

# 2020 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试（模拟卷）

## 英 语

### 注意事项：

1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号等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 阅读（共两节，满分 50 分）

#### 第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 37.5 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

#### A

#### Why go to Madrid?

There may be a slight chill (寒冷) in the air, with temperatures staying around 15°C in March, but Spain's handsome capital is slowly starting to warm up. Even more attractive are the cultural events.

A new exhibition on the living and working spaces of Spain's greatest artist, Picasso, has just opened in the studio at the Fundación Mapfre at Paseo de Recoletos 23. It runs until 11 May with rarely seen pieces borrowed from his family.

Later this summer, the 400th anniversary of the death of the Renaissance (文艺复兴) painter El Greco will be marked with an exciting exhibition at the Museo del Prado at Paseo del Prado from 24 June to 5 October.

#### How to go?

The widest range of flights is offered by EasyJet – from Bristol, Edinburgh, Gatwick, Liverpool and Luton. British Airways and its sister airline Iberia combine forces from Heathrow and London City. Ryanair flies from Manchester and Stansted; Air Europa flies from Gatwick.

Barajas airport is 13km north-east of the city centre and is served by frequent trains on Metro line 8, but the shortest underground journey is a bit complex with at least one change at Nuevos Ministerios station and takes about 30 minutes. The fare to any station in the city centre is €4.50. The airport express bus runs every 15 to 35 minutes around the clock; €5 one way. It takes 40 minutes to reach the city centre. A taxi takes half the time. A flat rate of €30 covers most of central Madrid.

1. When will the exhibition about Picasso close?

A. On 23 March.

B. On 11 May.

C. On 24 June.

D. On 5 October.

2. Which airline operates flights from Manchester to Madrid?

A. EasyJet.

B. Ryanair.

C. Air Europa.

D. British Airways.

3. What is the fastest way to reach central Madrid from Barajas airport?

A. Take a taxi.

B. Take a city bus.

C. Take Metro line 8.

D. Take the airport express bus.

## B

My school appeared on the news last week because we had made an important change in our local area. Our class had planted a large garden in what was once only a vacant lot. It was a lot of work but it was all worth it. I got blisters (水泡) from digging, and we all got insect bites, too.

I learned a lot about gardening and collaboration (合作), and then I learned about the media. Our teacher telephoned the TV station and informed them of what we had accomplished. She spoke with the producer. The producer checked with the directors, but they said there were plenty of stories similar to ours. They wanted to know what was special about our particular garden, since many schools plant them.

The teacher explained that, after going on the Internet to learn about the prairie (大草原), we had made a prairie garden. We had gone to a prairie and gotten seeds from the plants, and then we planted them. We did not water the garden, but we did weed it. We decided to let nature water it with rain, since that was how prairies grew in the past. We sent a picture of the garden to the news station. In the picture, the grass was so high that it stood taller than the fourth grade students.

As a result, the producer sent a reporter to our school. He interviewed the headmaster and asked him many questions about the garden. After that, they interviewed us, and we explained to them what we had learned through this project.

That night, we watched the news, and there we were. The news reporter told our story. It was only two minutes long, but it was us. We were famous. All that work, all those blisters, it was worth it. We knew that when we saw the garden every day, but now we knew that the whole city thought so, too.

4. What seemed to be the TV directors' initial reaction to the garden?
  - A. They were excited.
  - B. They were surprised.
  - C. They were worried.
  - D. They were uninterested.
5. What is special about the garden?
  - A. Weeds were allowed to spread naturally.
  - B. The grass grew faster than common grass.
  - C. The seeds came from the plants of a prairie.
  - D. Underground water was used for the plants.
6. What does the underlined word "that" refer to in the last paragraph?
  - A. We got blisters on our hands.
  - B. Our hard work was worthwhile.
  - C. The garden would be famous.
  - D. The project would be finished.
7. How did the author feel about the project?
  - A. Annoyed.
  - B. Curious.
  - C. Proud.
  - D. Regretful.

### C

Heads up! Across the country, sports injuries are a safety concern for young athletes. Now, the American Medical Association (AMA) has a new set of guidelines aimed at protecting players from the danger of concussions – serious injuries caused by a blow to the head.

"By raising awareness of the serious risks associated with concussions and ensuring that the appropriate guidelines are in place, we can reduce the number of young athletes who may return to the game too soon, which can put their health at further risk," said AMA Board Member Jack Resneck Jr., M.D., in a statement.

The policy recommends that young athletes who may have a concussion be taken off the field as soon as possible. Then, they are only to return to their sport with a doctor's written

approval. The policy also sets age-specific rules for health care professionals and athletic organizations in evaluating and caring for concussions.

According to the Center for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), a concussion is a type of traumatic (创伤) brain injury caused by a bump, blow, or jolt to the head or hit to the body that causes the head and brain to move rapidly back and forth. This type of movement can cause the brain to bounce around or twist inside the skull (颅骨). It can damage brain cells and create chemical changes in the brain.

The CDC says that between 1.6 million and 3.8 million traumatic brain injuries caused by sports and recreation-related activities occur in the U.S. every year. A study from the Center for Injury Research and Policy showed that as many as 40% of high school athletes return to playing before they should. The AMA's new guidelines should help to bring those numbers down.

8. Why does the AMA set the new guidelines?

- A. To raise safety standards of sports.
- B. To protect athletes from concussions.
- C. To set rules for health care evaluation.
- D. To help players return to the game quickly.

9. What should young athletes who may have a concussion do?

- A. Avoid using the head.
- B. Leave the field forever.
- C. Get treatment in time.
- D. Switch to another sport.

10. What is paragraph 4 mainly about?

- A. What a concussion is.
- B. What causes damage to brain cells.
- C. How the CDC works.
- D. How a concussion can be prevented.

11. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

- A. Rules for Safer Play
- B. Sports Injuries in the US
- C. Advice to Athletes
- D. New Policies for Doctors

## D

Organic food is very popular. It is also expensive. Some organic food costs twice as much as non-organic food, but new parents and pet owners are willing to pay up to 200% more for organic food. However, there are people who think it is a waste of money.

There is one main difference between organic and non-organic food. Organic farms do not use agricultural chemicals, such as pesticides (杀虫剂). In many countries organic foods have special labels. These guarantee that the products are natural.

Some people think organic means locally grown. Originally this was true. Over time organic farming became more difficult. The demand for organic food grew larger than the supply. Small companies had to sell out to large companies. There weren't enough organic ingredients (原料), such as grain and cattle. This made it difficult for many organic companies to stay in business. Today, many large companies have an organic line of products.

Is organic food more nutritious? This is part of the debate. Many farmers and consumers believe it is. They think agricultural chemicals cause health problems such as cancer. Many health professionals disagree. Few studies prove that organic foods prevent health problems. Health specialists worry more about bacteria (病毒), such as E.coli and salmonella. These can get into contact with organic and non-organic food. Doctors recommend washing produce very carefully. Handling meat carefully is important too.

Most people agree that naturally grown food tastes better. Is tastier food worth the extra money? This is a matter of opinion. Whether it is healthier or not may require more research. However, organic consumers argue it is better to be safe than sorry.

12. What is probably the major concern of organic food consumers?

- A. Price.                      B. Safety.                      C. Freshness.                      D. Variety.

13. What is the doctors' suggestion?

- A. Grow your own food.                      B. Reduce the use of pesticides.  
C. Make sure the food is clean.                      D. Buy large companies' products.

14. Which of the following do most people agree on organic food?

- A. It tastes better.  
B. It is easier to grow.  
C. It contains more fat.  
D. It is more nutritious.

15. Where does this text probably come from?

- A. A recipe book.                      B. A chemistry paper.  
C. A medical report.                      D. A health magazine.

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

**The Hotel Wake-up Call Gets Personal**

Here's a wake-up call: The hotel front desk will do one better than ringing your phone in the morning. They'll send an actual human being to your room. Don't worry. They won't come in and kiss you good morning. 16

Never mind that most travelers nowadays have smart phones with built-in alarm clocks. 17 Here are some examples. At the Wolcott Hotel, if a wake-up call is unanswered, they will send an employee to your door. At Las Ventanas al Paraíso, an employee shows up at your room to wake you up with tea, coffee and breakfast bread. At the Mandarin Oriental, a person rather than an automated system will call to wake you up. 18

Hotels have always taken the wake-up call seriously. 19 If you don't get your call within five minutes of the requested time, you won't have to pay for your room. Travelers, too, still want to have an option of a wake-up call. A study of 285 guests at Crown Plaza found that 53% considered a wake-up call very important.

20 In the late 1980s, hotels turned to automated systems. Then all you'd get was a ring and silence. In the ever-competitive race for loyal customers, however, many hotels are now getting creative with the wake-up call. Some hotels even have recordings of celebrity voices. And more hotels will go back to the old in-person system of wake up calls.

- A. But they might bring you coffee.
- B. If you don't answer, you'll get a wake-up knock.
- C. Crown Plaza, for instance, has a wake-up call guarantee.
- D. But the wake-up call became less personal over the years.
- E. The hotel gets 15 to 30 requests for wake-up calls each day.
- F. The human wake-up call is a way to personalize a guest's stay.
- G. Some guests sleep through the call, while others turn their phone ringers off.

第二部分 语言运用 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

My name is Miranda Gibson. I have been at the top of a tree for five months now. Some people might wonder 21 on earth I would choose to do that.

I have walked through this forest many times. On 12 December 2011, 22 rolled into the forest and the destruction (摧毁) began. I couldn't 23 the thought that these forests would be 24 forever. So, on 14 December 2011, I packed up my life, 25 of my job plans, and climbed 60 meters to the top of this tree. I have been here ever since.

Life in the tree tops can be 26 at times. I have times when I feel frustrated (沮丧) and wish I could 27, to anywhere, just have a 28 of scenery for a minute! There are times too, when I feel terribly 29. I miss my friends and family. 30 these times, I find myself loving the 31.

Living on the tree has been inspiring. I am willing to 32 up here for as long as it takes, 33 I honestly hope it won't be too 34 before I can put my feet on the ground below and stand in a forest that will never be 35.

- |                   |               |                |              |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------|
| 21. A. why        | B. when       | C. how         | D. where     |
| 22. A. water      | B. animals    | C. machinery   | D. tourists  |
| 23. A. bear       | B. help       | C. keep        | D. spare     |
| 24. A. sold       | B. stolen     | C. protected   | D. lost      |
| 25. A. grew out   | B. fell short | C. ran out     | D. let go    |
| 26. A. refreshing | B. risky      | C. challenging | D. rewarding |
| 27. A. get up     | B. get away   | C. give in     | D. give up   |
| 28. A. change     | B. look       | C. search      | D. touch     |
| 29. A. confused   | B. nervous    | C. sorry       | D. lonely    |
| 30. A. Beyond     | B. Without    | C. Despite     | D. Unlike    |
| 31. A. height     | B. experience | C. background  | D. position  |
| 32. A. return     | B. stop       | C. stay        | D. hide      |
| 33. A. but        | B. though     | C. because     | D. so        |
| 34. A. soon       | B. long       | C. near        | D. bad       |
| 35. A. moved      | B. logged     | C. burned      | D. missed    |

## 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。

On the morning of her grandson's wedding, Peg McCormack received some bad news. The 91-year-old was in the hospital after a fall when she found out she would be unable to attend the 36 (celebrate) in Madison, New Jersey.

Unknown to McCormack, her grandson Brian 37 his wife Lauren had made a heartfelt plan 38 (include) her in the day's activities. 39 (follow) by a wedding photographer, the couple made a surprise visit 40 the hospital before heading to the reception.

"She was so excited to watch 41 (we) get married," the bride said. "She was simply living for this wedding. So we brought the wedding to her."

"When we walked into that room, she was 42 (obvious) shocked," the photographer said. "She just kept 43 (say) 'I can't believe you're here!' and thanking them for coming to see her. The way she held their hands, 44 (touch) their faces and just looked at them, you could tell they had such a special bond. I don't think she released Brian's hand 45 entire time that we were in the room."

"It meant the world to bring the wedding to her," the groom said. "It was such a small portion of the day to trade in for such a special moment."

## 第三部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

### 第一节 (满分 15 分)

假定你是李华, 你的英国朋友 John 来信询问中国人过春节的风俗习惯。请你结合自己家乡的实际情况给他回信, 内容包括:

1. 春节的简介;
2. 过节的风俗习惯;
3. 邀请他来中国过春节。

注意:

1. 词数 80 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯;
3. 信的开头已为你写好。



## 第二节 (满分 25 分)

阅读下面材料, 根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段, 使之构成一篇完整的短文。续写的词数应为 150 左右。

Though it is one of the faded memories of my life today, there are times when I remember his face clearly, especially his eyes. As he had yellow spots on his eyes we called him Spotty. He would have been a stray (流浪) dog, until he came to me.

I was seven years old. My dad had just got a new job in Nasik. We had moved into a rented house. It was raining very heavily on the day we moved.

It was a cold dark night. We had our meal and went to sleep. Somehow in the midnight I heard some strange sounds outside the main door. I gathered courage and looked out through the window and I was really amused with what I saw outside.

There was a small puppy lying on an old doormat which my mother had put outside the door. It was wet and trembling. At first it was difficult to see the little one. It was the yellow spots on its eyes that made me realize its presence.

It was trying to get under the doormat to avoid the cold air outside and it had managed to get in as I could see only its head outside the doormat. Was it sick or injured?

I felt pity for the poor soul. I went in and came out with an old towel. I went near the innocent one and held it in my hand and wiped the puppy till he had become dry. I took him into my room and made a bed for him with a woolen blanket and a small pillow. He seemed very healthy and comfortable in his new bed as he went to sleep immediately.

The next morning, everyone in the family came to know about the unusual guest. "Shall we keep him with us?" I questioned my mom.

Like any other parents would, my parents first totally refused my idea but my sister and I convinced them to keep Spotty.

Slowly Spotty got on with everyone and became one of the family members.

# 2020 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试（模拟卷）

## 英语听力（第一次）

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3. 考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

### 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。

例：

How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15.

B. £9.18.

C. £9.15.

答案是 C。

#### 1. What happened to the man?

A. He was locked out.

B. He missed the train.

C. He lost his keys.

#### 2. Where are the speakers?

A. At a gym.

B. At a restaurant.

C. At a cinema.

#### 3. What does the woman dislike about her trip?

A. The weather.

B. The traffic.

C. The scenery.

#### 4. When will the conference begin?

A. At 7:30.

B. At 8:30.

C. At 9:00.

#### 5. What are the speakers talking about?

A. A job position.

B. A fellow worker.

C. A new office.

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 段材料, 回答第 6、7 题。

6. What seems to be the man's problem?

- A. He doesn't sleep well.
- B. He has no more pills.
- C. He can't focus properly.

7. What is the man advised to do?

- A. Stay home from work.
- B. Have a check-up.
- C. Stop feeling anxious.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. How did the man get to work today?

- |             |            |             |
|-------------|------------|-------------|
| A. By bike. | B. By bus. | C. On foot. |
|-------------|------------|-------------|
9. What is the man's major concern about driving a car?
- |              |            |                 |
|--------------|------------|-----------------|
| A. Expenses. | B. Health. | C. Environment. |
|--------------|------------|-----------------|
10. What does the woman think of using a car?
- |                 |                    |                     |
|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|
| A. It's costly. | B. It's dangerous. | C. It's convenient. |
|-----------------|--------------------|---------------------|

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Who reached the top of Mount Qomolangma?

- |           |              |             |
|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| A. Ellen. | B. Jonathan. | C. Heather. |
|-----------|--------------|-------------|

12. How long did the man spend on his adventure travel?

- A. 96 days.
- B. Four months.
- C. One year.

13. What does the woman think about doing in the future?

- A. Walking through a national park.
- B. Cycling along a country road.
- C. Camping out in the mountains.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. What is Julian doing?
- A. Planning her budget.
  - B. Conducting an interview.
  - C. Giving advice on studies.
15. Which costs Matt most each month?
- A. Food.
  - B. Clothes.
  - C. Books.
16. How much does Matt spend on sports a month?
- A. About \$15.
  - B. About \$30.
  - C. About \$50.
17. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
- A. Strangers.
  - B. Schoolmates.
  - C. Co-workers.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. Which colour is unsuitable for office walls?
- A. Green.
  - B. Red.
  - C. Yellow.
19. What effect does natural light have on office workers?
- A. It is good for their eyes.
  - B. It helps them concentrate.
  - C. It makes them feel cheerful.
20. Who are most likely to be interested in the talk?
- A. Managers.
  - B. Painters.
  - C. Teachers.

# 2020 年普通高等学校招生全国统一考试（模拟卷）

## 英语听力（第二次）

### 注意事项：

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例：

How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15.

B. £9.18.

C. £9.15.

答案是 C。

1. What is the speakers' destination?

A. The park.

B. The beach.

C. The hotel.

2. What is Nancy's plan for Christmas?

A. To have dinner at home.

B. To do volunteer work.

C. To visit some friends.

3. What is wrong with the man's watch?

A. It's fast.

B. It's stopped.

C. It's slow.

4. Where is the bookstore now?

A. On Lear Road.

B. On Nelson Street.

C. On Huntington Road.

5. What is the man going to do?

A. Do some shopping.

B. Give the woman a ride.

C. Make breakfast.

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 段材料, 回答第 6、7 题。

6. Why does the woman charge the man?

- A. He's returned a book late.      B. He's damaged a book.      C. He's lost a book.

7. How does the man feel about the fine?

- A. It's acceptable.      B. It's too much.      C. It's unnecessary.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What is special about the teacups?

- A. They are finely decorated.  
B. They are sold with candies.  
C. They are shaped like hearts.

9. Why does the man take the apple-tree-to-be gift?

- A. It looks attractive.  
B. It provides instructions.  
C. It will be a pleasant memory.

10. How much will the man pay for the gift?

- A. \$24.95.      B. \$26.99.      C. \$56.90.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What does Karl need according to Susan?

- A. A holiday.      B. A promotion.      C. A pay raise.

12. What does Karl think his company should do?

- A. Offer paid vacations.      B. Keep costs down.      C. Employ more people.

13. What does Susan agree to do for Karl?

- A. Watch for job openings.  
B. Post an advertisement.  
C. Talk to his manager.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. What is the woman's original plan for tonight?
- A. Have a good rest.
  - B. Study for an exam.
  - C. Celebrate her birthday.
15. What does the man intend to do with friends at 6:30?
- A. Have dinner.
  - B. Watch a movie.
  - C. Have a party.
16. When will the party probably end?
- A. At 10:00.
  - B. At 10:30.
  - C. At 11:00.
17. How does the man sound?
- A. Enthusiastic.
  - B. Impatient.
  - C. Hesitant.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What is the talk mainly about?
- A. Disease control.
  - B. Local events.
  - C. Government service.
19. What is prohibited at present in Oxton?
- A. Watering gardens.
  - B. Smoking outdoors.
  - C. Washing cars.
20. What does the speaker say about the fire?
- A. It destroyed a building.
  - B. It caused serious injuries.
  - C. It was quickly put out.