

绝密★启用前

试卷类型：A

2020年深圳市高三年级第一次调研考试

英 语

2020.2

试卷共8页，卷面满分120分，折算成135分计入总分。考试用时120分钟。

注意事项：

1. 答题前，先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上，并将准考证号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。用2B铅笔将答题卡上试卷类型A后的方框涂黑。
2. 选择题的作答：每小题选出答案后，用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。写在试题卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
3. 非选择题的作答：用签字笔直接答在答题卡上对应的答题区域内。写在试题卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。
4. 考试结束后，请将本试题卷和答题卡一并上交。

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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Auckland University Online Education — What to Expect

Most Auckland University (AU) online programs are 100 percent online so that students do not come to the school campus. Instead, AU has designed a media-rich, easy-to-use learning environment through a Learning Management System (LMS).

• **Discipline** (纪律)

With disciplined work habits, you are likely to succeed as an online student. It is up to you to log on to your course and meet your own deadlines.

• **Time Management**

In order to earn competitive grades, plan on spending a minimum of 20-25 hours a week on each course. AU courses operate on a seven-week schedule, with start dates in January, March, May, July, September and November. Students are able to complete two courses per semester by taking one seven-week course at a time.

• **Professional Connections**

Many of the AU faculty (教员) who teach online have connections to industry, so the online learning environment ensures access to diverse expertise and practice. It includes an extensive network of professionals in a variety of industries.

"I work as an IT manager. And right from the very beginning, every class I took was relevant to what I was doing at work. The wide range of courses gave me a strong foundation for my career development."

--- Jim Heilman, Computer Information Systems graduate

• **Technology**

It goes without saying that technology plays a vital role in online learning. You will need a high-speed Internet connection and basic computer skills. For specifics, please click *here* to visit our Technology page.

21. How long does it take to complete one course?

- A. Seven weeks. B. One semester.
C. Several months. D. At least 20-25 hours.

22. What is the purpose of mentioning Jim Heilman?

- A. To recognize an excellent graduate.
B. To set a good example to other learners.
C. To prove benefits of professional connections.
D. To show effective methods of online learning.

23. Where is the text probably taken from?

- A. A course brochure. B. A college website.
C. An academic magazine. D. An online advertisement.

B

My mother always said, "You young men should explore your own country before stepping out into the world." It seemed like a tough task. But luckily for me, Via Rail Canada offered youths between the ages of 18 and 25 the chance to ride the train across Canada for the month of July in 2017. I jumped at the opportunity and secured an inexpensive ticket.

Excitement was at its peak as I approached the train station on the morning when my 22-day adventure was to begin.

I jumped on board the passenger vessel (车厢) like it was the train to Hogwarts in Harry Potter. The train headed west in search of our first destination — the scenic town of Banff, Alberta. After just an hour on the train, desperation already came on me. The thought of three full days on those tracks broke my spirits. As I gazed out towards Lake Superior's glistening (闪闪发亮) waves, I decided if I was to be stuck in here, I would need to enjoy my time.

Those three days turned into a summer camp on rails. Real friendships with the crew were born within that train. Stops were made in small, remote railroad villages. A large group of strangers turned travelling companions would rush towards the villages to reward our endless patience with local cuisine. At night, we would walk to the glass-domed (玻璃穹顶) train car, which gave a scenic view of the night sky, untouched by light pollution.

After three days, we arrived in Banff. Before my adventure of taking the train across Canada, if I could have skipped the travel and arrived at the destination, I would have. But that is no longer true. I've learned that the journey can be more enjoyable than the destination.

24. What made the author's train trip possible?
- A. The encouragement from his mother. B. The attraction of the splendid scenery.
C. A time-limited ticket offer for youths. D. His determination to face the tough tasks.
25. What did the author experience after one hour on the train?
- A. Great joy. B. A dream-like trip. C. Unrealistic hopes. D. Faded enthusiasm.
26. Which of the following best describes the author as a young man?
- A. Considerate. B. Adaptable. C. Smart. D. Determined.
27. What has the author learned from his adventure?
- A. To enjoy travelling on his own. B. To be content with train service.
C. To skip to the final destination. D. To explore more in the process.

C

Jeremy from America cannot understand why a lady he met outside the Hyde Park in London said, "Ooh, isn't it cold?", and he thinks of this behaviour as a distinctively English concern about the weather. In fact, the female was just trying to strike up a conversation with Jeremy. Not necessarily a long conversation — just an exchange of greetings. It is not always quite that obvious, but all English weather conversations have a distinctive structure conducted according to unwritten but accepted rules.

The unpredictable nature of our weather ensures that there is always something new to comment on, or perhaps most importantly, agree about. We have already established that weather-speak greetings like "Cold, isn't it?" require the response expressing agreement, as in "Yes, isn't it?". It would be very rude to respond with "No, actually it's quite mild." or "It's pretty hot to me." If you deliberately break the rule, you will find that the atmosphere becomes rather tense and awkward. There may be an uncomfortable silence. Most likely, they will either change the subject or continue talking about the weather among themselves politely, if coldly, ignoring your faux pas.

There is, however, one situation in which English weather-speakers are not required to observe the agreement rule at all and that is the male-bonding argument, particularly the pub-argument. In the special environment of the pub, constant disagreement — not just on the weather, but on everything else as well — is a means of expressing friendship.

While we may spend much of our time complaining about our weather, foreigners are not allowed to criticize it. Indeed, this brings us to the weather — as — family rule. In this respect, we treat the English weather like a member of our family: one can complain about the behaviour of one's own children or parents, but any blame from an outsider is unacceptable. The weather may be one of the few things about which the English are still unconsciously and unashamedly patriotic (爱国的).

28. Why did the lady comment on the weather to Jeremy?
- A. To build up friendship. B. To begin a casual chat.
C. To send seasonal greetings. D. To express dissatisfaction.
29. What does the underlined phrase "faux pas" in Paragraph 2 probably mean?
- A. Improper response. B. Careless attitude. C. Rude interruption. D. Frequent complaint.
30. What is Paragraph 3 mainly about?
- A. Male bonding in pubs. B. Argument about weather.
C. Exception to the agreement rule. D. Making friends by disagreement.
31. What is the best title for this text?
- A. Politeness Tips for Foreigners B. Accepted Rules in Social Life
C. English Politeness in Weather Conversation D. Hidden Rules of English Weather Conversation

D

Should we be thrilled that, for the first time in a century, Australia went more than a week without using any coal to make electricity? While some are welcoming this as a sign that the country is going green, the bigger picture is less encouraging. For one thing, renewables (可再生能源) supplied only 23 per cent of electricity during this coal-free period, while 45 per cent came from natural gas. In the past decade, the country has gone from getting a third of its electricity from coal to obtaining more than a third from renewables like onshore wind on average. Australia now gets 11 per cent of its electricity from "renewable" biomass (生物质能), much of it using imported wood. But forest campaigners say swapping

coal for wood isn't truly renewable and is actually doing huge damage to the environment.

For another, Australia is off-track when it comes to meeting its long-term targets for cutting greenhouse gas emissions (排放). Producing electricity without burning fossil fuels is relatively easy. But it is much harder to heat homes, to make cement and steel, to grow food and to power cars, ships and planes without producing any greenhouse gases. In view of this, we should handle the energy and climate crises at the same time by finding climate-friendly alternatives to coal.

Australia has now stopped the financial aid that drove its renewables revolution. So growth in renewable energy is expected to come to a stop in a decade. The global renewables revolution seems to be following the same trend. The International Energy Agency (IEA) recently announced that the world added 180 gigawatts (千兆瓦) of solar, wind, hydro power and bioenergy in 2018, the same as in 2017. But IEA said we must add 300 gigawatts a year to have a chance of limiting global warming to under 2°C by 2100. So we should cheer the end of coal, but continue to worry about how it will be replaced.

32. In the "coal-free week", what did Australia use most to make electricity?
 A. Natural gas. B. Onshore wind. C. Biomass. D. Wood.
33. What can be inferred about the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in Paragraph 2?
 A. Positive results are tracked. B. Long-term goals are ambitious.
 C. Additional efforts are required. D. Climate changes are unavoidable.
34. What can we learn about renewable energy in Paragraph 3?
 A. It ought to be replaced. B. It will see an adequate increase.
 C. It starts a revolution in Australia. D. It needs constant financial aid.
35. What is the author's attitude towards the coal-free week?
 A. Skeptical. B. Optimistic. C. Thrilled. D. Ambiguous.

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 选项中有两项为多余选项。

Asking for feedback (反馈) is an essential step in your design process regardless of whether your work is finished or not. 36 You may do this in team meetings. You may do this after a person stares at your works for two hours, or after you post what you've just created. But in your effort to improve, it's vital to understand the characteristics that separate three types of feedback.

Reaction-based feedback tends to be casual and emotional. For example, "That's wonderful!" Feedback of this type is driven by what a person thinks he is expected to say or what the designer wants to hear. 37 This kind of reaction has little to do with what is being presented.

38 For example, "You should include a wider range of colors and make them match." That's also where such feedback ends. In this form of feedback, the individual providing it is often looking for ways to bring the creation more in line with his own expectations for designs.

When you are designing something, you need to have a specific purpose. When looking for feedback, you are working to understand whether your creation appropriately meets the purpose.

39 And that's exactly what is offered by a critique (批判性反馈), the third kind of feedback. For example, "If the purpose is to attract kids, it is fantastic to have a colorful castle-like building. Don't use dark cloth, and avoid large furniture." Comment of this type helps you tell if your work has achieved the desired outcome. 40

- A. But feedback differs greatly in its usefulness.
 B. Direction-based feedback begins with a suggestion.
 C. Sometime you need to turn to others for their comments.
 D. It's this form of feedback that is most helpful to your design.
 E. You are looking for critical analysis for strengths or weaknesses.
 F. Like emotional feedback, this next kind of feedback offers no explanation.
 G. It is a response to the social demands of the situation rather than the needs of the designer.

第三部分语言知识运用 (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 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 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。

Yassin Terou owns a restaurant in downtown Knoxville. One morning, he 41 early, only to find someone had attempted to rob his shop. A rock was 42 thrown through the window and broken pieces were seen everywhere. But since the food is made 43 each morning and the cash registers are 44 every night, the thief went away empty-handed.

After realizing the person who broke in was probably 45 in some way, Yassin, instead of being 46, put up a sign that read "If you are hungry or need emergency money, just 47 till we open! We are more than happy to 48 you when we are open!"

Sounds unbelievable, right? But to people who know Yassin, it is not 49 at all.

When he first arrived in the U.S. as a refugee (难民), he struggled to find his 50 because of discrimination. But he quickly discovered the best way to fight the 51 he felt was to be loving. With the help of local community (社区), Yassin 52 a restaurant. He welcomes everyone into his restaurant, regardless of their 53. He

knows and greets hundreds of 54 by name daily, and the relaxed and 55 atmosphere makes visiting feel like seeing family. At one point, Yassin was accused of "stealing 56 from Americans" by someone who was laid off. Despite the fact that he is a 57 citizen of this country and that he should just have ignored him, he calmly offered to 58 the man who charged him.

Yassin's restaurant was 59 with the title of "Nicest Place of America" by *Reader's Digest* in 2018. His success comes from the kindness, love and 60 he shows in everything he does. And of course, the food is delicious too!

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. dropped in | B. slipped away | C. showed up | D. moved out |
| 42. A. apparently | B. carelessly | C. casually | D. narrowly |
| 43. A. delicious | B. fresh | C. attractive | D. healthy |
| 44. A. checked | B. cleaned | C. removed | D. emptied |
| 45. A. hiding | B. compromising | C. suffering | D. cheating |
| 46. A. disappointed | B. annoyed | C. relieved | D. delighted |
| 47. A. wait | B. continue | C. escape | D. search |
| 48. A. forgive | B. accompany | C. treat | D. help |
| 49. A. satisfying | B. amusing | C. surprising | D. challenging |
| 50. A. place | B. strength | C. interest | D. style |
| 51. A. sympathy | B. hate | C. loneliness | D. anxiety |
| 52. A. inspected | B. visited | C. decorated | D. started |
| 53. A. appearances | B. ages | C. differences | D. characters |
| 54. A. residents | B. customers | C. tourists | D. neighbours |
| 55. A. friendly | B. informal | C. traditional | D. quiet |
| 56. A. money | B. food | C. dreams | D. jobs |
| 57. A. foreign | B. legal | C. former | D. wealthy |
| 58. A. promote | B. understand | C. employ | D. praise |
| 59. A. presented | B. associated | C. equipped | D. covered |
| 60. A. courage | B. enthusiasm | C. confidence | D. acceptance |

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。

Reading a book can open the door to a wonderful new world of magic and 61 (discover), which is why people all around the world love to read. Every year many notable prizes 62 (award) to the creative minds behind the books we enjoy. One such prize goes to the best new work of children's fiction.

Known as the Newbery Medal, the award got started back in 1921, 63 Frederic Melcher suggested the American Library Association set up an annual award 64 the best new children's book. Everyone agreed, and they 65 (eventual) decided to name the award after John Newbery, an 18th-century English publisher who had made great efforts 66 (promote) children's literature. The winning book is selected by a committee that 67 (vary) from year to year, and the process of 68 (choose) a winner takes an entire year. Sometimes, 69 committee will designate (指定) honor books, which are books that might not have won the award, but are still considered to be very 70 (impress). So next time you are at the bookstore, take a look at the children's section.

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。

Last year, our city called on the citizens to sort and recycle rubbish, but I became a volunteer in my neighbourhood. After dinner, I got to the place that different rubbish should be thrown into different bin. Then came an old lady, carrying a bag of kitchen waste with plastic bottles in them. I helped her pick out of the recyclable bottles with patient. After that, more people came and I show them how to classify the rubbish mixing in their bags. When the kitchen waste was taken away, I finished my job. Although tired, I felt happily and went home with strong sense of achievement.

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假定你是李华, 你的外国笔友 Jack 打算暑假期间来中国体验生活, 发来邮件询问相关信息。请你回复邮件,

内容包括: 1.表示欢迎; 2.推荐内容; 3.你的祝愿。
 注意: 1.词数 100 左右; 2.可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。
 Dear Jack,

Yours,
 Li Hua

参考答案

第二部分阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

21-25 ACBCD 26-30 BDBAC 31-35 DACDA 36-40 CGBED

第三部分语言知识运用 (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)

41-45 CABDC 46-50 BADCA 51-55 BDCBA 56-60 DBCAD

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

61. discovery 62. are awarded 63. when 64. for 65. eventually
 66. to promote 67. varies 68. choosing 69. the 70. impressive

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)

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 in my neighbourhood. After dinner, I got to the place that different rubbish should be thrown into
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 mixed
 finished my job. Although tired, I felt happily and went home with a strong sense of achievement.
 happy a

第二节书面表达 (满分 25 分)

One Possible Version

Dear Jack,

Knowing that you are coming to China for the summer vacation, I am more than excited to say "Warm welcome" and can't wait to meet you at the airport with my open arms!

To make your trip more worthwhile, I'd like to make some recommendations. To begin with, I suggest you start your holiday in Beijing, a top priority for any traveller to China because you can fully experience the charm of Chinese history and civilization there. Besides, the high speed train, which is fast, safe and comfortable, is a transportation means you can't miss. When doing shopping, you are recommended to use mobile payments like Wechat Pay or Ali Pay due to the great convenience they offer.

Hopefully, you will find your trip rewarding and have a great time in China!

Yours, Li Hua