**浙江嵊州市高考适应性考试（嵊州二模2021届5月）英语试题**

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.S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’s the man?

A. A shop assistant.

B. A tailor.

C. A butcher.

2. What did the man do?

A. He spent a holiday.

B. He had worked for ten days.

C. He was busy preparing for his holiday travel.

3. How often do Johnson's parents write to him?

A. Once a month.

B. Once a year.

C. More than once a month.

4. What did the man buy?

A. A briefcase.

B. Some leather.

C. Leather shoes.

5. When did the man last meet Susan?

A. Last month.

B. Last year.

C. Two years ago.

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，并标在试卷的相应位置。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，各小题给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

高三英语试卷第1页（共10页）

听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。

6. Where might the conversation take place?

A. In a lecture hall.

B. In a harbor.

C. In a space center.

7. What will the two speakers do?

A. Help clean the spaceships.

B. Take pictures of the spaceships.

C. Finish their homework.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. What did the man do last Christmas?

A. He went fruit-picking.

B. He worked as a postman.

C. He did some babysitting.

9. Why does the man choose the flat?

A. He lacks money.

B. It is tidy and large.

C. He likes living with others.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?

A. Friends.

B. Co-workers.

C. Interviewer and interviewee.

11. What is the man’s major?

A. Marketing.

B. Commerce.

C. Management.

12. What are the two speakers mainly talking about?

A. Jobs.     B. Majors.     C. Habits.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. Where does the conversation take place?

A. In a drugstore.

B. At the registration office.

C. In the consulting room.

14. What do we know about the man?

A. He might have a cold.

B. He moved to the city last night.

C. He is visiting a friend in hospital.

15. Who is the woman probably?

A. The man’s friend.

B. A doctor.

C. A nurse.

16. Which department should the man go?

A. The internal department.

B. The surgical department.

C. The medical    department.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. How many suggestions are mentioned on learning languages?

A. Two.     B. Three.     C. Four.

18. How should people use the target language according to the speaker?

A. Listen to the radio.

B. Read more books.

C. Talk with native speakers.

19. What does the speaker say about learning abroad?

A. It helps learners form good habits.

B. It helps learners become interested in the language.

C. It helps learners learn easier, faster and more enjoyable.

20. What can we learn from the passage?

A. Watching TV is of no use to learn a language.

B. If you want to learn something, you’d better go abroad.

C. Keeping a situational notebook is helpful to remember particular phrases.

第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，满分35分）

第一节（共10小题；每小题2.5分，满分25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

A retired postman from Turkey and a beautiful white swan have been inseparable for nearly four decades, and the story of their amazing friendship has melted the hearts of millions.

When Recep Mirzan spotted a wounded swan in a field in Turkey’s Edirne province, in 1984， he had no idea that he was about to meet his best friend. He was in a car with a group of friends, when he spotted a swan that appeared to have a broken wing in an empty field. Mirzan quickly realized that leaving the bird there was the same as signing its death sentence, as predators (捕食者) would have most likely eaten it, so he stopped the car and took the bird with him. He took it home and started nursing it back to health.

“Since I love animals，I took her home instead of leaving her as food to foxes,’’ Mirzan told The Associated Press. 4tWe got used to each other. We never separated.59 Even after the female swan's broken wing healed, it didn5t try to fly away. Instead, it befriended the other animals on Recep’s farm in the Karaagac region, and decided to stick around. Recep named her Garip, and she has been with him for the last 37 years.

“She comes when I call. Since 1984, she has never left me, not even during the river floods,” the retired postman told Anadolu News Agency. "She used to be more vigorous, but she has grown old now. If she dies, I will make her a nice grave here, but I hope we live more together.”

Garip has her own coop on Mirzan’s farm, but she mostly spends nights in it. During the day, she is busy following her human friend around, either during his daily chores, or on his evening walks.

After his wife died a few years ago, Recep Mirzan started spending more time with his animals, and since he has no human children, he regards Garip as his child.

Whooper swans can live for decades in protected environments, but Garip has long surpassed the average lifespan for her species.

21. Why did Recep save the swan according to the passage?

A. He felt extremely lonely.

B. The swan was a rare animal.

C. He was a real animal lover.

D. The swan was being followed by foxes.

22. It can be inferred from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. the swan stayed with Recep at night after the death of his wife

B. Garip lived a longer life probably because of the care of Recep

C. Recep’s friends directly signed the wounded swan death sentence

D. Recep was sure to meet a lifelong friend when he spotted the wounded swan

23. What might be the best title for the text?

A. A Retired Postman’s Story Has Melted the Hearts of Millions

B. Man and Swan Have Been Best Friends for the Last 37 Years

C. A Wounded Swan Has Befriended the Other Animals on a Farm

D. Humans Have Made Efforts to Protect the Environments for Swans

B

UK-based supermarket Waitrose has been accused by social media users for selling tree leaves at 6 pounds.

Photos of various tree leaves packaged in plastic bags and arranged as flower bouquets (花束) went hot on social media lately, causing complaints because of the product’s price, six British pounds. Considering tree leaves can literally be picked up from the street this time of year, ifs understandable that some people went after Waitrose, accusing the supermarket of trying to make money by selling something that is actually free.

“A bag of actual leaves? I’ll sell you a bin bag of leaves for 10 pence,” one customer wrote.

“This has got to be from the drunk Monday morning meeting category of ideas,5, someone else commented.

Apparently, the unusual bouquets appeared on Waitrose supermarket shelves as a way to welcome autumn, and featured a sticker urging customers to “bring the outdoors inside”. ''Brighten up your home with freshly picked flowers whose pleasant scents refresh the season,95 the official product description read. “We source the best blooms from expert growers, and handle them gently so that they can look beautiful for longer.”

Despite the generally negative feedback on its autumn-themed product, the British supermarket proudly announced that the idea was inspired at the beginning of autumn by a demand from shoppers. ^Whatever we intend to offer, we base our decision on the demands from customers. Our customers love using these leaves to mix in with their seasonal flowers to brighten their homes,” a Waitrose spokesperson told The Sun.

Interestingly, there were those who seemed to somewhat justify the price tag of this bag of leaves. They said that those were obviously ‘‘high quality leaves”. Their claim might be true. But even a bottle of wine can be bought at the same price or less. It seems crazy to charge 6 pounds for a bag of leaves.

24. Why was Waitrose accused by social media?

A. Failing to offer high quality flowers.

B. Picking up tree leaves from the street.

C. Carrying out seemingly drunk ideas.

D. Selling free tree leaves at high prices.

1. We can learn from the passage that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. tree leaves packaged in plastic bags were not fresh

B. the unusual bouquets were intended to greet autumn

C. the supermarket withdrew tree leaves due to negative feedback

D. the idea of selling tree leaves was inspired by the expert growers

26. What seems to be the writer’s attitude toward selling tree leaves at 6 pounds?

A. Indifferent. B. Favorable.    C. Reserved.    D.    Disapproving.

C

The joy of giving is real, according to a study. Research presented in the Journal of the Association for Psychological Science shows that those who give gifts are happier — and happier for longer — than those who receive gifts.

Researchers conducted two studies last year. In one，participants were given $5 every day for five days and were required to spend the money on the same thing each day. Some participants were required to spend the money on themselves, while others were required to give to make a donation to charity. In a second experiment that was done online, participants played 10 rounds of a word puzzle game and each won 5 cents per round, which they could keep or donate.

In both experiments, participants reported their overall happiness. Those who donated their money showed that their happiness declined at a much slower rate than those who kept the money or spent it on themselves.

The researchers note that when people focus on an outcome, they can easily compare outcomes, which may **diminish** their sensitivity to each experience. When people focus on an action, they may focus less on comparison and instead experience each act of giving as a unique happiness-inducing event. Further analyses ruled out some potential alternative explanations, such as the possibility that participants who gave to others had to think longer and harder about what to give, which could promote higher happiness.

The results are especially interesting because according to one of the researchers, Ed O’Brien of the University of Chicago Booth School of Business, they conflict with past research. “If you want to sustain happiness over time, past research tells us that we need to take a break from what we5re currently consuming and experience something new. Our research reveals that the kind of thing may matter more than assumed: Repeated giving, even in identical ways to identical others， may continue to feel relatively fresh and relatively pleasurable the more we do it,” O’Brien said.

So for all the holiday gifts you give this season, expect to feel happy and know that feeling is going to stick around for a while.

27. What’s the function of the first paragraph?

A. To lead to the topic.

B. To highlight the importance of the study.

C. To recommend a journal.

D. To persuade people to give gifts regularly.

28. Why did the researchers do two experiments?

A. To challenge the past research.

B. To rule out different experimental data.

C. To show the benefits of donation.

D. To make the conclusion more convincing.

29. What does the underlined word “diminish” probably mean in the fourth paragraph?

A. Develop.     B. Show.      C.    Reduce.     D.    Lack.

30. What’s the main finding of the new study?

A. Gift giving will result in longer happiness than receiving.

B. Thinking longer and harder on giving will promote higher happiness.

C. The feeling of happiness will disappear soon if people just give holiday gifts.

D. Taking a break from what we5re currently consuming will sustain happiness.

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。

The Pomodoro technique (番茄工作法) is a time management method where you work for 25 minutes followed by a short 3-5 minute break. You repeat the same cycle 4 times and take a longer break. Here are steps to use the Pomodoro technique.

\_\_31\_\_ To begin with, you must choose what you have to work on. You must pick a single task because it helps avoid distractions and multitasking. Feel free to pick a long term goal you’ve been postponing or an urgent task waiting for your action.

Set a timer for 25 minutes. You need a timer to tell you when the slot is over. You can use an online stopwatch, your phone alarm, or a physical timer to notify you. Don’t worry if the task you’re targeting needs more time. \_\_32\_\_

Work on the task until the timer beeps. You must put all your energy and attention on the task at hand for those 25 minutes. While you’re on it, you must stay away from distractions like answering calls, responding to text messages, or striking a conversation with people around.

Take a short break when the Pomodoro is complete. \_\_33\_\_ Take a short break of 3-5 minutes to relax by taking a walk, drinking water, checking your phone, etc. Do not use the time to get more work done because your brain needs breathing space.

Repeat these steps 4 times. \_\_34\_\_ You can pick a new task for every Pomodoro or resume where you stopped at the end of the last slot. Once you finish 4 such cycles, take a longer break of 15-30 minutes. And of course, do not forget to pump your fist for the job well done.

The biggest advantage of using this time management technique is the improvement in focus. When you’re surrounded by distractions, different jobs can pull your attention in all directions. \_\_35\_\_ The    method    yields    great    results when studying for an exam or learning new material.

A. Choose the task you need to work on.

B. Reduce multitasking and distractions.

C. When the timer beeps, you5ve completed one Pomodoro.

D. You do not have to complete the entire job in a single slot.

E. The technique suggests you take a short break after each focused session.

F. Follow the same pattern of 25 minutes of work followed by a short break.

G. By targeting one task at a time, you make progress towards the goals that matter.

第三部分：语言运用（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。

If there was a subject at school that made me anxious, it was science. So, when my husband and I decided to homeschool our daughters, we made a \_\_36\_\_: He would teach science while I would handle everything else.

Recently, while out on my morning hike before starting lessons, I \_\_37\_\_ that the sky was a

beautiful blue, and the air was filled with the \_\_38\_\_ smell of flowers.    That’s why I decided that

the day’s lessons would be \_\_39\_\_ outside，although my daughters hadn’t had any science classes from my husband \_\_40\_\_ since my husband was too busy.

I returned to the house to get the girls \_\_41\_\_. We headed up into the forest, \_\_42\_\_ ourselves by a pond that rarely had any visitors. My daughter Saoirse began \_\_43\_\_ pond weeds and catching frogs, \_\_44\_\_ my other daughter Ula looked at me, waiting to be \_\_45\_\_. I handed her a drawing board and the colored pencils. “We \_\_46\_\_ I told her, “and see if something comes along. Just \_\_47\_\_ what’s around you.”

We worked for more than an hour, \_\_48\_\_ speaking. A bird flew across the water, and then settled in front of a fallen log (原木). I quickly told Ula, \_\_49\_\_ that she’d not seen the creature. But she had. An hour later, she finished her picture, and I \_\_50\_\_ down at it. She drew the bird on her paper with \_\_51\_\_ accuracy. There was one other interesting \_\_52\_\_ about this drawing: She also drew me, sitting beside her.

I then realized the foundation of science is a sense of \_\_53\_\_; It isn’t about accurately reciting words from a textbook. It is first and foremost about stepping outside our \_\_54\_\_ lives and marveling at the world around us. And from that day, I insisted on \_\_55\_\_ my husband’s duty as the science teacher.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 36. A. change | B. deal | C. mistake | D. scene |
| 37. A. recognized | B. observed | C. noticed | D. acquired |
| 38. A. horrible | B. strange | C. particular | D. sweet |
| 39. A. taught | B. reviewed | C. prepared | D. applied |
| 40. A. at one time | B. for a while | C. in the meantime | D. in a moment |
| 41. A. focused | B. inspired | C. ready | D. cheerful |
| 42. A. refreshing | B. expressing | C. evaluating | D. settling |
| 43. A. picking up | B. bringing up | C. giving up | D. setting up |
| 44. A. since | B. while | C. although | D. therefore |
| 45. A. praised | B. checked | C. instructed | D. followed |
| 46. A. rest | B. pause | C. gather | D. wait |
| 47. A. draw | B. appreciate | C. write | D. measure |
| 48. A. frequently | B. barely | C. loudly | D. calmly |
| 49. A. disappointed | B. confused | C. worried | D.shocked |
| 50. A. stared | B. glanced | C. glared | D. looked |
| 51. A. poor | B. slight | C. absolute | D. amazing |
| 52. A. dilemma | B. fact | C. story | D. topic |
| 53. A. duty | B. sight | C. wonder | D. art |
| 54. A. busy | B. previous | C. empty | D. happy |
| 55. A. taking in | B. taking off | C. taking down | D. taking over |

第二节（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

**Choose an Exercise App That Suits Your Personality**

If \_\_56\_\_ (develop) an exercise habit is a big challenge for you, there may be an app for that. Recently, in a trial, participants were \_\_57\_\_ (random) assigned to one of three versions of a game \_\_58\_\_ recorded how many steps they took each week. The first version placed them in direct competition with others. In the second version, they worked as \_\_59\_\_ group to gain points. In the third, players earned points on their own but \_\_60\_\_ (ask) to email a friend each week reporting on his performance.

On average, all three groups accumulated more steps than usual, and certain versions worked better for people with different \_\_61\_\_ (person). For instance, players who were more outgoing and more motivated to persevere with their goals tended \_\_62\_\_ (accumulate) more steps in the competitive mode. In contrast, introverts responded well to the game \_\_63\_\_ it was competitive or not. A third type, \_\_64\_\_ (make) up of those who were likely to take risks with their health and safety, was not helped by the game at all.

So though not all of us benefit, exercise apps can work and work especially well when you keep your personality \_\_65\_\_ mind as you choose from among the many available apps.

第四部分：写作（共两节，满分40分）

第一节应用文写作（满分15分）

假如你是李华，你的英国笔友Tom准备拍摄一个“Hello, China”的短视频。他写信请你帮忙 策划主题，使视频更好体现中国元素。请你用英文写一封回信，内容包括：

1. 拍摄主题；

2. 推荐原因；

3. 表达祝愿。

注意：

1. 词数80左右；

2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

第二节读后续写（满分25分）

阅读下面短文，根据所给情节进行续写，使之构成一个完整的故事。

The Miracle

**Charlie** entered the shop and laid the damp fifty pence on the counter.

“One Wonka’s Whipple-Scrumptious Fudgemallow Delight,’’ he said, remembering how much he had loved the one he had on his birthday.

The man behind the counter looked fat. The fat around his neck bulged out all around the top of his collar like a rubber ring. He handed the **chocolate bar** to Charlie. Charlie grabbed it and quickly **tore off** the wrapper and took an enormous bite. Then he took another... and another... and oh, the **joy** of being able to cram large pieces of something sweet and solid into one’s mouth!

“You look like you wanted that one，sonny，’’ the shopkeeper said pleasantly.

Charlie nodded, his mouth bulging with chocolate.

**The shopkeeper** put Charlie’s change on the counter. “Take it easy,” he said. “It’ll give you a tummy-ache if you swallow it like that without chewing.”

Charlie went on wolfing the chocolate. He couldn’t stop. And in less than half a minute, the whole thing had disappeared down his throat. He was quite out of breath, but he felt marvelously, extraordinarily happy. He reached out a **hand** to take the change. Then he paused. His eyes were just above the level of the counter. They were staring at the silver coins lying there. Surely it wouldn’t matter if he spent just one more.

“I think，” he said quietly, “I think."I’ll have just one more of those chocolate bars. The same kind as before, please.”

“Why not?” the fat shopkeeper said, reaching behind him again and taking another Whipple-Scrumptious Fudgemallow Delight from the shelf. He laid it on the counter.

Charlie picked it up and tore off the wrapper...and suddenly...from underneath the wrapper.. .there came a brilliant flash of gold.

Charlie’s heart stood still.

“It’s a **Golden Ticket**!” screamed the shopkeeper，leaping about a foot in the air. “You’ve got a Golden Ticket! You’ve found the last Golden Ticket! You will be one of the five lucky children to be shown around **Wonka’s chocolate factory**. Watch out now, sonny! Don^ tear it as you unwrap it! That thing is precious!”

In a few seconds, there was a crowd of about twenty people clustering around Charlie, and many more were pushing their way in from the street.

注意：

1. 所续写短文的词数应为150左右；

2. 至少使用5个短文中标有下划线的关键词语；

3. 续写部分分为两段，每段的开头语己为你写好；

4. 续写完成后，请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词语。

Paragraph 1:

Charlie hadn’t moved.

Paragraph 2:

Then the fat shopkeeper shouted, pushing his way through the crowd and taking Charlie firmly by the arm.

**浙江嵊州市高考适应性考试（嵊州二模2021届5月）英语试题**

参考答案

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| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1, B | 2. | A | 3. | C | 4. | A | 5. | B | 6. | C | 7. | B |
| 8. B | 9. | A | 10. | A | 11. | B | 12. | A | 13. | B | 14, | A |
| 15. C | 16. | C | 17. | B | 18, | A | 19, | C | 20. | C |  |  |
| 21. C | 22. | B | 23. | B | 24. | D | 25. | B | 26. | D | 27. | A |
| 28. D | 29. | C | 30. | A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 第二节（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分） |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 31. A | 32. | D | 33. | C | 34. | F | 35. | G |  |  |  |  |
| 第一节（共20小题: | 每小题1.5分，满分30分） |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 36. B | 37. | C | 38. | D | 39. | A | 40. | B | 41. | C | 42. | D |
| 43. A | 44. | B | 45. | C | 46. | D | 47. | A | 48. | B | 49. | C |
| 50. A | 51. | D | 52. | B | 53. | C | 54. | A | 55， | D |  |  |
| 56. developing | 57. randomly |  | 58. that/which |  | 59. a |  | 60. were asked |
| 61. personalities | 62. to accumulate | 63. whether |  |  | 64. made |  | 65. in |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

66. Dear Tom,

In response to your request for an advisable theme of a short video entitled “Hello, China”, I’m more than delighted to recommend Beijing Opera, a representative of Chinese traditional dramatic art forms.

With a history of about 200 years, it is a scenic art integrating music, performance, literature and face painting. Audiences can know the story by observing the characters, facial paintings as well as their costumes. Therefore, this kind of short video will provide a platform where people can have a better understanding of China.

Wish your video a great success.

Yours,

Li Hua

67. Charlie hadn't moved. He hadn9t even unwrapped the Golden Ticket from around the chocolate bar. He was standing very still, holding it tightly with both hands while the crowd pushed and shouted all around him. He felt quite dizzy. There was a peculiar floating sensation coming over him, as though he were floating up in the air like a balloon. His feet didn’t seem to be touching the ground at all. He could hear his heart thumping away loudly somewhere in his throat.

Then the fat shopkeeper shouted, pushing his way through the crowd and taking Charlie firmly by the arm. “Leave the kid alone, will you! Make way there! Let him out!?, And to Charlie, as he led him to the door, he whispered, “Don't you let anybody have it! Take it straight home, quickly, before you lose it!” “Thank you!” Charlie said, and off he went, running through the street as fast as his legs would go. And as he flew past Mr. Willy Wonka’s chocolate factory, he turned and waved at it and sang out,  “I’ll be seeing you! I'll be seeing you soon!” And five minutes later he arrived at his own home.