# 2019~2020学年3月广东深圳盐田区盐田高级中学 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 Summer Camp in France

Your child learn French or you want to make him/her open-minded? He will join in our French Summer Camp in France! He will discover a fantastic region in the South of France, the French Riviera.

With French Summer Camp he will also visit France's famous cultural places and taste French food. And of course...he will improve his French spending his/her time with other French children who live in different parts of France. He could have French lessons every day and all activities and sports are in France with French!

#### Summer Camp France (Hyeres)

Come to France and discover French cultures in a camp based in the famous French Riviera!

The Summer Camp in France is proud to give your child possibilities to learn French, by enjoying time with sport, and sharing cultures. The south of France offers us many possibilities with the proximity(临近) of the sea. French summer camp uses it to practice sea sports like scuba-diving, kite surfing, sailing.

#### **French Summer Camp**

A new camp in Miami (USA) starts to be built.

During this summer, your child could have a summer camp in Miami organized by a French association. The base for this summer camp in USA is the same as in France. A lot of sport, French languages in a camp, with teachers to help everybody, and sharing their languages, and their cultures. A perfect way for your children to learn French languages and have fun with sport in Miami.

#### **Summer Programs in Spain**

Offers different summer program options for children and teenagers from all over the world where they learn languages and participate in many activities, sports and excursions allowing them to know better the Spanish culture and to have an unforgettable summer in Spain.

(1) If your child intends to have French food, where will he or she go?

A. Summer Camp in France.

B. Summer Camp France (Hyeres) .

C. French Summer Camp.

D. Summer Programs in Spain.

(2) In Summer Camp France (Hyeres), what can be concluded?

A. It can lie in the south of France.

B. It can be located in USA.

C. It can be a famous French Riviera.

D. It can have many camp fields.

(3) In Miami, what will one child do?

A. Visit famous cultural places.

B. Play the game.

C. Go to the proximity of the sea.

D. Enjoy sports.

Taking breaks while studying contributes to better learning in a number of ways, and creates a major impact on the process of learning. Find out why a study break is essential, and how it helps you score the best.

Scientists conclude that the brain stops registering a constant stimulation over a gradual period of time, and declares it to be unimportant. The brain decodes(译) a monotonous(单 调的) activity and gets **habituated** to it, no longer stimulating the brain to act in any way. Once this happens, you find yourself unable to concentrate, there by destroying the purpose of a study session-learning. A "break" does just that, it breaks the monotony for the brain. A change in place, a walk around the block, a cup of coffee; these little things can be limited in your study sessions to relax the mind, break the monotony, improve concentration levels, and finally assist the learning process.

The purpose of a study session is to study as much as possible and remember most of what has been learned in it. To be able to achieve this, it is absolutely necessary to continuously stay focused. It is highly likely that long hours of studying can become monotonous and cause you to believe that you are "learning", when you are only just "reading". A short rest eases out your stressed mind, brings you back on track, and allows you to start studying with new-found focus levels.

With a relaxed mind, improved concentration and focus levels, and a better capacity to retain information, it is obvious that your study session with breaks will turn out to be more productive, and you will get more benefits than you previously did. Put more such better-yielding study sessions together, and what do you get? Perfect grades and a winner of the "race".

(1) What can the underlined word "habituated" in the second paragraph be replaced by?

- A. Accustomed. B. Absorbed. C. Attached. D. Related.
- (2) What should students do to study as much as possible?
  - A. Help each other.

    B. Remain concentrated.
  - C. Improve ways of learning.

    D. Give up the learning process.
- (3) If you have a good attitude to study, how your study will be?
  - A. Efficient. B. Improved. C. Interesting. D. Easy.
- (4) What can be concluded from the passage?
  - A. Students should concentrate on their study.
  - B. Students should take breaks after learning for long hours.
  - C. Teachers had better have a good rest before their lessons.
  - D. Teachers had better be strict with their students in learning ways.
- Darshan Karwat is making headlines for having maintained an incredibly plain and continued lifestyle during his student years. The man gave up fast food, new clothes, and even toilet paper, until he got to a point where his trash(垃圾) for an entire year fit in just two plastic bags!

Karwat, who is originally from India, started the trash-free experiment when he lived in Ann Arbor, Michigan, and managed to keep it going for two and a half years. In the first year, he produced only 7.5 pounds of trash, and in the second year, he brought that number down to 6 pounds, which is a mind-blowing 0.4 percent of the 1, 500 pounds of yearly trash produced by the average American.

Looking back, Karwat says that his inspiration to start the project came from a radio show The Story, on which he heard of a British couple who lived trash-free.

His trash mostly consisted of a few chip bags, glass milk-bottle caps, fruit stickers, and broken glass. He obviously had to make lots of sacrifices to achieve this—he stopped buying any kind of packaged food including cheeses, only drank milk from recycled glass bottles, and gave up on buying new clothes or stuff for his home—no gadgets, furniture, or even cups. He began carrying his own fork, spoon, plate, and a bowl everywhere he went, just to avoid plastic cutlery (餐具).

"I needed to change the way I lived, and I had to get creative, " he added. "When a restaurant furnished a napkin-wrapped(包纸的) fork and knife, I asked the server to change them for cutlery without the napkin. I'd remember to say 'No straw!' after asking for water and to make sure the veggie(素食者) burger I ordered didn't come with a wooden pick holding it together. I did what I had to do, and it was awkward."

- (1) What is the passage mainly about?
  - A. How a person inspires others.

- B. How Darshan Karwat gets famous.
- C. Darshan Karwat and his no trash experiment.
- D. A plain and sustainable lifestyle attracts the public.
- (2) Why did Darshan Karwat have the idea of living trash-free?
  - A. Because he is from India.
  - B. Because he has been in university.
  - C. Because he heard a story on the radio.
  - D. Because a British couple reminded to do so.
- (3) What did Karwat buy when he was making no-trash experiment?
  - A. Cheeses.
- B. Furniture.
- C. Milk.
- D. Gadgets.
- (4) What Karwat said in the last paragraph shows that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. he seldom went to a restaurant
  - B. it wasn't convenient to live the life
  - C. the server seemed cold to him
  - D. he was proud of what he had been doing

I was sitting in a fast food restaurant with my two children, who at the time were about 6 and 9. Inside there was also a group of teens in goth (粗野的) dress and appearance. Everyone kept away from them inside the restaurant.

Outside the restaurant, the same people jumped past the homeless man searching the garbage bin, who was looking for food or perhaps a cigarette. I too had rushed past him with my youngsters, refusing his request for money but thinking maybe, just maybe, I would bring him some food. It turns out I didn't have to.

One of the goth youths jumped up, went to the counter and ordered more food, which she then took outside to the homeless man and sat on the bench with him, chatting away as he ate. He didn't say much—he was greedy but I think I saw a bit of a smile and a **glint** in his eyes as he nodded to her questions.

Writing this now, several years later I still choke up. That girl was a model citizen living the values of goodness and kindness. These are values I have always held high and hoped to teach my kids. She made my job much easier. We stopped by on our way out and thanked her for setting such a positive example for us. I hope that hearing that made as much of a difference in her life as seeing what she did has made to ours.

- (1) Why did people keep away form the teens in the fast food restaurant?
  - A. Because they were dressed in goth dress and appearance.
  - B. Because they were too young to pay their meal.
  - C. Because they liked to quarreled with others.

D. Because they killed two children. (2) What did the man want the author to do? A. Help him get money. B. Bring him some food. C. Provide him for money. D. Refuse to take care of him. (3) What word can the underlined word "glint" mean in paragraph 3? A. flash B. gloom C. surprise D. happiness (4) What can we learn about the author from the passage? A. The author is also a model citizen like the girl. B. The author sets a good example for the girl. C. The author is deeply moved by the girl. D. The author has sympathy for the girl. 七选五 (本大题共5小题,每小题2分,共10分) The biggest complaint I hear is, "I don't have enough time." Trust me—I get it! So here are five simple tips to keep you consistently working out. 1. Schedule it. 1 I mean it. Open up your calendar and schedule it into your day. This makes sure you do have the time each day. 2. Keep your scheduled appointment. Now that your exercise is scheduled, keep your appointment! 2 Your health and happiness is just as important as any other appointment. Honour yourself. 3. Exercise first thing in the morning. Most of us don't have business meetings and doctors' appointments at 5:30 a.m. This is prime time to get your workouts done. \_\_\_3\_\_ But after two weeks you get used to it. I promise! 4. Mix up your workouts. Day one, do a HIIT workout. Day two, lift heavy weights. Day three, increase joint mobility with yoga. Boredom is one of the biggest reasons why people don't stick with an exercise program. Don't wake up and run every day. \_\_\_4\_\_ 5. Make it fun.

The more fun you have while exercising, the more likely you are to do it. On weekends go for a long bike ride or hike with your family. Or, do your normal exercise routine with your family. \_\_\_5\_\_ I also do yoga once a week with my husband. We look forward to this date.

There you have it—five simple tips to keep workouts consistent (坚持). The better the consistency, the better the results!

- A. You have got to mix it up.
- B. Don't change it or schedule it again.
- C. On the weekends I work out with my girls.
- D. Busy people must schedule their workouts.
- E. I hardly spare a day to relax during a week.
- F. You had better force yourself to work out each day.
- G. I understand morning workouts sound cruel to most people.

## 三、完形填空

(本大题共20小题,每小题1.5分,共30分)

6	Kobe Bryar	nt was at the peak of	his career in 2013, co	ntrolling the court by spinning,		
	shooting and scoring. Then suddenly, as he tried to use his way around a defensive guard, he					
	started to limp and1 Before the game ended, Bryant fell again, and could2 walk.					
	"I remembe	r feeling the silence and	d <u>3</u> . This can be	the end, " Bryant <u>4</u> in his		
	documentary. Hi	s fears were <u>5</u> fo	unded. He had ruptured	(断裂) his left Achilles tendon		
	(跟腱). The kind of injury <u>6</u> US All-Star player Isiah Thomas'career.					
	Saying farewell to a sport you love is hard7 Bryant took an even harder, more					
	painful route: His goodbye lasted for nearly three year. Seven months after his injury, he was					
	back on the <u>8</u> again. But his performance never recovered. Bryant <u>9</u> the Lakers as					
	the team and se	et a record with three	season losses. Over the	e course of this season, he got		
	the 10 rate	e for shooting accuracy	in the league.			
	But for ma	ny, Bryant11	a legend. He st	arted out as a basketball gift		
	who12	college and took his tal	ents directly to NBA. Fa	ns remember him as the player		
	who helped the	Lakers <u>13</u> five NE	BA championships. Howe	ever, the <u>14</u> fact is that the		
	Lakers may have been better off if Kobe played less this season. Last month, they won a					
	game15 the Golden State Warriors. Bryant spent the fourth quarter of that					
	game16 on the bench. But the team has otherwise efforted to thank him for decades					
	of As teammate D'Angelo Russell told CBS, their job this season is to					
	" <u>18</u> Kobe the ball".					
	Bryant's game is scheduled for April 13 at the Staples Center in Los Angeles. Fo					
	Bryant, the2	0 is bitter and Sweet	t.			
	1. A. rise	B. fall	C. climb	D. stand		
	2. A. barely	B. steadily	C. totally	D. smoothly		
	3. A. worry	B. concern	C. fear	D. happiness		
	4. A. recalled	B. retold	C. reminded	D. responded		

5. A. badly	B. well	C. easily	D. fully
6. A. ended	B. began	C. ignored	D. lost
7. A. And	B. So	C. But	D. Or
8. A. family	B. team	C. group	D. court
9. A. won	B. led	C. lost	D. taught
10. A.best	B. worst	C. greatest	D. smallest
11. A. remains	B. has	C. needs	D. works
12. A. went	B. sent	C. skipped	D. left
13. A.lose	B. win	C. cancel	D. ignore
14. A.happy	B. frightening	C. sad	D. exciting
15. A. for	B. in	C. at	D. against
16. A. waiting	B. resting	C. standing	D. leaning
17. A. service	B. labor	C. job	D. failure
18. A.handle	B. hand	C. keep	D. leave
19. A. final	B. wonderful	C. early	D. lasting
20. A. wish	B. desire	C. occasion	D. secret

### 四、语法填空

(本大题共10小题,每小题1.5分,共15分)

Why does autumn have two names? According to Merriam Webster, "autumn" appeared first in English in the 1300s coming from the Latin word "autumnus". "Autumn" caught on quickly, likely because it replaced the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (origin) name-"harvest". As you might imagine, when crops were collected from the fields, calling the season "harvest" might make people \_\_\_\_\_\_ (confuse) because "harvest" is also the name for the act \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (it) .

So "autumn" appeared instead of "harvest". Then the term, "autumn", \_\_\_\_\_\_ was referred to the season between summer and winter, lasted for a couple of \_\_\_\_\_\_ (century) . "Fall" as a name for the season came about sometime in the 1500s, a shortened version of the very poetic phrase for "the fall of leaves". The English phrase had true meaning of the season without leading \_\_\_\_\_\_ any confusion. Not even a century later, the phrase became a simple word: fall.

Around this same time, the English language was traveling across the globe as Britain expanded, and it was \_\_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_ (go) through some changes, as many languages did. This was \_\_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_ (particular) true in the American colonies (殖民地) . Some English words changed in the US, whether in terms of spelling \_\_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_ in terms of general usage. In the mid

1800s, British and American English speakers further developed in different ways and "fall" was

the common word for "autumn" in the US, while autumn \_\_\_\_10\_\_\_ (regard) as the word for fall in England.

## 五、短文改错

(本大题共10小题,每小题1分,共10分)

图 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。

Every country has its own culture and way of life, and many people wonder that it would be like to living in a country like Australia. It's the six biggest country in the world. Surrounding by the ocean, Australia has population of about twenty-two million. It's a country of deserts, beaches, mountains, rivers and lakes, mostly on a hugely scale. It's a country of blue skies and large farms that measured thousands of square kilometers. It's a country whose population consists in of natives and people from many other country. It's also a country of kangaroos but koalas.

## 六、书面表达

(本大题共1小题, 共25分)

9 假设你是李华,某报社英语编辑 Mr. Smith 邀请你参加英语周报(English weekly)报社组织的一个活动,请你根据下列内容,写一篇小短文:

内容要点:

- 1. 未能参加英语角;
- 2. 简述未能参加的原因;
- 3. 对未来再次参加英语角活动的渴望。

注意:

- 1. 词数100左右;
- 2. 书信格式已经给出,不计入总词数。

Dear	Smith,

Yours truly, Li Hua