华师一附中　黄冈中学　黄石二中　荆州中学
孝感高中　襄阳四中　襄阳五中　鄂南高中

2020届高三八校第二次联考
英语试题

命题学校：襄阳五中　命题人：胡绪超　朱红敏　李濛奇　审题人：鄂南高中　姜纲要

试卷满分：150分　考试时长：120分钟

注意事项：

1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号等填写在答题卡和试卷指定位置上。
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。
3. 考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

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纸上。

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. Who does the man want to see?
   A. Dr. Edmunds.　B. Dr. Edgar.　C. Dr. Brown.
2. What will the woman probably do this afternoon?
   A. Give the man some advice.　B. Go for a job interview.　C. Ask the man for help.
3. Why does the man want to know how to take care of babies?
   A. He wants to be a baby sitter.　B. He is going to be a brother.　C. His wife is going to have a baby.
4. What's the woman going to do?
   A. Do the typing.　B. Read the paper aloud.　C. Check for typing errors.
5. What does the man advise Mary to do?
   A. Go out to work.　B. Listen carefully to Henry.　C. Be calm and patient.

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. Why is the woman so happy?
   A. Because of the man's invitation.　B. Because of the cabin.　C. Because of the good weather.

7. What is the woman's plan for the weekend?
   A. To spend time with three friends.　B. To invite the man to the island.　C. To visit Tina's parents.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

8. When will the party be held?
   A. This Friday afternoon.　B. Next Friday night.　C. Next Friday afternoon.
9. What kind of party is the woman having?
   A. A fancy-dress party.　B. A relaxing lunch party.　C. A formal dinner party.
10. How many guests has the woman invited?
    A. Four.　B. Five.　C. Ten.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。

11. Why does the woman look pale?
    A. She is probably sick.
    B. She feels bored with her work.
    C. She works too hard with her new students.
12. How many foreign students does the woman have in her class?
    A. Three.　B. Four.　C. Five.
13. What is the possible relationship between the two speakers?
    A. Doctor and patient.　B. Headmaster and teacher.　C. Teacher and student.

听第9段材料，回答第14至17题。

14. What does the woman call the flat manager for?
    A. A broken window.　B. A lost child.　C. A fallen tree.
15. What's the woman's evidence?
    A. A Teddy bear.　B. Footprints.　C. A baseball.
16. Where was the woman when that happened?
    A. She happened to be out.　B. She was in the kitchen.　C. She was in the living room.
17. Who would pay for the damage?
    A. The man.　B. The woman.　C. Someone else.

听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。

18. What can we learn from the monologue（独白）?
    A. The pass can be used for 12 months.
    B. The route is from Sydney to Alice Springs.
    C. People can only visit important cities.
19. In which city of Australia can you start using the pass?
    A. Sydney.　B. Any city.　C. Melbourne.
20. Where can you go diving?
    A. In Alice Springs.　B. In Ayers Rock.　C. In Cairns.

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。

A

Each year the Hay Festival attracts some of the world's leading writers, artists and thinkers, to talk, share their thoughts and ideas and meet audiences. Ensuring guests are warmly received and well looked after during their

stay has always been a top mission and one of the Festival's key jobs.

All events management student volunteers need to be attentive and helpful. In return, they get the chance to meet some amazing, creative people, and experience the daily running of a fast-moving international festival, where time-keeping is important and, above all, performers and audience leave having had a thoroughly enjoyable, stimulating(启发性的) and thought-inspiring day.

We require volunteers in two areas:

Events Management

Events management student volunteers help out with a wide range of duties including meeting and greeting authors, assisting with book signings, accompanying artists to events, stage management assistance and manning reception desks.

Creative Workshops

Creative workshops student volunteers assist authors, illustrators and workshop leaders in the setting up and running of workshops. These roles may interest those who have a particular interest in visual arts and/or illustration.

Dates

The 2020 festival dates are Thursday 21 May—Sunday 31 May. Applicants will need to be available for the duration of the festival.

Who can apply?

We are looking for 24 young people between the ages of 18 and 25, who can demonstrate a passion for the arts and interest in events management.

Please send a CV and a short covering letter to ellen@hayfestival. com (for Events Management), or adrian@hayfestival. org (for Creative Workshops).

The closing date for both applications is 28 February 2020, and we will let applicants know whether they've been successful as early as possible in March 2020. Please indicate which role you are applying for or express a preference. If shortlisted(入围), you'll need to be available for a short Skype interview.

21. What is the priority of the Hay Festival's duty?

A. To meet creative people. B. To exchange ideas.

C. To receive more visitors. D. To serve guests well.

22. What must be mentioned in the application letter?

A. Available Time. B. The desired role.

C. A covering letter. D. Personal interests.

23. What is the deadline for the application?

A. 20 March, 2020. B. 21 May, 2020. C. 28 February,2020. D. 31 May, 2020.

B

I was 16 years old the day I skipped school for the first time. It was easily done: Both my parents left for work before my school bus arrived, so when it showed up at my house on that cold winter morning, I simply did not get on. The perfect crime!

And what did I do with myself on that glorious stolen day, with no adult in charge and no limits on my activities? Did I get high? Hit the mall for a shoplifting extravaganza (狂欢)?

Nope. I built a warm fire in the wood stove, prepared a bowl of popcorn, grabbed a blanket, and read. I was thrilled and transported by a book—it was Hemingway's *The Sun Also Rises*—and I just needed to be alone with it for a little while. I ached to know what would happen to Jake Barnes and Lady Brett Ashley and Robert Cohn. I couldn't bear the thought of sitting in a classroom taking another biology exam when I could be traveling through Spain in the 1920s with a bunch of expatriates (异乡客).

I spent that day lost in words. Time fell away, as the room around me turned to mist, and my role-as a daughter, sister, teenager, and student—in the world no longer had any meaning. I had accidentally come across the key to perfect happiness: I had become completely absorbed by something I loved.

Looking back on it now, I can see that some subtle things were happening to my mind and to my life while I was in that state of absorption. Hemingway's language was quietly **braiding itself into** my imagination. I was downloading information about how to create simple and elegant sentences, a good and solid plot. In other words, I was learning how to write. Without realizing it, I was hot on the trail of my own fate. Writing now absorbs me the way reading once did and happiness is their generous side effect.

24. Why did the author skip school on that day?

A. Because her parents left home early. B. Because it was a cold winter morning.

C. Because she was fascinated by a novel. D. Because she hated to take the biology exam.

25. What did the author think is the source of true joy?

A. Reading by the fire. B. Travelling in Spain.

C. Breaking the regulations. D. Being occupied by one's passion.

26. Which can best replace the underlined phrase "**braiding itself into**" in the last paragraph?

A. Entering. B. Destroying. C. Mending. D. Blocking.

27. What can we infer from the passage?

A. I was tired of my real-life roles. B. I learnt how to write on the internet.

C. Hemingway's style influenced me a lot. D. Becoming a writer was my childhood dream.

C

Anyone who commutes (通勤) by car knows that traffic jams are an unavoidable part of life. But humans are not alone in facing potential backups.

Ants also commute—between their nest and sources of food. The survival of their colonies depends on doing **this** efficiently.

When humans commute, there's a point at which cars become dense (稠密) enough to slow down the flow of traffic, causing jam. Motsch, a mathematician in Arizona State University, and his colleagues wanted to know if ants on the move could also get stuck. So they regulated traffic density by constructing bridges of various widths between a colony of Argentine ants and a source of food. Then they waited and watched. "The goal was to try to find out at what point they are going to have a traffic jam." said Sebastien Motsch.

But it appears that that never happened. They always managed to avoid traffic jam. The flow of ants did increase at the beginning as ants started to fill the bridge and then levelled off at high densities. But it never slowed down or stopped, even when the bridge was nearly filled with ants.

The researchers then took a closer look at how the behaviour of individual ants impacted traffic as a whole. And they found that when ants sense overcrowding, they adjust their speeds and avoid entering high-density areas, which prevents jams. These behaviours may be promoted by pheromones, chemicals that tell other ants where a trail is. The ants also manage to avoid colliding(碰撞) with each other at high densities, which could really slow them down. The study is in the journal *eLife*.

Can ants help us solve our own traffic problems? Not likely, says Motsch. That's because when it comes to getting from point A to point B as fast as possible, human drivers put their own goals first. Individual ants have to be more cooperative in order to feed the colony. But the research could be useful in improving traffic flow for

self-driving cars, which can be designed to be less like selfish humans—and more like ants.

28. What does the underlined word "**this**" in para. 2 refer to?
A. Surviving. B. Commuting. C. Finding food. D. Avoiding jams.

29. How did the researchers control the traffic density of the commuting ants?
A. By finding out the dense points. B. Through closer observation.
C. By controlling the widths of their path. D. By regulating their numbers.

30. According to the research, ants can avoid traffic jams mainly because _____.
A. they follow a special route.
B. they level off at high densities.
C. they never stop or slow down on the way.
D. they depend on their natural chemicals to adjust their speeds.

31. What is the best title of the passage?
A. Traffic jams. B. Unavoidable? Not for ants!
C. Survival of an ant colony. D. Difference between human and ants.

D

Back in the early 2000s, lots of people couldn't have imagined life without alarm clocks, CD players, calendars, cameras, or lots of other devices. But along came the iPhone and other smartphones, and they took over the functions of dozens of things we used to think were essential.

The smartphone story could even be a model for fighting climate change; not because smartphones use a small part of the energy of all the things they replace—although they do—but because they represent a different approach to design in general. And that approach is to focus on function rather than form. That requires focusing on understanding the underlying problem, and then engineering a wide range of potential solutions. This approach could revolutionize how we think about energy efficiency.

Traditionally, improvements in energy efficiency have mostly focused on individual devices, which can be quite fruitful. But focusing on individual devices is like if Apple had spent effort inventing a better alarm clock, a better CD player, a better calendar, and a better camera. Now with an iPhone, we don't need the standalone devices at all, because it can function as all of them.

So when it comes to using energy efficiently, rather than just installing a more efficient heater, some people have focused instead on the desired function: staying warm. They designed and coated their house so well that they could get rid of their heater altogether, letting them heat their house with 99% less energy.

In the same way, rather than just making cars more efficient, what if we focus on the desired function—getting where we want when we want — and create an efficient transportation system where we can drive less or get rid of our personal cars entirely?

The most energy efficient car or heater is no car, or no heater, while still being able to get around and stay warm. In other words, it's not thinking efficient, it's thinking different.

32. What makes the iPhone a good example of environmental protection?
A. Perfecting individual devices. B. Combining possible functions.
C. Adopting a minimalist design. D. Reducing the energy consumption.

33. According to the passage, what is the core of improving energy efficiency?
A. Using recyclable materials. B. Revolutionizing technologies.
C. Figuring out various solutions. D. Concentrating on the essential needs.

34. What does the author think of traditional practices in energy improvements?
A. Out-of-date. B. Ineffective. C. Adequate. D. Successful.

35. What might be the writer's suggestion about energy-saving?
A. Think out of the box. B. Make better devices.
C. Be economical with energy. D. Step out of the comfort zone.

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。

New Year's resolutions you should be making about time management

You likely already have too many goals and too many disappointments from this past year. So as you look ahead to 2020, the idea of adding more seems kind of exciting but also a bit forbidding. That's why as a time management coach, I recommend that you do the opposite: __36__

Know less

It's okay not to be up-to-date on everything. To cut down on these distractions, you might turn off social media notifications on your phone. __37__ Unsubscribe from notification emails or newsletters you don't read regularly.

Resolution: I resolve to be less aware of "interesting" things so I can be interested in and present for the people around me.

Care less

This one may sound a bit unfeeling. You may want to be a kind and thoughtful person for your friends and family and to serve your clients well. __38__ What that means is that you say "No" a lot.

Here is a way:

I am at the service of my customers Monday through Friday, during the day. __39__ Being able to unplug from work in my personal time increases my ability to serve my clients well when I'm in the office.

Resolution: __40__ Consequently, I can match my time with my highest priorities and take better care of the people closest to me.

Is it easy to do less? No. But will it lead you to the best outcomes in the end? Yes. You'll thank yourself for it at the end of 2020.

A. Resolve to do less.
B. Contact people face to face.
C. I have to manage my time strategically.
D. But I don't feel the need to be available 24/7.
E. Alternatively, you could offload the apps altogether.
F. I resolve to care less about what others want me to do.
G. But you can't care about everyone who wants your attention professionally.

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。

One day, my husband, David, and I were taking our dog Joey for his evening walk. We were on our way home, __41__ toward a bridge, when I heard some loud noises ahead.

As we went near, I could see a(n) __42__ sitting on the ground. It was a young man, crying and shouting, with his whole body shaking. I __43__ and suddenly realized the __44__ of the situation. High-speed trains ran over the bridge and it was a well-known spot for those who wanted to take their own __45__.

David and I __46__ glances. There was no one around. I knew I would never be able to __47__ myself if his death was reported the next day and I'd done nothing. I moved __48__ toward the man and asked him if I could sit down, and then __49__ myself onto the ground opposite him. I tried a few __50__ questions: "What's your name?

How old are you? What do you do?" His answers were __51__. "Tommy. 23. Computers."

"Are you OK?" I asked. "No, I'm not!" he __52__ back. He lost control of his __53__—tears one moment; anger the next. I tried my best to make a __54__. I even retold the story of Neil Laybourn, who had __55__ a man down from Waterloo Bridge in London 10 years ago.

"They're great friends now." I said. "Who knows? That could be us." I was saying anything to calm him down, to show him I was a person who cared, and his life still __56__. Then I heard the sound of a train in the distance and knew this was it: the moment he could __57__ himself out there.

Time slowed down. There was __58__. I told him my name, Joey's name, where I lived, how I was a mother of three. When the train passed, I let out a __59__. By this time, Tommy's cries were slowing down and he was stroking (抚摸) Joey. "He is a(n) __60__ little thing, isn't he?" he said.

41. A. running B. bending C. heading D. leading
42. A. object B. shadow C. body D. figure
43. A. froze B. yelled C. exploded D. hesitated
44. A. difficulty B. seriousness C. importance D. reality
45. A. life B. way C. time D. place
46. A. took B. shot C. stole D. exchanged
47. A. go with B. live with C. conflict with D. deal with
48. A. hopefully B. slowly C. casually D. quickly
49. A. applied B. landed C. dragged D. lowered
50. A. harsh B. tricky C. private D. gentle
51. A. single B. abundant C. simple D. honest
52. A. shouted B. whispered C. answered D. turned
53. A. emotions B. mind C. temper D. behaviours
54. A. contribution B. difference C. connection D. suggestion
55. A. brought B. reached C. forced D. talked
56. A. existed B. continued C. mattered D. suffered
57. A. throw B. push C. drop D. squeeze
58. A. everything B. nothing C. something D. anything
59. A. cry B. sound C. murmur D. sigh
60. A. brave B. sweet C. clumsy D. ugly

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。

Having a vegan diet might sound hard. However, in recent years, veganism (纯素食主义) has become one of __61__ fastest-growing lifestyle trends in the world.

According to *HuffPost*, more than 3 million people in the United States are vegans. In the UK, about 542,000 people __62__ (choose) veganism over the past decade.

What is driving this __63__ (grow) in veganism? It is because people want to protect the environment. Producing meat and dairy products __64__ (be) stressful for the environment. According to a study, global meat manufacturing causes about 18 percent of the world's greenhouse gas emissions. This figure is __65__ (high) than all the world's cars, trains and planes combined. Another reason is __66__ many of today's young people believe it's wrong to kill animals for food.

For many people, veganism __67__ (simple) means eating no meat, cheese or eggs, but going animal-free also applies to fashion and manufacturing. Every year more than a billion animals are killed __68__ (make) leather products from their skins. Now, many brands are looking for other materials . The sports brand Puma has made shoes out of pineapple leaves. Tesla is said to be removing animal-based leather __69__ its seats.

So, if you're interested in __70__ (protect) the environment, you might want to give veganism a try.

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。

When I was studying in the UK, my school held a singing contest. I signed up although I really loved singing. I sang with a boy named as Steve. He's one of my best friend. Unfortunately, I forgot the lyrics for a moment while they sang. I was standing onstage, look nervous. Not surprisingly, we lose the contest. I felt very sadly. Steve comforted me by saying, "There will be another chance." One week late, at our school's art festival, we sang a song together again. It was unforgettable and touching afternoon. I want to thank Steve, whom didn't give up on me when I felt down.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华,是新华中学的学生。外籍教师 Ms. Hall 将到你班教课。请你代表班级给她写封电子邮件,内容包括:

1. 表示欢迎;
2. 简要陈述你们班英语学习方面的问题;
3. 对英语课堂的期望。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Dear Ms. Hall,

Yours,

Li Hua