# 2020年秋季高三英语开学摸底考试 试卷四（含听力MP3)

# 原卷版

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　听力理解（共两节，满分30分）

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。

1.How is the man going to Australia?

A. By train.　　B. By ship.　　C. By air.

2. Where is the city bank?

A.  Next to a post office.　　B. On Victoria Road　　C. Across from a cafe

3.How does the man feel about George’s speech?

A. Great.　　B. Confused　　C. Bored

4. Which meal does the host provide for the man?

A. Dinner.　　B. Lunch　　C. Breakfast

5. What are the two speakers talking about?

A. Rain.　　B. Trees　　C. Flowers

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殿材料,回第6、7题。

6.  What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Mother and son. B. Wife and husband C. House owner and customer

7. What is the apartment like according to the woman?

A. It has a poor view. B. It's a bit small. C. It's far from her office.

听第 7 殿材料,回第 8、9 题。

8. What is the woman's business?

A.Building boats. B. Selling boats. C. Renting out boats.

9. How many boats will the woman have next year ?

A.15. B.10. C.8.

听第 8 段材料,回第 10 至 12 题。

10.Why did Ms. Sato put off her trip?

A. She had to deal with another business.

B.She couldn’t get a plane ticket to Chicago.

C.She was dissatisfied with her presentation material.

11. When will the speakers attend the meeting?

A.At100. B. At 11:30. C.At12:00.

12. What will the man most likely do before the meeting?

A. Meet a customer. B. Speak to Ms. Sato. C.Go to the other side of town.

听第 9 欺材料,回普节 13 至 16 题。

13. When did the washing machine first break down?

A. A few weeks ago.

B. About five days ago.

C. Yesterday.

14. What does the man think of the problem?

A. Annoying. B. Difficult. C.Easy.

15. How does the man deal with the washing machine?

A. He changes a new motor.

B. He replaces it for a new one.

C. He puts the motor back in place.

16. What will the woman do next?

A. Pay for the repairs.

B. Have something to drink.

C. Check the machine.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Which course is in the autumn?

A Musical Theater. B.Screen Acting. C. Comedy Acting.

18. How many weeks does each course last?

A. Two weeks. B. Three weeks. C. Ten weeks.

19. How does the speaker suggest people get to the school?

A. By bus. B. By car. C. By subway.

20. Where is the student hotel?

A. Inside the school. B. Near the city park. C. Outside Heyburn subway station.

## 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

Sitting at a desk in a classroom all day can be pretty boring.

The teachers at Ward Elementary in Winston–Salem, North Carolina, picked up on that and traded in their students' desks for exercise bikes as a part of their Read and Ride program!

The Read and Ride program began five years ago. One classroom has enough bikes for every student in any given class, and throughout the day teachers bring in their students to the room to ride them and read their books.

Even regular classrooms have one bike in the back of each room for students who just can't sit still to use to help them burn energy in a good way.

Students love being more active! Teachers enjoy seeing students eager to read. Parents appreciate stronger, smarter children. Headmasters value this effective and cost-free program. "Riding exercise bikes makes reading fun for many kids who get frustrated (挫败的) when they read. Thus, they have a way to release that frustration while they ride," said Scott Ertl, who started the program. "As we can see, everyone wants to promote literacy and lose weight! But many students who are overweight struggle with sports and activities since they don't want to always be the last or lose with others watching on the playground. On exercise bikes, however, students are able to exert

(发挥) themselves at their own level—without anyone noticing when they slow down or take a break."

As it turns out, not only are the bikes helping the students burn calories, they're also helping them learn better and stay focused. At the end of the school year the school analyzed testing data and found that students that spent more time reading and riding did more than twice as well on reading tests than their fellow students who spent the least time in the program.

21.Why did the teachers start the Read and Ride program?

A. To get the students out of the classrooms.

B. To make the students more active in sports.

C. To read effectively in an active way.

D. To help the overweight students keep fit.

22.According to Scott Ertl, riding exercise bikes_____.

A. is the least expensive way for exercise

B. call benefit overweight students in both ways

C. is the best way to build up students' body

D. is a good way to avoid being watched by teachers

23.The program helps the students in the following ways except_____.

A. help them learn better

B. reduce their reading difficulties

C. build up their bodies

D. improve their learning concentration

**B**

What is the first thing you notice when you walk into a shop? The products displayed (展示) at the entrance? Or the soft background music?

But have you ever notice the smell? Unless it is bad, the answer is likely to be no. But while a shop’s scent may not be outstanding compared with sights and sounds, it is certainly there. And it is providing to be an increasing powerful tool in encouraging people to purchase.

A brand store has become famous for its distinctive scent which floats through the fairly dark hall and out to the entrance, via scent machines. A smell may be attractive but it may not just be used for freshening air. One sports goods company once reported that when it first introduced scent into its stores, customers’ intension to purchase

increased by 80 percent.

When it comes to the best shopping streets in Pairs, scent is just as important to a brand's success as the quality of its window displays and goods on sales. That is mainly because shopping is a very different experience to what it used to be.

Some years ago, the focus for brand name shopping was on a few people with sales assistants' disproving attitude and don't-touch-what-you-can't-afford displays. Now the rise of electronic commerce (e-commerce) has opened up famous brands to a wider audience. But while e-shops can use sights and sounds, only bricks-and-mortar stores (实体店) can offer a full experience from the minute customers step through the door to the moment they leave. Another brand store seeks to be much more than a shop, but rather a destination. And scent is just one way to achieve this.

Now a famous store uses complex man-made smell to make sure that the soft scent of baby powder floats through the kid department, and coconut (椰子) scent in the swimsuit section. A department store has even opened a new lab, inviting customers on a journey into the store's windows to smell books, pots and drawers, in search of their perfect scent.

24.According to the passage, what is an increasingly powerful tool in the success of some brand store?

A. Friendly assistant. B. Unique scents.

C. Soft background music. D. Attractive window display.

25.E-shops are mentioned in the passage to _____.

A. show the advantages of brick-and-mortar stores

B. urge shop assistants to change their attitude

C. push stores to use sights and sounds

D. introduce the rise of e-commerce

26.The underlined word "destination" in Paragraph 5 means _____.

A. a platform that exhibits goods

B. a spot where travelers like to stay

C. a place where customers love to go

D. a target that a store expects to meet

27.The main purpose of the passage is to _____.

A. compare and evaluate B. examine and assess

C. argue and discuss D. inform and explain

## C

Recordings of angry bees are enough to send big, tough African elephants running away, a new study says. Beehives(蜂窝) either recorded or real may even prevent elephants from damaging farmer's crops.

In 2002, scientist Lucy King and her team found that elephants avoid certain trees with bees living in them. Today, Lucy wants to see if African honeybees might discourage elephants from eating crops. But before she asked farmer to go to the trouble of setting up beehives on their farms, she needed to find out if the bees would scare elephants away.

Lucy found a wild beehive inside a tree in northern Kenya and set up a recorder. Then she threw a stone into the beehive, which burst into life. Lucy and her assistant hid in their car until the angry bees had calmed down. Next, Lucy searched out elephant families in Samburu National Reserve in northern Kenya and put a speaker in a close to each family.

From a distance, Lucy switched on the pre-recorded sound of angry bees while at the same time recording the elephants with a video camera. Half the elephant groups left the area within ten seconds. Out of a total of 17 groups, only one group ignored the sound of the angry bees. Lucy reported that all the young elephants immediately ran to their mothers to hide under them. When Lucy Played the sound of a waterfall(瀑布) instead of the angry bees to many of the same elephant families, the animals were undisturbed. Even after four minutes, most of the groups stayed in one place.

Lucy is now studying whether the elephants will continue to avoid the sound of angry bees after hearing it several times. She hasn't tested enough groups yet to know, but her initial(最初的) results were promising enough to begin trials with farmers. She has now begun placing speakers in the fields to see if elephants are frightened away.

28.We know from the passage that elephants may be frightened of _____.

A. loud noises B. some crops C. video cameras D. angry bees

29.As mentioned in the passage, Lucy _____.

A. works by herself in Africa

B. needs to test more elephant groups

C. has stopped elephants eating crops

D. has got farmers to set up beehives on their farms

30.Why did Lucy throw a stone into a wild beehive?

A. To record the sound of bees.

B. To make a video of elephants.

C. To see if elephants would run away.

D. To find out more about the behavior of bees.

31.Which of the following is true according to the passage?

A. Young elephants ignore African honeybees.

B. Waterfalls can make elephants stay in one place.

C. Elephants do not go near trees with bees living in them.

D. Farmers do not allow Lucy to conduct tests in their fields.

**D**

If you were to walk up to Arthur Bonner and say, “Hey, Butterfly Man,” his face would break into a smile. The title suits him. And he loves it.

Arthur Bonner works with the Palos Verdes blue butterfly, once thought to have died out. Today the butterfly is coming back — thanks to him. But years ago if you’d told him this was what he’d be doing someday, he would have laughed, “You’re crazy.” As a boy, he used to be “a little tough guy on the streets”. At age thirteen, he was caught by police for stealing. At eighteen, he landed in prison for shooting a man.

“I knew it had hurt my mom,” Bonner said after he got out of prison. “So I told myself I would not put my mom through that pain again.”

One day he met Professor Mattoni, who was working to rebuild the habitat (栖息地) for an endangered butterfly called El Segundo blue.

“I saw the sign ‘Butterfly Habitat’ and asked, ‘How can you have a habitat when the butterflies can just fly away?’” Bonner recalls. “Dr. Mattoni laughed and handed me a magnifying glass (放大镜), ‘Look at the leaves.’ I could see all these caterpillars (蝴蝶的幼虫) on the plant. Dr Mattoni explained, ‘Without the plant, there are no butterflies.’”

Weeks later, Bonner received a call from Dr. Mattoni, who told him there was a butterfly that needed help. That was how he met the Palos Verdes blue. Since then he’s been working for four years to help bring the butterfly back. He grows astragalus, the only plant the butterfly eats. He collects butterflies and brings them into a lab to lay eggs. Then he puts new butterflies into the habitat.

The butterfly's population, once almost zero, is now up to 900. For their work, Bonner and Dr. Mattoni received lots of awards. But for Bonner, he earned something more: he turned his life around.

For six years now Bonner has kept his promise to stay out of prison. While he's bringing back the Palos Verdes blue, the butterfly has helped bring him back, too.

32.When he was young, Arthur Bonner _____.

A. broke the law and ended up in prison

B. was fond of shooting and hurt his mom

C. often laughed at people on the streets

D. often caught butterflies and took them home

33.Bonner came to know the Palos Verdes blue after he _____.

A. found the butterfly had died out

B. won many prizes from his professor

C. met Dr. Mattoni, a professor of biology

D. collected butterflies and put them into a lab

34.From the last sentence of the text, we learn that raising butterflies has _____.

A. made Bonner famous　　B. changed Bonner's life

C. brought Bonner wealth　　D. enriched Bonner's knowledge

35.Which of the following would be the best title for the text?

A. A Promise to Mom　　B. A Man Saved by Butterflies

C. A Story of Butterflies　　D. A Job Offered by Dr. Mattoni

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。

It's natural to feel some stress about taking tests.In fact,sometimes a little stress is a good thing．Here are some tips：

____(36)____

Your memory will be much better if you've had enough rest．In a scientific study,people who got enough sleep before taking a math test did better than those who stayed up all night studying.

**Read the test through first.**

Once you have the test paper in front of you,read over the entire test,checking out how long it is and all the

parts you are expected to complete．This will allow you to estimate how much time you have for each section and ask the teacher any questions.

___(37)__

Focus on addressing each question individually.

As you take the test, if you don't know an answer, don't worry about it. ____(38)__ Come back to it after you've answered other questions.Relax．

____(39)___Of course you can't get up and move around in the middle of a test, but you can wiggle（扭动）your fingers and toes, take four or five deep breaths, or picture yourself on a beach or some other calm places．

Finished already？

Although most teachers will let you hand a test in early, it's usually a good idea to spend any extra time checking over your work. ____(40)__ On the other hand,if you have 5minutes until the bell rings and you're still writing, wind up whatever you're working on without panicking.

A．Instead，skip over the question.

B．Listen closely to any instructions.

C．Get enough sleep the night before the test.

D．But some can get serious test-taking terror.

E．If something seems unclear before you start, don't panic, but ask.

F．If you're so nervous that you blank out, you might need a mini-break.

G．You can also add details that you may not have thought you'd have time for.

## 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。

It was a busy morning, about 8: 30, when an elderly gentleman in his 80s came to the hospital. I heard him saying to the nurse that he was in a hurry for an appointment(约会) at 9: 30.

The nurse had him take a__(41)__ in the waiting area, __(42)__ him it would be at least 40 minutes __(43)__someone would be able to see him. I saw him __(44)__ his watch and decided, since I was __(45)__ busy—my patient didn't __(46)__ at the appointed hour, I would examine his wound. While taking care of his wound, I asked him if he had another doctor's appointment.

The gentleman said no and told me that he __(47)__ to go to the nursing home to eat breakfast with his __(48)__ . He

told me that she had been _(49)_ for a while and that she had a special disease. I asked if she would be_(50)_if he was a bit late. He replied that she _(51)_ knew who he was, that she had not been able to _(52)_ him for five years now. I was_(53)_, and asked him, "And you _(54)_go every morning, even though she doesn't know who you are?"

He smiled and said, "She doesn't know me, but I know who she is."I had to hold back _(55)_ as he left.

Now I _(56)_ that in marriages, true love is _(57)_ of all that is. The happiest people don't _(58)_have the best of everything; they just _(59)_ the best of everything they have. _(60)_isn't about how to live through the storm, but how to dance in the rain.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 41. A. breath | B. test | C. seat | D. break |
| 42. A. persuading | B. promising | C. understanding | D. telling |
| 43. A. if | B. before | C. since | D. after |
| 44. A. taking off | B. fixing | C. looking at | D. winding |
| 45. A. very | B. also | C. seldom | D. not |
| 46. A. turn up | B. show off | C. come on | D. go away |
| 47. A. needed | B. forgot | C. agreed | D. happened |
| 48. A. daughter | B. wife | C. mother | D. sister |
| 49. A. late | B. well | C. around | D. there |
| 50. A. lonely | B. worried | C. doubtful | D. hungry |
| 51. A. so far | B. neither | C. no longer | D. already |
| 52. A. recognize | B. answer | C. believe | D. expect |
| 53. A. moved | B. disappointed | C. surprised | D. satisfied |
| 54. A. only | B. then | C. thus | D. still |
| 55. A. curiosity | B. tears | C. words | D. judgment |
| 56. A. realize | B. suggest | C. hope | D. prove |
| 57. A. agreement | B. expression | C. acceptance | D. exhibition |
| 58. A. necessarily | B. completely | C. naturally | D. frequently |
| 59. A. learn | B. make | C. favor | D. try |
| 60. A. Adventure | B. Beauty | C. Trust | D. Life |

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。

A father is very worried about his son,__61__acts like a coward（懦夫）. So his father paid__62__visit to the master and asked him to train his son.

The master said, “I promise I’ll be able to train_63__(you) child into a real man in three months.”

Three months later, his father came __64__ (pick) the child. The master arranged a match between the child and his coach to show the three-month training result.

At Round One, the child was knocked down and__65__(fall) to the ground. He stood up to meet the challenge. But he was knocked down again, and once again he stood up to fight.This __66__(repeat) six times.

The master asked his father, “Do you think your child’s performance is that of a man?” The father said, “I ___67____(real) feel ashamed for him ! I never expected that he would be so weak after three__68___(month) training.” The master said, “I don’t agree_69___you, and I regret that you only see the surface of things. You have not seen the__70__(brave) and perseverance in your son. This is the very spirit of a man!”

## 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。

My mother is good at making dumplings, that are my favorite food. Last weekend, I decide to learn to make dumplings. My mother patient taught me how to make dumplings step by step. Follow her steps, I began to have a try. When I made the first dumpling wrapper (饺子皮), I couldn't even close it well and the meat in it kept go out. With my mother's encourage, I stuck to practicing and gradually improved. On whole, the learning was successful because of the dumplings I made tasted delicious though they were ugly. It was an interested and valuable experience for her.

第二节　书面表达（满分 25 分）

假定你是李华，从网上得知一美国中学正在招募中国中学生志愿者。本次招募旨在通过网络帮助美国

学生体验中国春节。请用英语写一封电子邮件提出申请。

内容要点：

（1）愿意参加；

（2）自身优势；

（3）计划与期望。

注意事项：

（1）词数 100 左右；

（2）可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am Li Hua,_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,

Li Hua