

2021年抚州市高三教学质量监测卷

英语



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说明:1. 试卷满分 150 分, 考试时间 120 分钟。

2. 试卷分为试题卷和答题卡, 答案要求写在答题卡上, 不得在试题卷上作答, 否则不给分。

第一部分 听力(共两节, 满分 30 分)

做题时, 先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后, 你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

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。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.

1. What's the man going to do? C

A. Turn the music up.

B. Turn the music down.

C. Change some light music.

2. Where does the conversation take place? B

A. In a store.

B. In an office.

C. At the woman's.

3. How much did the woman pay for her scarves? B

A. \$40.

B. \$45.

C. \$50.

4. What's going to happen? A

A. It's getting drier.

B. A storm is on the way.

C. The bad smell is getting worse.

5. What do we learn from the conversation? C

A. Mary won't listen to the man.

B. Mary will go to the party.

C. Something goes wrong with Mary's ears.

第二节 (共 13 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 22.5 分)

听下面 3 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。

听第三段材料, 回答第 6-8 题。

6. When was the hotter bought? B

A. Yesterday.

B. Two days ago.

C. Months ago.

7. How is the woman to deal with the butter?
A. Eat it up. B. Throw it away. C. Change it.

听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。

8. What's the price for a child ticket of the both exhibitions?
A. £3. B. £5. C. £6.

9. How will the woman go to the gallery?
A. By bus. B. By car. C. By subway.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

10. What does the young man living upstairs often do?
A. He plays the violin at night. B. He knocks on the woman's door. C. He borrows things from the woman.

11. Who is Jennifer?
A. The man's sister. B. The woman's neighbor. C. Susan's former roommate.

12. What will the woman do next?
A. Give Susan a call. B. Have a good rest. C. Get ready for the exam.

听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。

13. What's Bill?
A. A teacher. B. A tour guide. C. A designer.

14. Where is Peter from?
A. Italy. B. England. C. France.

15. Who did the woman go to Italy with?
A. Her friend. B. Her son. C. Her husband.

16. What does Bill ask the woman to do at last?
A. Teach him Italian. B. Attend a Christmas party. C. Show him around the department.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. How did the writer get into the town?
A. He turned to locals. B. He followed others. C. He called a driver.

18. What does the writer think of the food in Plaka?
A. Expensive. B. Wonderful. C. Special.

19. What led to the writer's sore throat?
A. The weather. B. The food. C. The pollution.

20. What's traffic like in Athens?
A. Favorable. B. Terrible. C. Complex.

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A、B、C和D四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

A

Life Begins on Board Your Next Cruise(邮轮)

On a cruise, it's all about choices. And never about effort or annoyance. Simply step aboard and float away, as your grand accommodation takes you from port to port, country

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class, that's what we do, we give them the love, but I just added, "I think it's beneficial for all ninth grade students, since the start of the year I really love them."

1) Raquel Alfaro, a teen participant who worked with the program has a very Forward idea. "The helps to show adults and kids that we're not selfish and that we're not a mean and selfish people they think we are."

24. How did the kids in Success 101 show their love to the adults?
A. By studying very hard. B. By helping their teachers.
C. By helping their teachers. D. By helping their teachers.
25. What can we infer about Powell from the text?
A. She is in need of some push. B. She tried hard to learn some subjects.
C. She understands the kids well. D. She started the Pay It Forward Day.
26. Why was Success 101 set up?
A. To push students to study harder.
B. To educate students to help others.
C. To inspire students to make a better change.
D. To improve students' academic performance.
27. What do people usually think of teens, according to Raquel Alfaro?
A. Awesome. B. Successful. C. Changeable. D. Selfish.

1) Perhaps thousands of people have searched for a bronze chest full of gold and jewels hidden in the Rocky Mountains between Santa Fe and the Canadian border hidden by a millionaire adventurer. At least four people died in their search for the treasure.

2) But it's all over now. Fenn's Treasure has been found. The 89-year-old adventurer named Forrest Fenn, who created the treasure hunt, announced the news on his website. "I don't know the person who found it, but the poem in my book led him to the precise spot," Fenn wrote. "The treasure was confirmed by a photograph the lucky finder sent me."

3) Forrest Fenn, the man who started the hunt, lives in Santa Fe. He was a pilot in the Vietnam War and later accumulated his wealth as a dealer in art and antiques. Fenn was diagnosed with cancer in 1988 and had planned to die peacefully in the woods with his treasure. (But when his cancer became less serious) he changed his plan, eventually writing the poem that described his dream resting place, which is where he hid the treasure. The poem appeared in a memoir called *The Thrill of the Chase*. Fenn said that the chest wouldn't be found by accident; only a treasure hunter who correctly interpreted the clues (线索) would find it.

4) Several treasure hunters went missing while attempting to find the chest, including hunter Jeff Murphy and Mike Petersen, both of whom went missing in Yellowstone National Park in 2017. Fenn said that he had never been to the Yellowstone National Park, and that the treasure was not in a dangerous place. "It was in the thick forest of the Rocky Mountains and had not been moved from the spot where I hid it more than 10 years ago," Fenn wrote on his website. It is illegal to remove anything from a national park, which would cause trouble in the future.

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Beethoven is a giant of Western music. His influence comes to piano compositions. That's according to a study in the journal *PLoS One*.

If you're wondering how data analysis could determine something as abstract as influence, it's worth remembering this: "Music is the most information-rich of all human activities, of which is symbolic. The music is written in symbols that are understood by all."

Juyong Park is a theoretical physicist in South Korea. He analyzed 100 piano compositions by 10 composers from 1700 to 1900. Then they used their mathematical quality to their advantage by dividing each composition into what they called "chord words", in other words, a chord (和弦). They then compared each chord with the chord that came after it, which allowed them to determine how creative composers were at coming up with novel transitions (变调).

The composer with top marks for novelty was Rachmaninoff. For what the researchers looked at these chord transitions across all 10 composers, it was Rachmaninoff who was most heavily rewarded from meaningful at least among the composers in this analysis. Mozart's was the largest.

Their study comes with some drawbacks. For example, the researchers only analyzed piano compositions in this work, and only studying chord transitions. As they explained, "It's well understood that Mozart's contribution to music comes from his melody that he designed. That was not very well reflected by our machine learning."

As for Park, the results convinced him he has some listening to do. "I have listened to more than Rachmaninoff. So after this work comes out, I want to buy the whole composer collection."

32. What makes it possible to determine musical influence?
- A. The symbolic nature of music.
 - B. The analyzed in nature of piano music.
 - C. The abstract feature of culture.
 - D. The rapid development of machine learning.
33. Who is the most creative composer in the study?
- A. Rachmaninoff.
 - B. Beethoven.
 - C. Mozart.
 - D. Schubert.
34. Why did Park make the explanation in paragraph 7?
- A. To express his admiration for Mozart.
 - B. To compare Mozart with other musicians.

- C. To introduce a way to design musical forms.
 - D. To show certain limitations of the study.
35. Which of the following can be the best title of this text? D
- ~~A~~ Beethoven: a Genius in Classical Music
 - ~~B~~ Beethoven's Influence: Proved by Science
 - C. Chords: a New Way to Determine Music
 - D. The Art Form of Music: Written in Symbols

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。

Dangerous Driving Habits

Approximately 1.3 million people around the world die in road accidents every year, making it one of the top ten causes of deaths. 36 To prevent these consequences, here are some dangerous driving habits you should avoid.

~~(A) 3~~ B Were you actually surprised by this one? Here's the truth—you're 23 times more likely to crash if you text while driving. 38 Disturbingly, 77 percent of young adult drivers say they can safely drive while texting. Actually, distracted driving accidents, including those caused by the use of handheld devices, form the No. 1 killer of teens, according to the NHTSA and others.

Drive when you're tired. Avoid driving when you're tired, since you will have slower reaction times and you are very likely to fall asleep at the wheel. If you're exhausted and your body needs sleep, it is going to get it, one way or another. E If you're already in the car, pull over and take a nap and then continue when you've woken up. Having someone with you in the car can help prevent accidents, since you are more likely to be alert if you have company.

Keep an eye on the kids. According to the AAA Foundation for Traffic Safety, passengers are ranked by drivers as among the most frequent causes of distraction (分心). Young children are four times as distracting as adults, while infants can be eight times more distracting, the AAA Foundation reports. 40 C

- ~~A~~ Talk on the phone.
- ~~B~~ Text and update social media.
- ~~C~~ Therefore, keep an eye on the kids if you drive fast.
- ~~D~~ It takes about five seconds of attention to send a brief text.
- ~~E~~ If you're very tired, avoid driving home and take a cab instead.
- F. So think twice before glancing at your little one at the backseat.
- G. Another 20-50 million people are injured due to road accidents every year.

第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节,满分45分)

第一节 (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。

One month ago my kind grandmother, Nonie, was put into hospice (临终安养院). This was as much a(n) 41 B as anything, since it 42 D her to go home with what she needed, rather than being 43 D in the hospital. It wasn't clear whether or not she was all that close to 44 B. My mother said it could be a 45 C still or it could be any time. My

parents D I should pick a proper time to visit her in New York.

Three weekends were possible for me to make a 4C in the coming months: October 20th, November 10th, or December 1st. The 4D in October was certainly the least convenient as I was pretty 49A, and I'd have to get all the arrangements in order very 50A. But I chose it because if I waited just out of 51A, and Nonie died before I saw her, I'd never 52D myself. It turns out I did the 53A thing. When her driver came to pick her up today around noon, Nonie 54D passed out, and never 54D.

My trip was a 55D one, but I got to spend a full day and a half 56C next to her and asking her questions. Some questions got more 57B answers. I wanted to know more about her and my grandpa's love story and how they can stay happily 58A for nearly 70 years, dedicated to each other until the very end.

My grandpa got dementia(痴呆), and he almost 59B everything slowly. 60D, for years he still remembered Nonie. He died two years ago, and Nonie told me she'd been asking the Lord to take her ever since.

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|-----------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 41. A. business | B. decision <u>决定</u> | C. discussion | D. exchange <u>交换</u> |
| 42. A. advised <u>建议</u> | B. promised <u>承诺</u> | C. required <u>要求</u> | D. allowed <u>允许</u> |
| 43. A. stuck | B. settled | C. stopped | D. put |
| 44. A. danger | B. death | C. existence | D. nature |
| 45. A. minute | B. day | C. while | D. decade |
| 46. A. ordered | B. commanded | C. appealed | D. suggested |
| 47. A. routine <u>常规</u> | B. schedule | C. trip | D. design |
| 48. A. workday | B. term | C. weekend | <u>D. date</u> <u>日期</u> |
| 49. A. busy | B. free | C. easy | D. flexible |
| 50. A. constantly <u>经常</u> | B. endlessly | C. gradually | D. quickly |
| 51. A. arrangement | B. convenience | C. connection <u>联系</u> | D. requirement |
| 52. A. express <u>表达</u> | B. devote | C. forgive <u>原谅</u> | <u>D. support</u> <u>支持</u> |
| 53. A. right <u>正确</u> | B. normal <u>正常</u> | C. reliable <u>可靠</u> | D. wrong |
| 54. A. turned up | B. stood up | C. made up | D. woke up <u>醒来</u> |
| 55. A. short <u>短</u> | <u>B. unique</u> <u>独特</u> | C. grateful <u>感激</u> | D. casual <u>随意</u> |
| 56. A. standing <u>站立</u> | B. lying <u>躺</u> | C. sitting <u>坐</u> | D. resting |
| 57. A. usual | B. popular | C. curious | <u>D. fruitful</u> |
| 58. A. married | B. moved | C. united | D. determined |
| 59. A. confirmed <u>确认</u> | B. forgot <u>忘记</u> | C. doubted | D. witnessed <u>见证</u> |
| 60. A. Therefore | B. Otherwise | C. Moreover | D. However |

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。

Living in a city can be stressful. But people in Bogota, Colombia have found a place to help ease stress and get a peaceful (peace) break from busy life. The place is a protecting (protect) park for hummingbirds(蜂鸟).

The park is at the top of Montserrat Hill. The area contains (contain) a forest which has turned into a quiet place for both people and birds. Even (Even) the hummingbirds fly from flower to flower, some people take pictures with cameras or phones.

"Sometimes it doesn't seem real because we are close to the city with the population of 8 million, which create noise every day," said Camino Carter, a caretaker in the park.

The plans...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...
 ...

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分30分)

第一节 短文改错(共10小题,每小题1分,满分10分)

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、修改或在句末加一个单词。
 增加:在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧),并在其下面写出该词。
 删除:把多余的词用斜线(/)划掉。
 修改:在错的词上画一横线,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。

The students have had many tests or exams. They have been both successful and
 from failures, but different students has different attitudes towards failure.

Some fell in low spirit when they don't do well in the exams. They're more, and even
 lose their heart and no longer study as hard as before. However, most students take a
 attitude in failure. They find out the causes so that they will avoid make the same mistakes.

In my opinion, failure is the mother of success, that can teach us a lot in the process of
 reaching our finally goals. Only by tasting failure can we enjoy fruit of success.

第二节 书面表达(满分20分)

你校正在组织英语演讲比赛。请以“我的家规”为主题,写一篇演讲稿参赛,内容包括:
 1. 介绍家规;
 2. 家规对你的影响。

注意:
 1. 词数100左右;
 2. 开头和结尾已给出,不计入总字数。

提示词:家规 family rule
 Ladies and gentlemen,

How you listening about family rules? Today, I'm going to
 talk about my topic is "my family rule".

英语答案.pdf

2021 年江西省高三教学质量监测卷

英语参考答案

第一部分 听力 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

1-5 BCBBA 6-10 BCBCA 11-15 CACBB 16-20 CBBCA

第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

21-25 ADBBC 26-30 CDBCD 31-35 AAADB 36-40 GBDEF

第三部分 语言知识运用 (共两节, 满分 45 分)

第一节

41-45 BDABC 46-50 DCCAD 51-55 BCADA 56-60 CDABD

第二节

61. peaceful 62. protected 63. contains 64. a 65. who

66. to mix/mixing 67. Visitors 68. completely 69. were left 70. to

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 35 分)

第一节

We students have had many tests or exams. We have both achieved success and from failure, but different students different attitudes towards failure.

have

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to/towards

making

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which

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第二节

One possible version:

Ladies and gentlemen,

At a young age, I repeatedly heard a sentence from my grandparents: "Honesty is the best policy." I didn't truly understand it until I was nine, when I broke a window of my class after school. As no one saw it, I happily told my family about my "good luck". My father seriously said to me, "You know our family motto: Honesty is the best policy. You broke the window, and you should be responsible for it." The next day, I apologized to my teacher, who, instead of blaming me, praised me for my honesty.

Be honest, and you'll benefit from it!

Thank you for your listening!

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听力材料

做题时, 先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后, 你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

关于我们

北京高考在线创办于 2014 年，隶属于北京太星网络科技有限公司，是北京地区极具影响力的中学升学服务平台。主营业务涵盖：北京新高考、高中生涯规划、志愿填报、强基计划、综合评价招生和学科竞赛等。

北京高考在线旗下拥有网站门户、微信公众平台等全媒体矩阵生态平台。平台活跃用户 40W+，网站年度流量数千万量级。用户群体立足于北京，辐射全国 31 省市。

北京高考在线平台一直秉承“精益求精、专业严谨”的建设理念，不断探索“K12 教育+互联网+大数据”的运营模式，尝试基于大数据理论为广大中学和家长提供新鲜的高考资讯、专业的高考政策解读、科学的升学规划等，为广大高校、中学和教科研单位提供“衔接和桥梁纽带”作用。

平台自创办以来，为众多重点大学发现和推荐优秀生源，和北京近百所中学达成合作关系，累计举办线上线下升学公益讲座数百场，帮助数十万考生顺利通过考入理想大学，在家长、考生、中学和社会各界具有广泛的口碑影响力

未来，北京高考在线平台将立足于北京新高考改革，基于对北京高考政策研究及北京高校资源优势，更好的服务全国高中家长和学生。



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北京高考资讯