take them to get over being mad and how? Sometimes parents instruct children directly about how to react to friends' mistakes, promoting responses ranging from "Don't let him walk all over you and fight back!" to "He didn't mean it." or "Everyone makes mistakes." depending on the situation and the family values.

There's a delicate balance that children need to strike when it comes to forgiveness. On the one hand, passively tolerating and excusing on-going mean behavior definitely isn't healthy. Research shows that long term, repeatedly forgiving people who don't mend their ways eats away at self-respect. On the other hand, kids need to understand that no one is perfect, so generously and sympathetically forgiving a well-meaning friend is a caring thing to do.

Here are some guidelines that might help your child figure out when it's time to let it go and forgive someone. If it only happened one time, and it probably won't happen again, let it go. If your friend didn't do it on purpose, let it go. If it wasn't that bad, let it go. If your friend is really sorry, let it go. If it was just a mistake, and the friend is usually kind, let it go. If it happened more than a month ago, definitely let it go.

Holding onto hatred is emotionally costly. Sometimes, forgiveness is the right thing to do, not because the other person deserves it, but because we deserve not to be weighed down with bitterness.

28. When a friend does something unfriendly, what is NOT the possible response of the children according to Paragraph 1?
- A. They are in a dilemma.
  - B. They intensify the contradiction.
  - C. They are upset, disappointed or annoyed.
  - D. They consider the offence understandable.
29. Children are educated about forgiveness in a family by \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. taking the family values into account
  - B. speaking directly to the related person
  - C. observing parents' reactions to a person doing something unpleasant
  - D. following the instructions like ignoring a friend or forgiving the mistakes
30. Which of the following is NOT right according to the passage?
- A. If your friend didn't do it deliberately, let it go.
  - B. Pursuing perfectionism contributes to forgiving a well-intentioned person.
  - C. Continuously forgiving people who fail to reform will lead to lack of confidence.
  - D. On some occasions, forgiving the other person is psychologically beneficial for us.
31. What is the attitude of Reine C. van der Wal and colleagues towards forgiveness?
- A. Favorable.
  - B. Neutral.
  - C. Pessimistic.
  - D. Critical.

## D

On Tuesday, China announced it had grown the first ever plants on the moon, days after landing on the moon's "far side" Von Karman crater. The cotton seed sprouts(新芽) seemed to have withstood the tough lunar conditions: freezing temperatures, lower gravity levels, and radiation.

But by Thursday, the new cotton seed sprouts had dead already, according to Liu Hanlong, the experiment leader, in a government press conference statement.

After Chang'e-4 landed on the far side of the moon earlier this month, the probe(探测器) was sent a command to remotely water the plants and start the growing process. A tube directed natural light on the surface of the moon into the small container to allow the plants to grow. The probe entered a "sleep mode" on Sunday, the first lunar night after the probe's landing.

Professor Xie Gengxin, professor at Chongqing University and chief designer of the experiment, told *CNN* that it ended after nine days when the control team shut down the power. Xie said temperatures inside the biosphere had grown too abnormal and reached extremes that would likely kill all life, including the seeds and eggs during the lunar night. Xie didn't confirm why temperatures had risen to levels unbearable for the plants in spite of the measures taken by the research team.

Even though the experiment was quickly terminated, Xie considered it a success. The cotton were the only seeds to sprout, however, and despite many assumptions about the future possibility of moon clothes, the cotton plant's main purpose this time was to give researchers the valuable data on how to cultivate life in the moon's tough conditions. The eventual ability to grow plants on the moon could prove useful for long-term space missions, like a trip to Mars. Astronauts could theoretically harvest their own food in space, avoiding the need to return to Earth to resupply.

Aside from the apparent failure of the biological or plant experiment, the rest of China's mission to the far side of the moon appeared on track as of Thursday. The historic mission is intended to accomplish a range of tasks, including conducting the first lunar low-frequency radio astronomy experiment and exploring whether there is water at the moon's poles.

Chang'e-4 is the latest step in China's robotic lunar-exploration program, named after a moon goddess in Chinese mythology. China plans to launch the Chang'e-5 sample-return mission sometime this year.

32. What does the underlined word "withstood" mean?

- |                 |                     |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| A. Appreciated. | B. Suffered from.   |
| C. Tolerated.   | D. Been subject to. |

33. What is the fourth paragraph mainly about?
- A. The measures of the research team.
  - B. The cause of ceasing the experiment.
  - C. The reason for the extreme temperature.
  - D. The failure and impact of the experiment.
34. What is the major target of the plant experiment?
- A. To make moon clothes possible.
  - B. To ensure its value for long-term space missions.
  - C. To enable astronauts to harvest their own food without returning to Earth to resupply.
  - D. To accumulate the priceless data on how to grow life in the moon's severe conditions.
35. What is the best title for the text?
- A. China's moon plants have died
  - B. China's mission to the far side of the moon
  - C. The Chang'e-5 sample-return mission
  - D. Astronauts' efforts to cultivate life in the moon

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。

Influenza is an infection caused by flu viruses travelling through the air and entering the body through the nose or mouth. From October 2018 to early May 2019, up to 61,200 people died due to flu complications, while up to 647,000 people were hospitalized, according to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Despite similar symptoms, a cold is milder than the flu while flu symptoms develop more suddenly and severely and can impact your body above and below the neck. 36

Several factors can lead to Influenza. 37 You can catch the flu, breathing in these droplets, or touching objects such as doorknobs or keyboards that are contaminated with the virus and then touching your nose, or mouth. People under 4, or above 65 or with a weakened immune system are at greater risk of catching the flu.

Treatment without delay plays a dominant role. If you promptly see your doctor upon noticing symptoms, he or she may give you an antiviral drug, oseltamivir. 38 "The best way to treat the flu is to rest, drink fluids and use any other remedies that best relieve your symptoms such as pain reliever for headaches and achy muscles," says a professor of infectious diseases at Northwestern Memorial Hospital.

Prevention is better than defence. 39 Experts widely agree that the single

best way is to get the vaccine(疫苗) each year, which is appropriate for anyone 6 months and older. 40 Moreover, practicing good hygiene can prevent flu germs from spreading. Highly recommended are washing your hands, coughing or sneezing into a tissue, avoiding touching your nose and mouth, cleaning surfaces and objects like keyboards and telephones and avoiding crowded areas.

- A. Approaches to flu vary from expert to expert.
- B. You can escape catching influenza with some common-sense health practices.
- C. When someone with the flu coughs or sneezes, droplets carrying the virus enter the air.
- D. These can include fever, achy muscles, sore throat, cough, headache, chills, fatigue or vomiting.
- E. The flu shot protects against the most common three or four flu viruses research indicates that year.
- F. If taken within two days, the medicine can lessen symptoms and shorten the length of time you are sick by about a day.
- G. To determine if you have the flu or a cold, your doctor will do a physical exam, ask about your symptoms, and possibly do a lab test.

### 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。

The method of getting into college is simply to have all A's and get the highest SAT score, right? However, it's more 41 than that in students being admitted into a university.

At Burlingame, 42 that there is the deep-rooted belief that straight A's and high test scores are the only way to go to college, students feel stressed about studying and homework because they believe that every point 43. Parents often 44 this culture, placing more pressure on their children.

While to 45 having good grades is understandable, I encourage them to recognize that the American university 46 policy and process are viewed in a comprehensive and complex way and are more focused on students' personalities and qualities rather than only their 47 performance. We should instead motivate students to 48 no effort whatever scores that brings. For some people, even if they study for hours on 49, they simply are not strong at test-taking and may not get an A despite their best efforts. Before we judge others for not having "perfect" 50, we must understand their circumstances and realize everyone is 51. For example, for me, especially in my history classes, I understand, absorb and explain

the material I am learning, but the tests often require 52 the material, which is hard for me to grasp.

Getting a B in my Advanced Placement European History class sophomore year, I was frustrated, because I was extremely 53 in that class by reading well into the night, watching videos as a booster and reading the crash(速成) course book as a(n) 54. Yet when I was asked if I would retake the class if I could go back to the beginning of the year, I said “55.” B as I got, the knowledge I gained 56 any grade. I learned so much about our world’s history and our country’s history and gained deeper 57 into everything I believe to be true. That class challenged me, foster my patience in adversity, better myself and I would not 58 the class for anything.

Many students have the “grade mindset” and they forget to enjoy learning. While I see their 59 that good grades help people enter a college, if we just concentrate on grades instead of remembering to love and enjoy learning, college and life after will not be a 60 experience.

- |                    |                 |                  |                    |
|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| 41. A. tricky      | B. stressful    | C. controversial | D. complicated     |
| 42. A. informed    | B. given        | C. provided      | D. supposed        |
| 43. A. counts      | B. arises       | C. works         | D. functions       |
| 44. A. boom        | B. stain        | C. fuel          | D. form            |
| 45. A. initiate    | B. stimulate    | C. overlook      | D. emphasize       |
| 46. A. reform      | B. admission    | C. transmission  | D. permission      |
| 47. A. social      | B. financial    | C. academic      | D. impressive      |
| 48. A. sustain     | B. spare        | C. abandon       | D. prohibit        |
| 49. A. end         | B. purpose      | C. average       | D. occasion        |
| 50. A. evaluations | B. characters   | C. preparations  | D. grades          |
| 51. A. remarkable  | B. motivated    | C. unique        | D. respectable     |
| 52. A. applying    | B. analyzing    | C. digesting     | D. commercializing |
| 53. A. efficient   | B. industrious  | C. courageous    | D. straightforward |
| 54. A. reminder    | B. procedure    | C. attempt       | D. addition        |
| 55. A. probably    | B. absolutely   | C. indefinitely  | D. impossibly      |
| 56. A. equalled    | B. revealed     | C. distinguished | D. outweighed      |
| 57. A. insights    | B. associations | C. meanings      | D. principles      |
| 58. A. believe in  | B. give up      | C. put off       | D. complain about  |
| 59. A. point       | B. comment      | C. suggestion    | D. decision        |
| 60. A. colorful    | B. powerful     | C. pleasant      | D. confidential    |

## 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。

Zhong Nanshan, an 83-year-old doctor who became a household name 17 years ago for “daring to speak” in the fight 61 SARS, is the public face of China’s effort 62 (control) a new strain of coronavirus(新型冠状病毒). In spite of his advanced age, Zhong was appointed to lead the investigation into the new virus, which has frightened millions of Chinese traveling for the week-long Lunar New Year holiday. His announcement on Monday 63 the virus could spread between humans ratcheted up(加大) worries about the outbreak, after which Beijing has warned officials of public shame if 64 cover up any infections. Meanwhile, he advised people not to travel to and from Wuhan while 65 (dedicate) himself to combating the outbreak. Two photos 66 (circulate) widely on social media by *Guangzhou Daily* showed Zhong taking a short break on the train and rushing to a hospital in Wuhan to learn about patients’ conditions, which is 67 (deep) moving.

Coronavirus is different from SARS in 2003, when in an atmosphere of fear and suspicion, Zhong, 68 respiratory(呼吸道) diseases specialist, gave media his candid, pessimistic assessment of the 69 (severe) of the SARS crisis. Zhong was applauded for his honesty and 70 (remain) a public figure ever since, weighing in on public health issues such as air pollution and food safety.

## 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。

As it is known to all, the Great Wall is one of the most famous tourist attraction in China. Everybody wants to get there, but I am no exception. Then, during this summer vacation, the day I had been looking forward to coming last. Exciting, I got up very early that day and set off with my brother Tim followed behind. After a two-

hour bus ride, we arrived at what looked like large market, that there were millions of people talking, pushing and photographing. Owing for that, my enthusiasm immediately disappeared. Indeed, for me, the Great Wall is real something that must be experienced with ease and privacy.

## 第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假设你是李华,你的英国朋友 Tom 在给你的邮件中提到他对中国传统文化很感兴趣,并请你介绍一位中国古代名人。请你给 Tom 回信,内容包括:

1. 该名是谁;
2. 该名人的主要贡献;
3. 该名人对你的影响。

注意:1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;

3. 结束语已为你写好。

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

---

Yours,  
Li Hua