

英语试卷

2020 年 4 月

一、阅读理解（本大题共 15 小题，共 30.0 分）

A

I was in the seventh grade , and we had moved to New Jersey in November . By then , everyone already had their own friends , and no one wanted to talk to a new girl . To make things worse , they put me in "Section L" . I found out later that everyone called Section L "Loserville" . It was sort of an open secret that it was the section for troublemakers and not-so-smart kids . When I found out , I wanted to scream . I had always been a good student and had amazing friends , and now everyone thought I was a loser!

I did text my friends in Illinois almost every night , especially my best friend , Ana . At first my friends wanted to hear all about it . But then some stopped texting back once I said something about how miserable I was . One night when I was texting with Ana , I complained about another friend who had just done that .

Ana's texts came really fast for the next few minutes and they surprised me . She said that she was tired of hearing about how bad everything was in New Jersey , too . She said she did not want to hurt my feelings but that I needed to stop feeling so sorry for myself all the time , I had to try to make things better .

The next day , I thought a lot about what Ana had said . She was right!

I wish I could say that everything changed overnight after that , but it didn't . I was still stuck in "Loserville" , and some people were still mean to me , even though I tried to just stay out of their way .

But what did change was me-I stopped feeling so sorry for myself and did something about making friends . I signed up to make sets for the school play . I met a lot of new people there , and suddenly I had friends to say hi to in the halls!

I still miss Illinois sometimes , but life in New Jersey isn't so hard anymore . Even though I couldn't change my situation , I could change my attitude-and that made all the difference .

1. "Loserville" is a section for _____ .
A. failures B. good students C. class secrets D. newcomers
2. The writer complained all the time in the new environment because _____ .
A. Ana didn't text back to her B. her friends hurt her feelings

C. she was unfairly treated D. she was a good student

3. What made a difference in changing the situation ? _____

- A. She went back to Illinois .
- B. She ended friendship with Ana .
- C. She fought back with her classmates .
- D. She began to make friends with others .

4. The best title for the passage can be _____ .

- A. Lasting Friendship B. An Incidence at School
- C. Say Goodbye to "Loserville" D. Unhappiness in "Loserville"

B

These days everyone is worried about the size of their carbon footprint . In order to reduce global warming , we need to make our carbon footprints smaller . But how much CO are we responsible for ?

A new book by Mike Berners-Lee (a leading expert in carbon foot-printing) might be able to help . The Carbon Foot print of Everything looks at the different things we do and buy , and calculates the amount of CO₂ they produce , including the ingredients , the electricity , the equipment , the transport and the packaging . And it's frightening how much carbon dioxide everything produces .

But all of this can help us decide which beer to drink . From Berners-Lee's calculations , it's clear that a pint (568 ml) of locally-brewed (酿制的) beer has a smaller carbon footprint than a bottle of imported beer . This is because the imported beer has been transported from far away , and it uses more packaging . The local beer only produces 300 g of CO₂-but the imported beer produces 900 g! So , one pint of local beer is better for the environment than three cans of cheap foreign beer from the supermarket .

Berners-Lee has even calculated the carbon footprint of cycling to work . Nothing is more environmentally - friendly than riding a bike , surely ? Well , it depends on what you've had to eat before . To ride a bike we need energy and for energy we need food . So , if we eat a banana and then ride a kilometer and a half , our footprint is 65 g of CO₂ . However , if we eat bacon before the bike ride , it's 200g . In fact , bananas are good in general because they don't need packaging . They can be transported by boat and they grow in natural sunlight .

So , does this mean that cycling is bad for the environment ? Absolutely not . If you cycle , you don t use your car ; and the fewer cars on the road , the fewer traffic jams . And cars in traffic

jams produce three times more CO₂ than cars travelling at speed . Cycling also makes you healthy and less likely to go to a hospital . And hospitals have very big carbon footprints!

So , maybe it's time for us all to start making some changes . Pass me a banana and a pint of local beer , please .

5. Which of the followings produces the smallest carbon footprints ? _____
- A. A pint of local beer .
 - B. A bottle of imported beer .
 - C. A banana before a 1.5 km bike ride .
 - D. Bacon before a 1.5 km bike ride .
6. According to the article , the author suggests choosing the local food because it is _____ .
- A. more tasty
 - B. easier to buy
 - C. better packaged
 - D. more energy-saving
7. The purpose of writing this article is to _____ .
- A. promote a new book
 - B. advertise the imported beer
 - C. instruct how to measure the carbon footprint
 - D. encourage people to reduce the production of CO₂

C

Most adults firmly believe that as kids reach their teens , they start to take crazy risks that get them in trouble . Do teenagers simply love taking all risks much more than adults ? A recent study suggests otherwise .

Scientists designed a simple experiment involving 33 teenagers and three other age groups . In the experiment , the researchers tried to distinguish between two very different kinds of risk-taking . The first they called a willingness to take known risks (when the probability of winning is clear) and the second they called a willingness to take unknown risks (when the possibility of success is uncertain) .

The study offered participants the opportunity to play two kinds of games . They had the chance to win money , with one game offering a known risk and the other offering an unknown risk . On each round of the game , each participant had to choose between taking a sure \$ 5 and known or unknown risks of winning a lot more . If on one particular round they had picked the \$ 5 for sure choice , then they got \$ 5 . But if on that round they had chosen to take a risk , the rules of the game

will determine whether or not they had won . If they did win , they went home with between \$ 8 and \$ 125 . And , of course , if they lost , they went home with nothing .

What the scientists found was really quite surprising . It turned out that the average teenager was very hesitant when risks were known-more careful than college students or parents-aged adults , and about as careful as grandparent-aged adults . This means that when the risks were known , teenagers were not risky in their behavior at all . Only when the risks were unclear did teenagers choose them more often than other groups . Under those kinds of conditions , they were much more willing to take a risk than any other group .

So , what does all of this mean ? The research suggests that adults should probably focus more energy on trying to educate teenagers about risks than limiting them . Teenagers who understand the risks associated with a decision are more likely to be careful in their behavior .

8. This experiment was carried out by _____
- A. dividing the teens into three groups
 - B. comparing the reactions to different risks
 - C. giving equal amount of awards to the participants
 - D. observing the emotional changes of the teenager
9. When facing known risks , teenagers tended to be _____ .
- A. ambits
 - B. cautious
 - C. anxious
 - D. curious
10. Which group in the study were more likely to take unknown risks ? _____
- A. Teenagers .
 - B. College students .
 - C. Parent-aged adults .
 - D. Grandparent-aged adults .
11. According to the study , parents should focus on _____ .
- A. guaranteeing children to be careful
 - B. setting age limits on dangerous activities
 - C. respecting teens to make their own choices
 - D. guiding teens to learn more about the effect of risks

D

Shark attacks not only disturb beach activities , but can affect associated tourist industries . Shark nets are a common solution to preventing shark attacks on beaches , but they cause dangers to sea ecosystems .

Seeking a cost-effective way to monitor beach safety over large areas , we have developed a system called Shark Spotter . It combines artificial intelligence (AI) , computing power , and

drone (无人机) technology to identify and warn lifesavers to sharks near swimmers . The project is a cooperation between the University of Technology Sydney and The Ripper Group , which is pioneering the use of drones-called "Westpac Little Ripper Lifesavers"-in the search and rescue movement in Australia .

SharkSpotter can detect sharks and other potential threats using real-time aerial imagery . The system analyses video from a camera attached to a drone to monitor beaches for sharks , send warnings , and conduct rescues . Developed with techniques known as "deep learning" , the Shark Spotter system receives imagery from the drone camera and attempts to identify all objects in the scene . Once certain objects are detected , they are put into one of 16 categories : shark , whale , dolphin , rays , different types of boats , surfers , and swimmers .

If a shark is detected , Shark Spotter provides both a visual sign on the computer screen and an audible warning to the operator . The operator confirms the warning and sends text messages from the Shark Spotter system to the Surf Life Savers for further action . In an emergency , the drone is equipped with a lifesaving flotation pod (漂浮仓) together with an electronic shark repellent (驱逐装置) that can be dropped into the water in cases where swimmers are in severe trouble , trapped in a rip , or if there are sharks close by .

In January 2018 , the Westpac Little Ripper Lifesavers was used to rescue two young swimmers caught in a rip at Lennox Head , NSW . The drone flew down the beach some 800 meters from the lifeguard station , and a lifesaving flotation pod was dropped from the drone . The complete rescue operation took 70 seconds .

We believe Shark Spotter is a win-win for both marine life and beachgoers . This unique technology combines dynamic video image processing AI and advanced drone technology to creatively deal with the global challenge of ensuring safe beaches , protecting environments , and promoting tourism .

12. A Shark Spotter is _____ .
- A. a solution to monitor sharks
 - B. an equipment to identify lifesavers
 - C. a technology to prevent shark attacks
 - D. a project to pioneer the use of drones
13. When a shark is spotted near a swimmer , the system will _____ .
- A. take timely action
 - B. analyze the visual data
 - C. classify the identified objects
 - D. turn on "deep learning" mode

14. The example in the 5th paragraph shows us that the system is _____ .
- A. efficient in saving lives
 - B. effective in detecting sharks
 - C. smart in driving sharks away
 - D. practical over the whole sea area
15. What is the author's attitude towards the future of SharkSpotter ? _____
- A. Doubtful .
 - B. Optimistic .
 - C. Negative .
 - D. Objective .

二、阅读七选五（本大题共 5 小题，共 10.0 分）

Nowadays , WeChat is about expressing our opinions and Weibo is about collecting things we like . Both of them develop our self-focus . Self-focus simply means you pay attention to how you feel , think and behave . Self-focus isn't naturally a bad thing . Particularly in individualistic (个人主义的) cultures , we value our ability to be self-aware . (1)

Unfortunately , when you are regularly focusing on yourself , you'll notice any dissatisfaction , anxiety , or general discomfort you might not have otherwise . (2) As a result , self-focus contributes to a wide range of mental health problems like anxiety .

But quitting technology is no longer a practical solution . (3) For example , don't post about things you did , which focuses your attention on yourself . Instead , you could share advice and words of support from your smart phone . As a result , you'll feel better , and so will the people around you .

Do you like to take selfies (自拍) ? It's easy to take a quick picture of yourself to show what you're doing , or how you're feeling . But paying attention to ourselves often makes us feel worse . (4) Do your best to highlight (突出) the wonderful things that make them special . In this way , you won't focus so much on your bad hair day , and you will get along better with your friends .

(5) But if we can learn to move the focus off ourselves and onto doing good for others , technology can help us grow . Anyway , the point is that it's up to you to handle the ability of your self-focus .

- A . Too much self-focus means few friends .
- B . Self-focus is generally helpful in daily life .
- C . Therefore , try taking pictures of your friends .
- D . In fact , we can use technology in ways that are less self-focused .
- E . By bringing your attention to those negative emotions , you strengthen them .

F . We want to know who we are and why we do what we do to uncover possible ways to improve our lives .

G . Technology-when used in certain ways is having negative effects on our mental health and well-being .

16. A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E F. F G. G
17. A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E F. F G. G
18. A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E F. F G. G
19. A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E F. F G. G
20. A. A B. B C. C D. D E. E F. F G. G

三、完形填空（本大题共 20 小题，共 30.0 分）

"Sara , don't forget your promise to me that you will mow (割草) Mrs . Martin's yard this weekend , " said Dad . "Don't let me down . "

Sara was the oldest child in the family , and one of her chores was to mow their yard . Mrs . Martin , their (21) neighbor , was unable to take care of her yard in her 70s , so Sara's dad had (22) Sara for this job . (23) Mrs . Martin's yard was not big , Sara knew the job would go quickly . However , she still disliked her dad's (24) .

"Why didn't you ask me first ? " Sara had(25) .

"Did you ask me first when you volunteered me to be in the school festival last fall ? " asked Sara's father .

"Well , no , I didn't ask you first , (26) you would have done those things anyway . You're always (27) to help . "

"I (28) when I can . " Dad answered . "Sara , we have known Mrs . Martin for a very long time . She has often(29) our family . Now we can do something for her . (30) , the feeling you get from helping someone makes you(31) who is really helping whom . "

"I don't know , Dad , " said Sara . "The only feeling I get from mowing our yard is(32) . "

"Just you wait and see , " said Dad

After breakfast , Sara made her way to Mrs . Martin's yard . She was good at her job and soon had Mrs . Martin's yard looking (33) . Mrs . Martin came outside with a big glass of orange juice and (34) it to her . Sara stopped her work and (35) enjoyed the drink , while Mrs . Martin talked to her about all of the flowers in her yard . Seeing the(36) in Mrs . Martin's eyes , Sara began to understand how much the yard (37) to Mrs . Martin .

After finishing her drink , Sara returned to work with a new (38) . A warm feeling began to (39) through her body . Her dad was (40) . It was hard to tell who was helping whom!

- | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 21. A. strange | B. new | C. aged | D. faithful |
| 22. A. guided | B. volunteered | C. ordered | D. forced |
| 23. A. Once | B. Since | C. Unless | D. Although |
| 24. A. promise | B. argument | C. permission | D. introduction |
| 25. A. replied | B. suggested | C. complained | D. announced |
| 26. A. but | B. so | C. or | D. for |
| 27. A. proud | B. willing | C. afraid | D. fortunate |
| 28. A. choose | B. succeed | C. hesitate | D. try |
| 29. A. respected | B. changed | C. protected | D. helped |
| 30. A. Besides | B. Instead | C. Therefore | D. Otherwise |
| 31. A. imagine | B. explore | C. worry | D. wonder |
| 32. A. scared | B. moved | C. tired | D. relaxed |
| 33. A. tidy | B. alive | C. empty | D. messy |
| 34. A. threw | B. delivered | C. offered | D. sold |
| 35. A. eagerly | B. generously | C. carefully | D. gratefully |
| 36. A. determination | B. peace | C. curiosity | D. joy |
| 37. A. related | B. meant | C. belonged | D. referred |
| 38. A. attitude | B. wisdom | C. inspiration | D. expectation |
| 39. A. exist | B. fly | C. spread | D. break |
| 40. A. unusual | B. right | C. serious | D. helpful |

四、语法填空 (本大题共 3 小题, 共 15.0 分)

I have been to many places as a news reporter . In India , I visited a city where there were many (1) (home) children . Some were as young as four years old . They lived in the streets (2) survived by begging or stealing . But then a wonderful lady (3) (call) Rosa opened a home for them . Within one year , she was looking after two hundred children . She clothed them , fed them and taught them . She gave them hope .

Online shopping (1) (welcome) by most people due to various reasons . For the consumers , it can save some time for the people (2) don't have much spare time . Just clicking the mouse , they can get what they want (3) staying at home . For the sellers , it can cut some costs for those without enough circulating funds . Compared with the traditional trade mode , they don't have to spend money in (4) (rent) a house .

Peter worked (1) a night watchman in a small factory . One morning his boss came in with a suitcase . He said to Peter , I'm going to New York tomorrow . See you . Peter said , "Oh , you mustn't go . The factory owner asked him why . Peter answered that he (2) (have) a nightmare the night before . In the dream , he had seen the next day's plane to New York crash over the Atlantic Ocean . Peter's boss (3) (immediate) cancelled his ticket and stayed in the office . The plane crashed ; the boss thanked Peter and gave him a big present . Then he fired him .

五、书面表达 (本大题共 2 小题, 共 35.0 分)

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华, 你的英国朋友 Jim 对中国文化很感兴趣. 他即将过生日, 你给他准备了一件礼物并写信给他, 内容包括:

1. 生日祝福；
2. 礼物介绍；
3. 选择该礼物的原因。

注意：1. 词数不少于 50；
2. 信的开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Jim ,

Yours ,
Li Hua

假设你是红星中学高三学生李华，请根据以下四幅图的先后顺序，介绍你组织戏剧社成员排演《雷雨》参加学校戏剧节的全过程，并以 "Putting Thunderstorm on the School Stage" 为题，给校刊 "英语角" 写一篇英文稿件。词数不少于 60。



Putting Thunderstorm on the School Stage