

2019~2020学年3月广东深圳南山区北大附中深圳南山分校高三下学期月考英语试卷

一、阅读理解

(本大题共15小题, 每小题2分, 共30分)

1

Western Australia is Australia's biggest state. It's not only best known for its beautiful scenery, but there is a lot more for you to explore.

Rottnest Island

This laid-back island is home to the quokka (短尾矮袋鼠), Australia's most-photographed cat-sized animal with a lovely appearance and a tendency to smile and it is found only on Rottnest. In recent years it has become a social media star, thanks partly to the fact that quokkas are less shy around humans than many other animals including kangaroo. Remember that it is illegal to touch or feed quokkas, so keep a respectful distance.

Broome

Broome is the heart of the Kimberley, an old port where traditional buildings house lively bars and restaurants. The town's pride and joy is the extraordinary Cable Beach, a 22-kilometre stretch of fine white sand washed by tides that rise up to nine metres. Don't leave town without treating yourself to a sunset camel ride along the beach as the sun sinks over the ocean.

Ningaloo Reef

Are you up for a swim with the world's largest fish? Whale sharks, which can grow up to 18 metres in length, visit Ningaloo Reef every year between May and October. Swimming just metres away from these gentle sharks is a remarkable experience, but it is not Ningaloo's only attraction. The reef's wonderful selection of marine life includes manta rays, humpback whales, and colourful corals.

Lake Ballard

You don't expect to find an open-air art gallery there, but internationally-famous sculptor Antony Gormley chose the dry salt pan of Lake Ballard as the backdrop for 51 of his eye-catching sculptures. The delicate figures, spread across an area of 10 kilometres, are striking at any time of day, but appear particularly awesome when the dawn light sweeps across the salt

pan.

- (1) Which Western Australian animal is popular on social media?
A. A quokka. B. A camel. C. A kangaroo. D. A whale shark.
- (2) What makes the locals of Broome proud?
A. Its oldest port. B. Its traditional buildings.
C. Its special beach. D. Its beautiful sunrise.
- (3) Where can visitors enjoy impressive outdoor art works?
A. Rottnest Island. B. Cable Beach. C. Ningaloo Reef. D. Lake Ballard.

2

Rodney Smith is a man with a task. The Bermuda native is in the midst of a trip that will take him to every state in the nation, mowing lawns (修理草坪) .

Five years ago, Smith came across a senior man mowing his lawn and stopped to help. "When I came across the elderly man, my life changed," he said. After that, Smith created the Raising Men Lawn Care Service (RMLCS) to cut grass for the elderly, disabled, single moms, and former soldiers free of charge. As part of providing free yard work, the organization teaches children about serving their communities and lawnmower safety.

A key component of RMLCS is its 50-yard challenge, which sets a goal for children nationwide to mow 50 lawns for free in their community. When a kid signs up for the challenge, the group sends them a white shirt with the Raising Men logo (标识) , shades and ear protection. The participants receive a different colored shirt after every 10th lawn they mow. When they have completed the task for 50 yards, they receive a special visit from Smith or someone with RMLCS. They give the volunteer a new lawnmower, free of charge, and cut other lawns with them.

Since this challenge started in 2016, two hundred kids have already completed the challenge. And both boys and girls are part of it. At present they have 600 kids nationwide taking part in this challenge, including 40 in Bermuda and the U.K. And ten in Canada. So it's spreading worldwide. Even the Queen of England took notice—the governor of Bermuda presented Smith with an award late last year on behalf of her.

It was also last year that Smith came up with the 50 States 50 Lawns campaign. Now, in 2019, he's on the road again.

- (1) Why did Rodney Smith set up the RMLCS?
A. To pick out more skilled lawn mowing workers.
B. To provide free lawn mowing service for people.
C. To pass down professional lawn mowing skills.
D. To remind children of the importance of physical work.
- (2) What will a kid get when he finishes the 50-yard task?

- A. He will get a Raising Mcn logo.
 - B. He will be offered a white shirt.
 - C. He will receive a new lawnmower.
 - D. He will be awarded a visit to the RMLCS.
- (3) Which word can describe the RMLCS?
- A. Inspiring.
 - B. Risky.
 - C. Traditional.
 - D. Competitive.
- (4) What can be the best title for the text?
- A. Lawn Mowing—A New Trend
 - B. Mowing Lawns—A Way to Help
 - C. Rodney Smith—A Man Loving Lawns
 - D. The RMLCS—A School Organization

3

Past studies have indicated that saying words aloud could be beneficial to improving memory. However, this often isn't practical in a classroom environment or a study group. Now, researchers have come up with a new idea. They suggest drawing a picture of what you are trying to memorize!

Jeffrey Wammes from the University of Waterloo recently carried out a study. He and his two colleagues began by asking a group of participants to draw a list of easy to draw words such as "apple" or "balloon." After calling out each word, the researchers would give the participants forty seconds, to either write it repeatedly or draw a picture.

Once the task was complete, the scientists tried to distract (使分心) and challenge the participants' memories by giving them an unrelated task: concentrating on classifying musical tones. After that had been completed, the researchers gave the participants 60 seconds to write down as many words as they could think of in the first task. Sure enough, those that had used drawing as their memorization tool, did a much better job of remembering the words than those that had written them multiple times.

To ensure the results were not a coincidence the researchers conducted several variations of the test. The participants were asked to draw words multiple times, embellish (修饰) written words by shading or underlining them, and even list physical descriptions of each word. The results were always the same—the participants that **excelled** were the ones that had drawn the image!

Not an artist? No worries. The researchers say the quality of the drawing played no role in recalling. According to Wammes, the students' memories improved even when they were given just a few seconds to draw a picture.

Wammes and his colleagues now plan to take this research further by studying why drawing helps memorization. While there is much more to discover, the next time you are having a hard time learning a concept, draw it!

- (1) What did some students do in the study?

- A. Drew some complex words. B. Listened to their favorite music.
 C. Wrote some words again and again. D. Described the words in different ways.
- (2) What does the underlined part "**excelled**" in paragraph 4 probably mean?
 A. Fell behind. B. Joined in. C. Dropped out. D. Stood out.
- (3) What is the researchers' conclusion?
 A. A good memory depends on drawing.
 B. Word memory largely relies on drawing.
 C. Pictures of words are easy to memorize.
 D. Drawing can help improve our memory.
- (4) Who will benefit most from this study?
 A. Students. B. Scientists. C. Artists. D. Musicians.

4

Chimney swifts (烟囱雨燕) are widespread and common across the eastern United States, yet the population is decreasing.

Those broad spectrum pesticides (光谱杀虫剂) hurt more than just mosquitoes, they also hurt all of the insects and birds and other wildlife which need insects to live. At the same time, chimney swifts are also having a harder time finding suitable nesting places. As a result, chimney swifts have adapted to nesting inside chimneys. Yet now they find these disappearing too, as builders of new houses no longer use a chimney or use modern equipment to either improve safety or increase the efficiency of fireplaces and wood stoves.

That's why chimney swift advocates have been creating artificial habitats. The "Exhibitat" is a 24-foot chimney swift tower located in Atlanta's largest park which can provide nesting places for these birds. Atlanta Piedmont Park's new Exhibitat also grows a native flower garden to help encourage chimney swifts flying through the city to nest in the tower.

So, what do you do to help chimney swifts?

If you live in an older home with a traditional chimney, you just need to keep an eye and an ear out for these fascinating birds. While homeowners may worry about birds nesting in their chimneys, the birds actually do very little damage and will rarely inhabit the space during the heating season—meaning there's little chance of conflict between you wanting a toasty fire and your swifts being able to care for their young.

ChimneySwifts.org has a great article on being a good swift landlord, including an important reminder: Even if you do want your swifts gone, you may not be allowed to remove them. Chimney swifts are protected by law, and you should ask your chimney cleaning company about its bird policy. If they offer "bird removal" services, they may be flouting the law and should be avoided.

But what if you don't have a chimney?

- (1) What is the main idea of paragraph 2?
- A. Broad spectrum pesticides are harmful.
B. Chimney swifts are having a tough time.
C. Chimney swifts can adapt to the environment.
D. Chimney swifts use chimneys as their nests.
- (2) How does Atlanta Piedmont Park help chimney swifts?
- A. It feeds swifts regularly. B. It passed laws to protect swifts.
C. It provides living places for swifts. D. It calls on people to take swifts home.
- (3) What can we learn about chimney swifts?
- A. They are under protection by law. B. They like to live around humans.
C. They are often driven away by people. D. They usually live in chimneys in winter.
- (4) What might be talked about in the following paragraph?
- A. The results of not owning a chimney.
B. The methods to help swifts without a chimney.
C. The sufferings swifts have without nesting places.
D. The approach to finding a house with chimneys.

二、七选五

(本大题共5小题，每小题2分，共10分)

5

It's time to stop releasing balloons.

Birthday parties, graduations, weddings are all beautiful occasions when people celebrate with balloons. Some may even release them in the sky. 1 Where do they end up?

The answer is that they return to the ground as litter. And they have become a risk to the environment, particularly to wildlife and sea animals. 2 Wildlife might mistake them for food. And the strings can wrap around their bodies, making it difficult for them to swim or breathe.

For years, many environmental groups have pushed for mass balloon releases to be banned. And so far several states have already banned large balloon releases. 3 Clemson University also decided to end its tradition of releasing up to 10, 000 balloons during football games. One Rhode Island town took it even a step further. It passed a law banning the sale, use, and distribution of balloons. The government said balloons have frequently been found in the water around the town. In December, the town voted to ban most single-use plastic bags, for the same reason.

4 It is devoted to educating people about the dangers released balloons can have on animals, people, and the environment. The group points out that all released balloons

always return to the ground as litter. Animals like birds, whales, and sea turtles can die after swallowing balloons. And there is a kind of balloons that can even cause fires. As to a solution, the group suggests environmentally friendly alternatives to balloons. 5

- A. Balloons Blow is a nonprofit organization.
- B. That is simply because they are colorful and bright.
- C. What's more, bright colors are bad for wild animals.
- D. In Florida, all balloons are banned from public parks.
- E. But this brought about some students' dissatisfaction.
- F. But what happens to those plastic balloons once air escapes?
- G. These include banners, pinwheels and wildflower seed bombs.

三、完形填空

(本大题共20小题, 每小题1.5分, 共30分)

6

All teenagers like to have fun during the summer. Exploration, held at Wellesley College, is a great 1 to do so. It gives students a productive and fun opportunity and a 2 of college life while having lots of fun.

The program 3 two three-week sessions. Students take two classes a session, which meet once a day for an hour. There is a large selection of courses and everyone can find something to 4 them.

There is always 5 to do. Many students enjoy sailing, swimming, tennis, arts and crafts, and many 6 activities. Every night the program organizes some activities. Whether it's a dance, casino night, talent competition, or any other function, there is 7 a lot of fun to be had. Sometimes the program 8 comedians or a band to entertain students.

The majority of the 9 at Exploration are college students themselves, which makes it more fun in class and it also makes it 10 for the students to 11 their teachers.

Almost every afternoon, there are 12 discussion groups where students have opportunities to discuss 13 such as racism, drugs in America, AIDS awareness, and others.

Students come from all over the world with every state 14. Most of the 15 students are from Europe and South America and some students even come from Japan. Friendships made at Wellesley 16 for life!

The program takes students on 17 into Boston. They might go to a Red Sox game or to Quincy Market or Harvard Square, to visit Harvard University.

One participant 18 the program as "an environment 19 to learning not only about academics, but also about 20."

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|------------------|----------------|
| 1. A. way | B. fun | C. suggestion | D. action |
| 2. A. dream | B. campus | C. preview | D. report |
| 3. A. costs | B. offers | C. concerns | D. expects |
| 4. A. comfort | B. relax | C. prepare | D. interest |
| 5. A. anything | B. something | C. everything | D. nothing |
| 6. A. other | B. amazing | C. mental | D. curious |
| 7. A. ever | B. seldom | C. once | D. always |
| 8. A. trains | B. designs | C. invites | D. purchases |
| 9. A. lawyers | B. teachers | C. workers | D. dancers |
| 10. A. shorter | B. worse | C. easier | D. harder |
| 11. A. depend on | B. attend to | C. put up with | D. get on with |
| 12. A. optional | B. fixed | C. political | D. ambiguous |
| 13. A. religion | B. health | C. society | D. subjects |
| 14. A. founded | B. represented | C. developed | D. defended |
| 15. A. super | B. strange | C. international | D. different |
| 16. A. last | B. fade | C. pause | D. grow |
| 17. A. request | B. business | C. outings | D. planes |
| 18. A. described | B. sponsored | C. analyzed | D. organized |
| 19. A. appealing | B. contributing | C. referring | D. reacting |
| 20. A. experience | B. ability | C. success | D. life |

四、语法填空

(本大题共10小题，每小题1.5分，共15分)

7

As we know, in China, tea has a very long history. And China has unique tea culture, 1 refers to the methods of preparation of tea, the equipment 2 (use) to make tea, and the occasions when tea is consumed. Tea art and tea ceremonies 3 (perform) for a long time, but tea culture includes more than just ceremonies. Even now, in both casual and formal occasions, tea is consumed 4 (regular). Apart from 9/12 being a drink, tea is used in 5 (tradition) Chinese medicine and in Chinese cuisine. Many Chinese families drink tea after dinner or when receiving 6 (visit). This is not only a healthy habit, but also reflects rich culture and history.

7 the popularization of tea, people have developed 8 (they) own unique customs of taking tea. In Guangdong, people like drinking morning tea. Sichuan people love "covered-bowl tea" while the Bai (Bai minority) people treat their guests with "three courses of

tea". Sichuan people and the Bai minority have 9 unique way of 10 (serve) their tea. Sichuan people will use a bowl and cover it halfway and steep (浸泡) the tea, while the Bai minority will serve tea by three courses. In other minorities, Tibetan people prefer buttered tea, and those from Inner Mongolia enjoy milk tea.

五、短文改错

(本大题共10小题，每小题1分，共10分)

8 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。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 (\\) 划掉。

修改：在错的词下画一横线，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。

One day when I was walking home, I had heard a noise behind me. It was a pretty dog, and he followed me home. Dad was surprised, saying she looked as the Smiths' pet dog. Realizing she was very tired, I gave her a bath but kept her company until she felt comfortably.

A big surprise came next morning, when I found her with four little cute puppies! I was ingreat excite. Before long Dad led Mrs. Smith in, that thanked us for taking care of the dog. Sheasked whether I wanted to keep one of them—I was thrilling for the sudden joy!

六、书面表达

(本大题共1小题，共25分)

9 假定你是李华，近段时间来，你经常通过网课学习，你的笔友Tom想了解有关情况。请给他写封邮件，谈一谈这种学习模式。

内容包括：

1. 网课的好处；

2. 网课的缺点；

3. 个人的建议。

注意：

1. 词数100字左右；

2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Tom,

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua