

树德中学高 2020 级三诊模拟考试英语试题

第 I 卷（100 分）

第一部分 听力（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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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. What do we know about the man?  
A. He wants to read more books. B. He gets high marks at school.  
C. He doesn't agree with the woman.
- 2. Who is the man?  
A. The woman's husband. B. The woman's boss. C. A policeman.
- 3. Where is the bus station?  
A. It's near the post office. B. It's two blocks down the street.  
C. It's on the right side of the street.
- 4. To whom is the woman probably speaking?  
A. A salesman. B. A manager. C. A repairman.
- 5. What is the woman's advantage to do the job?  
A. She has a lot of kids. B. She has work experience.  
C. She is strong enough for the job.

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。

听下面一段对话，回答第 6 和第 7 题。

- 6. What are the speakers going to decorate?  
A. A Christmas tree. B. Their home. C. A school hall.
- 7. Where does the man suggest placing the Christmas tree?  
A. Far from the entrance. B. On the left of the entrance.  
C. On the right of the entrance.
- 听下面一段对话，回答第 8 至第 10 题
- 8. Why does the woman talk to the man?  
A. To change seats with him. B. To make friends with him.  
C. To ask him to make way for her.
- 9. What does the man want the woman to do?  
A. Lend him her CD. B. Lend him a newspaper. C. Give him a piece of gum.
- 10. Where does the conversation take place?  
A. On a plane. B. On a train. C. At an airport.

听下面一段对话，回答第 11 至第 13 题。

- 11. What is wrong with Dick?  
A. He watches TV while eating B. He has serious heart disease.  
C. He eats too much junk food.

- 12. What does the man think of advertisement?  
A. They don't have any effect on people. B. They gradually change people's attitude.  
C. They can change people's attitude overnight.
- 13. What are the speakers going to do?  
A. Stop their son watching TV. B. Tell their son to eat what he watches.  
C. Inform their son of his potential health problem.

听下面一段对话，回答第 14 至第 17 题

- 14. What are the speakers mainly talking about?  
A. A big family. B. A long trip. C. A holiday plan.
- 15. How will the woman travel?  
A. By plane. B. By train. C. By car.
- 16. Where does Tom live?  
A. On the West Coast. B. On the East Coast. C. In Montreal.
- 17. What can we learn from the conversation?  
A. The woman likes going home. B. The man lives far from his parents.  
C. The woman failed to get a flight ticket.

听下面一段独白，回答第 18 至第 20 题。

- 18. What can we learn from the speaker?  
A. Kissing is good manners in the US. B. Kissing is forbidden in the US schools.  
C. There are rules for kissing in the US.
- 19. What is the relationship between the boy and the girl?  
A. Classmates. B. Strangers. C. Brother and sister.
- 20. Why was the boy punished?  
A. He broke the American law. B. He broke the school rules.  
C. He broke his family rules.

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，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Join us for an exciting day of music at the UNI Dome with the Panther Marching Band!  
Band Day is perfect for high school band students in grades 9—12. Come and join us for an outstanding, positive and friendly musical and social experience for high school band students! We hope you'll enjoy the fellowship with other band students throughout the state and the fantastic performances of bands!

Directors who wish to bring their full bands or a smaller group of band students should find this to be an easy and fun event to organize and attend! Individual students who wish to participate as single performers are strongly encouraged to attend! You'll have a chance to meet our fantastic students and perform in a friendly and welcoming environment!

**Date:** November 9

**Music:** A link to download music will be included in your confirmation email after you register. Music will be available at that link no later than September 1.

**Registration:**

•Band directors registering full bands or groups of students from the same band should register here: <https://bands.uni.edu/band-day-group-registration>

- Individual students registering independently may register here:

<https://bands.uni.edu/panther-band-day-individual-registration>

**Cost:** \$ 10. 00 per student includes: admission to the game, pizza dinner, music and a Band Day T-Shirt.

**Notes:**

•We've changed our payment method to improve the registration process. Individual students must pay using a credit card at the time of registration. Band directors may either pay with credit card or mail a check made out to Panther Marching Band.

•Final deadline for registration submissions is Monday, October 14.

•Due to space limitations, band/individual students may be limited to a first-reply basis.

21. How can a participant benefit from the event?

- A. Listen to their favorite popular music.
- B. Get a chance to join a band they love.
- C. Chat with famous musicians face to face.
- D. Know new people and enjoy performances.

22. When can a participant use the link in the confirmation email to download music?

- A. On August 30.
- B. On September 2.
- C. On October 14.
- D. On November 9.

23. What are you expected to do to participate as an individual student?

- A. Ask for a band director's company.
- B. Send a 10-dollar check to the Band.
- C. Pay 10 dollars with your credit card.
- D. Email the Band just on November 9.

**B**

Sally Dawly is a woman from Auburn, California. Over the last three and a half years, the antilittering woman has spent most of her free time picking up cigarette butts(烟头)from the streets of her home city.

Called the "Butt Lady" by her local community, Dawly began her mission to rid the streets of her city of cigarette butts in October, 2014. The woman looked for cigarette butts, picked them up and threw them in the trash. To keep a count of how many butts she picks up, the Butt Lady has been using a tablet, and earlier this month, she hit a historic milestone—one million cigarette butts.

"I got tired of going on my walks and seeing cigarette butts everywhere," Sally Dawly said. "I'm just shocked that I had to pick up so many. I've ever picked up 3,000 butts in one day," she said. "Don't throw away your butts, better yet, stop smoking."

With so many cigarette butts littering the streets, can one person's efforts really make a difference? Surprisingly, the answer seems to be yes. Soon after the Butt Lady of Auburn started her mission and word of her efforts spread, cigarette cans started appearing around bars and restaurants in the city. Members of the local community even came out to cheer her on as she approached her one-million-butt milestone.

Sally knows her city's cigarette butt littering problem won't be solved anytime soon, but she hopes her work will inspire people to at least think twice before dropping cigarette butts in the streets. She has decided to continue cleaning up after irresponsible smokers, and already has a new, milestone in her sights—two million cigarette butts.

Word of the Butt Lady's efforts to keep the streets cigarette butt-free has reached neighboring communities as well, and CBS Sacramento reports that other cities have started seeking her help as well.

24. Why does Sally Dawly carry an iPad with her while picking up the butts?

- A. To entertain the crowds.
- B. To monitor the smokers.
- C. To attract people's attention.
- D. To record the number of butts.

25. How did Sally Dawly feel when picking up cigarette butts?

- A. Excited but upset.
- B. Shocked and sorry
- C. Frightened but content.
- D. Astonished and desperate.

26. From the text, what can be inferred about Sally Dawly?

- A. She picks up nearly 3,000 cigarette butts every day.
- B. She will work in other cities in California in the future.
- C. She has set a new goal of picking up two million cigarette butts.
- D. She picked up one million cigarette butts with members of her community.

27. What is the text mainly about?

- A. California's "Butt Lady".
- B. Fighting against smoking.
- C. Californians health problems.
- D. Smoking problems in California.

**C**

We've all experienced it. We invite a friend to dinner, only to learn that she is the dreaded "V-word". Vegan is someone who allows a diet that contains no animal meat, fish, eggs, dairy products, or any other food that comes from animals. They differ from vegetarians, who generally still eat dairy and eggs as part of their diets. Vegans also typically abstain from using any other products that come from animals, such as honey and leather jackets.

Back in 2008, vegans only accounted for around 0.5 percent of the U. S. population, or about one million people. As of polls taken in 2014, vegans now make up roughly 2.5 percent of the population. At least in the United States, women seem to be far bigger fans of veganism, making up around 79 percent of vegans.

People on a vegan diet tend to be leaner. In a cross-sectional study of nearly 40,000 adults, meat eaters had the highest mean body mass index, or BMI. Vegetarians were in the middle, and vegans had the lowest. Based on several studies from Finland, some scientists have suggested that vegan diets may be helpful in the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis(类风湿性关节炎). Vegans also appear to have lower rates of hypertension(高血压) than both meat eaters and vegetarians. Vegans also typically have lower cardio metabolic(心脏代谢) risks for conditions like heart disease or strokes.

While there certainly may be some health advantages in going vegan, there seems to be some common deficiencies in the diet. One of these deficiencies is with the vitamin B-12. The ADA states that there are no natural plant foods that contain any significant amount of the vitamin. Vegans can still get it, but they need to take a vitamin or consume fortified foods like soy milk and certain breakfast cereals. Omega-3 fatty acids(欧米珈-3 脂肪酸) are also very difficult to come by on a vegan diet, but this can be overcome through the consumption of algae(海藻) supplements. With vegans requiring supplementation to meet their nutritional needs, it supports the claim that veganism is unnatural, but that doesn't necessarily mean it's unhealthy.

Many health organizations, including the ADA, state that well-planned vegan diets are healthy and nutritionally adequate, and may provide health benefits in the prevention and treatment of certain diseases. It seems like no matter what your dietary preferences are, a healthy lifestyle can be achieved on or off a vegan diet.



28. Which example illustrates he/she is a vegan?
- A. His/Her diet is made up of large amounts of plant-based carbohydrates.  
B. He/She eats meat on special occasions, usually pork, as well as small amounts of fish on a weekly basis.  
C. He/She believes small amounts of animal products are vital to good health, and they insist on eating them every day.  
D. He/She fries French fries by animal oil.
29. Which statement is TRUE according to the passage?
- A. Finland is the leading country in the world to study veganism.  
B. Vegetarians had the highest mean BMI.  
C. Vegan diets may be helpful in the treatment of cancer.  
D. The number of vegan in the U. S. is on the rise.
30. Vitamin B-12 can be got from \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. various vegetables      B. soy milk and cereals      C. water      D. sunbath
31. What is the writer's attitude towards going vegan?  
A. Objective.      B. Subjective.      C. Critical.      D. Disapproval.

**D**

ChatGPT is a new AI system that sounds so human in conversations that it could host its own radio programs. Reading between its instantly generated, perfectly grammatical lines, people see different visions of the future. Without doubt, ChatGPT is impressive.

Some compare the emergence of ChatGPT to the impact of the iPhone, but that doesn't do it justice. ChatGPT, as well as the generative AI that will follow and outsmart it, is more disruptive. And yet, that doesn't necessarily mean the end of the world is upon us. On the contrary, ChatGPT, I would argue, might serve to make us more aware of our irreplaceable human qualities.

Take the creative act, writing in particular, as an example. If you want it to, the AI-powered chatbot always produces something because it has the whole world of online data to draw from. But unlike us, it lacks the consciousness. Thinking is hard, critical thinking even harder, and ChatGPT isn't good at either. It just restates what has already been said; it is one big recycling machine.

There is another obvious limitation of ChatGPT. Philosopher Harry Frankfurt once claimed: the difference between a bullshitter (胡说八道的人) and a liar is that the liar knows what the truth is but decides to take the opposite direction; a bullshitter, however, has no regard for the truth at all. The AI scholar Gary Marcus applies this distinction to ChatGPT. He believes that we have reached a critical point when "the price of bullshit reaches zero and people who want to spread misinformation, either politically or just to make a profit, start doing that plentifully". Unfortunately, ChatGPT will reproduce misinformation from any of its input sources — it is not an intelligent system that tries to balance or weight different perspectives. In this sense, everything that ChatGPT writes is bullshit.

This is why the so-called AIQ is critical. It is actually an extension and a measurement of our human IQ: our overall knowledge of AI tools, our mastery of clues, and our ethical awareness. ChatGPT is going to change everything and nothing. Creativity, imagination and ethics — these will all remain unique human domains. It is the AI's very limitations that will make us appreciate our own.

32. What can we learn about ChatGPT?
- A. It helps generate an artificial voice.      B. It provides instructions on writing skills.  
C. It generates natural language responses.      D. It offers a service for language learning.
33. What does the underlined word "disruptive" in paragraph 2 probably mean?  
A. Evil.      B. Reliable.      C. Profitable.      D. Revolutionary.
34. Why does the author consider ChatGPT as a bullshit generator?  
A. It makes up lies constantly.      B. It can't tell right from wrong.  
C. It often makes unfair judgement.      D. It always takes a neutral standpoint.
35. Which can be a suitable title for the text?  
A. ChatGPT Makes Us Human  
B. ChatGPT Is Causing Panic Now  
C. ChatGPT: Treat It Like a Toy, Not a Tool  
D. ChatGPT: Why It Is Bound to Generate Bullshit

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。

What is mental health? Mental health is an expression we use every day, so it might surprise you that the term "mental health" is frequently misunderstood. (36)

According to the WHO, however, mental health is "a state of well-being in which every individual realizes his or her own potential, can deal with the normal stresses of life, can work fruitfully, and is able to make a contribution to her or his community." (37)

To make things a bit clearer, some experts have tried coming up with different terms to explain the difference between "mental health" and "mental health conditions", such as "good mental health", "mental well-being", and even "happiness". (38) As a result, some of them have tried to explain the difference by talking about a continuous whole where mental health is at one end of the range while mental health conditions are at the other.

Research shows that high levels of mental health are associated with increased learning, creativity and productivity. (39) In contrast, mental health conditions can cause distress and bad effect on relationships. They are also related to poor physical health and death from suicide.

(40) The fact that someone is not experiencing a mental health condition doesn't necessarily mean his mental health is good. Likewise, it's possible to be diagnosed with a mental health condition while feeling well in many aspects of life.

Briefly, mental health is about being emotionally and socially healthy—the way we think, feel and develop relationships—and not merely the absence of a mental health condition.

- A. So instead of being about "what's the problem?", it's really about "what's going well?".  
B. It is often mistakenly used as a substitute for mental health conditions.  
C. This, however, will help prevent mental health conditions.  
D. But others argue that using more words to describe the same thing just adds to the confusion.  
E. They can also improve social relationships and physical health.  
F. Many people are affected by depressions, anxiety and suicide.  
G. But it's important to remember that mental health is complex.

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四个选项（A、B、C和D）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。

It is dark now when I begin my early morning walk in the woods. And now that autumn has marched into winter, darkness persists well beyond my 6 a.m. start time.

Paths have become familiar after years of hiking. But rocks and tree roots have magically appeared from previously (41) ground. Certainly I hit my toe against or (42) on some unseen barriers. Fallen branches from last night's storm (43) in wait. Layers of autumn leaves create a false floor through which my trusting footsteps (44). Sometimes a piece of moon donates some (45) to the mystery path. But when skies are dark, there are no (46) clues for where I step.

My very first night hike was during summer camp on a warm August night in the woods. Our leader (47) bright flashlights so we would not scare away the night creatures we hoped to find.

"See with your (48) ," the leader told us over and over again. (49), that advice took effect. With (50) and courage, it didn't take long before our feet became (51) to the ground's textures(质地) and irregularities. Toes learned to (52) for barriers before trusting full weight on feet. Holes and dips in the ground were detected in (53) of possible fall...

But mistakes (54) happen. My foot gets caught on a trip and I fall. Since the pace is (55), there is little damage except to pride. Once (56), I pause to feel the firmness of earth beneath me.

On my way home, as dawn (57) day, I think about how similar night hikes are to journeys through life.

The same rules often (58) for both: slow down, concentration, "see" with new senses—and don't be (59). Although the path is full of (60)—hidden barriers, false surface, wet floor—the earth is solid and firm beneath. It is the nature of night ground. It is the nature of life.

- |                     |                  |                  |                   |
|---------------------|------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. level        | B. soft          | C. wet           | D. hard           |
| 42. A. step         | B. tour          | C. trip          | D. go             |
| 43. A. stand        | B. hang          | C. stain         | D. lie            |
| 44. A. break        | B. sink          | C. walk          | D. remove         |
| 45. A. coldness     | B. light         | C. loneliness    | D. courage        |
| 46. A. vague        | B. typical       | C. visual        | D. conscious      |
| 47. A. forbade      | B. shone         | C. removed       | D. collected      |
| 48. A. eyes         | B. toes          | C. hands         | D. feet           |
| 49. A. Directly     | B. Amazingly     | C. Possibly      | D. Luckily        |
| 50. A. contribution | B. appreciation  | C. concentration | D. expectation    |
| 51. A. suspicious   | B. cautious      | C. tentative     | D. sensitive      |
| 52. A. explore      | B. head          | C. clarify       | D. assess         |
| 53. A. need         | B. search        | C. advance       | D. spite          |
| 54. A. also         | B. still         | C. even          | D. ever           |
| 55. A. rapid        | B. mild          | C. slow          | D. gentle         |
| 56. A. up           | B. down          | C. out           | D. away           |
| 57. A. makes up for | B. makes way for | C. makes use of  | D. makes sense of |
| 58. A. work         | B. apply         | C. answer        | D. suit           |
| 59. A. disappointed | B. confused      | C. scared        | D. annoyed        |

60. A. darkness      B. hopelessness      C. anxieties      D. uncertainties

第 II 卷(50 分)

第三部分 语言知识运用

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。

Recently, Chinese tech giants Alibaba, Bytedance and Tencent (61) (release) a new set of low latency streaming (62) (standard) to provide users with a better video streaming experience on mobile platforms.

In recent years, there has been a (63) (continuous) increasing demand from mobile users for real-time broadcasting with low potential for streaming events, such as sports games, online courses and e-commerce. (64), regardless of the actual network speeds, these live streaming events can experience significant delays. When (65) (watch) a live soccer game on a mobile phone, users will often see the goal occur later than a TV audience.

(66) (base) on the technology of Web Real-Time Communications (WebRTC, 网页即时通信), most of the current streaming systems are provided with real-time communications. But WebRTC does not define the process of the signaling interaction (67) (it), as each streaming platform uses its own interaction logic (68) (move) between the client and the server.

According to the companies, the new open standard will reduce these traditional time lags, (69) can be anywhere from three to six seconds long (70) less than one second, so as to provide users with more timely broadcasting.

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)

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。

There are basically two ways to get work do. One is working individual and the other is working in team. Some people prefer to working by themselves, because they are sure they can successfully work out the problems with others' help. Other people likes to work with others. By doing so, they can exchange idea and learn from each other. Personally speaking, I'd like to work with others for such reasons. Firstly, it can make me get along well with others. Secondly, the solutions of teamwork are usually better rather than that of a single person. Besides, I can improve my abilities, such as what to cooperate and communicate.

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假定你是一名中学生, 你所在的学校英语俱乐部即将举行一次英语戏剧大赛(English Drama Contest), 请你以组织者的身份用英语写一份书面通知。内容主要包括:

- 1) 比赛的目的; 2) 比赛时间、地点; 3) 参赛剧目要求; 4) 报名方式、截止时间。

注意: 1. 词数 100 左右; 2. 可适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

Notice

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_