2020 年天津市十二区县重点学校高三毕业班联考（一） 英语试卷

本试卷共分为第Ⅰ卷（选择题）和第Ⅱ卷（非选择题），满分 130 分；考试时间为 100

分钟。本试卷共 11 页。

**注意事项：**

# 第 I 卷 选择题（共 95 分)

1. 答第Ⅰ卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号用铅笔涂写在答题卡上。
2. 选出答案后，用铅笔把答题卡上对应的题目的答案标号涂黑，如需改动，用橡皮擦干 净后，再填涂其它答案，不能答在试卷上。

## 第一部分：英语知识运用（共两节； 满分 45 分）

**第一节：单项填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）**

1. — Tommy, you seem to be overjoyed!

— ? I have just received the offer from Sydney University.

* 1. Guess what B．What for C．What if D．So what
1. Most schools nowadays prefer to use continuous , because it gives a fairer picture of how the student has done during the whole year.
	1. arrangement B. assessment C. argument D. approach
2. Catherine, along with two other boys in our school to New York to pick up the prizes the other day.
	1. are invited B. is invited C. were invited D. was invited
3. we relieve pressure in a proper way, we can relax ourselves and keep away from its bad effects.
	1. So that B. As long as C. Even if D. As though
4. Children have a natural about the world around them and they tend to keep asking questions about it.
	1. phenomenon B. atmosphere C. appreciation D. curiosity
5. After countless interviews and presentations, I managed to among the candidates and survive the test alone.
	1. figure out B. put out C. stand out D. give out
6. — Why don’t we go for a swim? I hear there are lots of tropical fish.

— . I can use my new video camera; it’s waterproof.

* 1. My pleasure B. Good idea

C. It doesn’t matter D. You are welcome

1. — John graduated from college at a very young age.

— Oh, he a very smart boy then.

* 1. could have been B. must have been C. should be D. might be
1. China’s second aircraft carrier, construction took more than six years, entered service at the end of 2019.
	1. whose B. which C. where D. that
2. At the front of the supermarket, a charity group has set up a stand, cooked sausages and flowers to raise funds.
	1. sold B. having sold C. selling D. being sold
3. Now that energy, such as sunlight, wind and water, is friendly to the environment, we should fully employ it.
	1. effective B. alternative C. sensitive D. creative
4. the great contributions he made to the film industry, the committee awarded Chaplin a special Oscar in 1972.
	1. In view of B. In place of C. In case of D. In terms of
5. Mr. Smith, manager of the department, decided to assign the important task to had a strong sense of responsibility.
	1. whatever B. whichever C. whoever D. whomever
6. a few activities successfully, Jackson becomes much more confident about himself and determines to be a host.
	1. Organising B. Having organised

C. Organised D. To organise

1. In addition to filling stomachs of his family, he himself to improving the quality of the homeless people’s life for years.
	1. has been devoting B. would devote

C. is devoting D. devotes

## 第二节：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 16-35 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其涂黑。

It’s a sad reality that many of us find ourselves just too busy to contribute to our communities. For a long time, I, too, believed it cost too much in time, money and 16 to make a real difference. But all that changed when I 17 my good-deed-a-day project.

My daughter, Emily, was my primary 18 . I wanted to show her we could do little things to help others, and be 19 .

The first week, I wasn’t sure if I could 20 it. I surfed the Internet for ideas. One day, I 21 a blind man in the subway station. He 22 as he thanked me. Another day, I brought flowers from my garden to a 23 nursing home. I could only hope I was arousing 24 in others.

After just a few days, 25 I found it easier than I’d expected. I knew I was making a(an) 26 .

Every evening at the dinner table, I 27 that day’s good deed to Emily. Emily began 28 what I’d started. On a walk home from school, she 29 to a neighbour’s pot of geraniums (天竺葵), which had toppled (摇晃) in the wind, and set it right. “That was my good deed for the day!” she yelled. Another day, she helped me collect 30 from our neighbours for the food bank. We dropped off the food and, 31 we drove away, Emily announced 32 that she wanted to work there one day.

By the last week, I knew I’d changed. At first, I hadn’t been entirely 33 that I could do a good deed every day. Now it was practically second 34 . I felt a greater responsibility to take action when I saw a need, 35 looking the other way. I felt as though I’d awakened, somehow.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 16．A．energy | B．space | C．wisdom | D．salary |
| 17．A．stopped | B．started | C．forgot | D．remembered |
| 18．A．donation | B．expectation | C．celebration | D．inspiration |
| 19．A．lucky | B．clever | C．happy | D．merciful |
| 20．A．get | B．manage | C．put | D．appreciate |
| 21．A．watched | B．waited | C．guided | D．ordered |
| 22．A．smiled | B．sighed | C．frowned | D．jumped |
| 23．A．popular | B．distant | C．deserted | D．local |
| 24．A．interest | B．mercy | C．awareness | D．praise |
| 25．A．though | B．besides | C．therefore | D．also |
| 26．A．discovery | B．difference | C．mistake | D．fortune |
| 27．A．reminded | B．pointed | C．recalled | D．described |
| 28．A．criticizing | B．sharing | C．laughing | D．praising |
| 29．A．marched over | B．pulled over | C．turned over | D．fell over |
| 30．A．money | B．vegetables | C．donations | D．clothes |
| 31．A．before | B．since | C．until | D．as |
| 32．A．proudly | B．eagerly | C．anxiously | D．casually |
| 33．A．concerned | B．convinced | C．expected | D．persuaded |
| 34．A．scene | B．language | C．nature | D．skill |
| 35．A．by means of | B．regardless of | C．as well as | D．instead of |

## 第二部分：阅读理解（共 20 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 50 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

A polished resume is essential for a successful school or job application. A clear structure and well organized content can be the difference between success and failure.

## Structuring your resume

1. Create a header with your name and contact information. At the top of the page, type your full name, address, phone number and email address. There are also down loadable templates(模板) available online. If none of them appeals to you, however, you can always use your own design.
2. Use a chronological(按时间顺序排列的) resume. In a chronological resume, you list your work and education experiences, starting with your most recent experience.
3. Include your relevant education, awards or training. Typically, your highest academic qualification is the only one you need to include on your resume. However, you can add lesser achievements if they are relevant to a job’s requirements.

If you had a cumulative(累积的) GPA of 3.5 or higher, feel free to include it. Otherwise, it

would be best to leave it out. If you’re listing more than one degree, include your GPA on both of them, if possible.

1. List work experience, including relevant volunteer work and internships. Use specific job titles and short explanations that tell potential employers exactly what you did, what skills you gained and how they could be useful in a new job.
2. Try a functional resume, if you lack direct work experience. With a functional resume, you can highlight your specific skills and resources without having to list previous jobs. A functional resume emphasizes what you can do rather than what you’ve done.

## Making your content shine

1. Place keywords in your resume strategically. Schools or employers often use software to scan resumes for specific keywords.
2. Add hobbies and interests, if they relate to the job. A section for hobbies and interests is usually considered optional. However, you should include only hobbies or interests that would benefit an employer. For example, if the job requires good teamwork, you can say that you were captain of your high school basketball team.
3. Proofread before sending your resume. Don’t only rely on the grammar and spelling checkers built into your word processing app. Read through your resume several times to make sure it’s error-free.
4. Save your resume as a PDF file. Most schools and employers prefer to use PDFS for online safety reasons. So don't forget to convert your document before you send it.
5. How should you present your job and education experiences on a resume?
	1. Begin with your most successful experience.
	2. Start with your most recent experience.
	3. Include as many details as possible.
	4. Only introduce your highest degree.
6. When should you leave your GPA out of your resume?
	1. If your total GPA was below 3.5.
	2. If your cumulative GPA was below 4.0.
	3. If you’re listing more than one degree.
	4. If you are still a student.
7. What should you do if you don’t have much work experience according to the text?
	1. List every job you’ve done before.
	2. Talk about how much you know about the job.
	3. Focus on your abilities and skills related to the job.
	4. Share what you’ve learned from your previous work.
8. How can you make your resume noticeable according to the text?
	1. Use a catchy template.
	2. Send your resume in a DOC file.
	3. Mention a hobby that you are good at.
	4. Highlight some keywords in your resume.
9. What is the main idea of this passage?
	1. The recipe of resume success.
	2. How to structure your resume.
	3. The ways to shine the content of your resume.
	4. The contact information in the resume.

## B

When Lina was awoken by the sound of thunder, she was alone on the island. The air was cool and bullfrogs croaked. It was that brief moment when the summer sun had set but the stars hadn’t yet appeared. Lina rubbed her eyes and looked around. “Hello?” she called. “Celia? Marie?” There was no response.

The moon was rising now, shedding light on the island. They had always called it “Forgotten Island” because no one but they seemed to remember its existence. It wasn’t on any of the maps they could find, and even the forest rangers didn’t know about it. Lina loved that the island, hidden in a heavily-wooded side stream of the river, was a secret between the three friends—her, Celia, and Marie. But now Lina was here alone, and it was night. Worse still, it was her own fault.

“Come on, Lina, let Marie row the boat.” Celia had said. Marie was two years older than Lina, but she was a hopeless rower. That’s why Lina refused and rowed the boat to the island.

The argument that followed the refusal took the usual form. Celia took Marie’s side, as she always did. Lina exploded and yelled at them to just leave. So they got back in the boat and left.

A bolt of lightning crossed the darkened sky, accompanied by a deafening thunder clap. The storm was here. As the first cold raindrop slid down her neck, Lina’s mind returned to her current problem. She was stuck here by herself. She just hoped she didn’t become as forgotten as the island. The thought of it sent a chill down her back.

Suddenly, Lina spotted something in the water. It was a boat, and inside it were Marie, Celia, and Marie’s dad, who was steering through the fast flowing waters. As the boat approached, they saw Lina waving and the worried expressions on their faces turned to relief.

In her excitement Lina jumped into the river. Only once she was in the icy water did she remember how fast the water was moving. Luckily a strong arm reached into the water and pulled her out. She smiled weakly at Marie’s dad and, without a word, hugged Celia and Marie. They didn’t seem to mind becoming wet.

1. What do we know about the island?
	1. It is very near the ocean. B. It is a popular place for boating.

C. It is surrounded by thick forest. D. It has never been reached by others.

1. Why did Lina get angry？
	1. Lina was left alone on the island.
	2. Marie would not help row the boat.
	3. Marie didn’t know how to row the boat.
	4. Celia supported Marie in the disagreement.
2. What caused Lina to feel scared?
	1. Her shame about the unnecessary argument.
	2. The first raindrop of the approaching storm.
	3. The idea that no one would come to save her.
	4. The drop in temperature as the sun went down.
3. Which is true statement according to the passage?
	1. Lina didn’t want to forget the island.
	2. When Lina saw the boat, she felt relieved.
	3. Marie rescued Lina when she fell into the water.
	4. Marie was poor in rowing.
4. What can we infer about the three girls?
	1. All of them could swim well.
	2. They had an adventurous spirit.
	3. They lived far away from the island.
	4. They quarreled with one another badly.

## C

For years, the U.S. has experienced a shortage of registered nurses. The Bureau of Labor Statistics projects that while the number of nurses will increase by 19 percent by 2022, demand will grow faster than supply, and that there will be over one million unfilled nursing jobs by then.

So what’s the solution? Robots.

Japan is ahead of the curve when it comes to this trend. Toyohashi University of Technology has developed Terapio, a robotic medical cart that can make hospital rounds, deliver medications and other items, and retrieve(检索) records. It follows a specific individual, such as a doctor or nurse, who can use it to record and access patient data. This type of robot will likely be one of the first to be put into use in hospitals because it has fairly minimal patient contact.

Robots capable of social engagement help with loneliness as well as cognitive( 认知的)

functioning, but the robot itself doesn’t have to engage directly—it can serve as an intermediary for human communication. Telepresence robots such as MantaroBot, Vgo, and Giraff can be controlled through a computer, smartphone, or tablet, allowing family members or doctors to remotely monitor patients or Skype them, often via a screen where the robot’s “face” would be. If you can’t get to the nursing home to visit grandma, you can use a telepresence robot to hang out with her. A 2016 study found that users had a “consistently positive attitude” about the Giraff robot’s ability to enhance communication and decrease feelings of loneliness.

A robot’s appearance affects its ability to successfully interact with humans, which is why the RIKEN-TRI Collaboration Center for Human-Interactive Robot Research decided to develop a robotic nurse that looks a huge teddy bear. RIBA (Robot for Interactive Body Assistance), also known as “Robear”, can help patients into and out of wheelchairs and beds with its strong arms. On the less cute and more scary side there is Actroid F, which is so human-like that some patients may not know the difference. This conversational robot companion has cameras in its eyes, which allow it to track patients and use appropriate facial expressions and body language in its interactions. During a month-long hospital trial, researchers asked 70 patients how they felt being around the robot and “only three or four said they didn’t like having it around.”

It’s important to note that robotic nurses don’t decide courses of treatment or make diagnoses (though robot doctors and surgeons may not be far off). Instead, they perform routine and laborious tasks, freeing nurses up to attend to patients with immediate needs. This is one industry where it seems the interaction of robots will lead to collaboration, not replacement.

1. What does the author say about Japan?
	1. It delivers the best medication for the elderly.
	2. It takes the lead in providing robotic care.
	3. It provides retraining for registered nurses.
	4. It sets the trend in future robotics technology.
2. What are telepresence robots designed to do?
	1. Directly interact with patients to prevent them from feeling lonely.
	2. Cater to the needs of patients for recovering their cognitive capacity.
	3. Closely monitor the patients’ movements and conditions around the clock.
	4. Facilitate communication between patients and doctors or family members.
3. What is one special feature of the robot Actroid F?
	1. It interacts with patients just like a human companion.
	2. It operates quietly without patients realizing its presence.
	3. It likes to engage in everyday conversations with patients.
	4. It uses body language even more effectively than words.
4. What is the attitude of the 70 patients towards the robotic nurses?
	1. They don’t like having it around.
	2. They are indifferent to it.
	3. They feel bored around them.
	4. Almost all of them are in favor of it.
5. What can we infer from the last paragraph?
	1. Doctors and surgeons will soon be laid off.
	2. The robotics industry will soon take off.
	3. Robots will not make nurses unnecessary.
	4. Cooperation will not replace completion.

## D

What is it about kids these days that makes older generations so easily angry? In some way or another, older generations have been disappointed at the youth’s decline since the earliest days of civilization. Even Aristotle talked smack about how young folks thought they knew everything back in the 4th century BC.

So why do people throw all the shade on the next generation? A study out last month in *Science Advances* shows that negative opinions about kids aren’t always based on their actions; it’s more about how adults praise their past and current selves.

In the study, researchers looked at a trio of characteristics in three groups of US adults: respect for elders or authoritarianism(权威主义), intelligence, and enjoyment of reading. The team, led by John Protzko, a cognitive scientist at the University of California, Santa Barbara, asked the participants whether they thought kids in the modern age shared the same qualities. They found that adults who tested especially strong in one of the categories tended to see children today as weak in it. For example, if an adult got tagged or self-identified as intelligent, they were more likely to see “kids these days” as less intelligent than they used to be. This, Protzko thinks, is because they remembered their younger selves to be smarter, whether true or not. What’s more, they only reserved their strong opinion for characteristics they related to.

In another stage of the study, the authors assigned random scores to participants to trick them into thinking how well-read they were. Many of the adults changed their opinions on kid’s reading ability as a result. Protzko speculates that there are two reasons for the shift: How memories can go wrong and the lack of objective knowledge of what childhood is really like. “People who are high in a trait are imposing(迫使) their current high standing in that trait back in time, thinking ‘Oh this must have been what all kids were like,’ ” he says. Over the years, the

same memory bias(偏见) keeps occurring, making it seem like kids are somehow failing more and more. In fact, the older a participant was, the more heavily this bias came into play, Protzko says.

While there’s still a lot to learn about why adults might see younger generations as mediocre, this research can hint that an age-old phrase can boil down to one classic human trait: vanity(自负).

*—From Popular Science*

1. What does the underlined phrase in the first paragraph mean?
	1. Expressed his affection for. B. Talked positively about.

C. Spoke ill of. D. Thought highly of.

1. What does a study published last month in *Science Advances* indicate?
	1. Negative opinions about kids come from their ill behavior.
	2. Adults always keeps their previous and present glories in mind.
	3. Adults hold positive opinions about kids for their actions.
	4. Kids are always blamed by adults who are more outstanding.
2. According to the study, why were adults more likely to consider “kids these days” as less intelligent?
	1. Because adults got tagged or self-indentified as intelligent.
	2. Because adults thought they themselves much smarter.
	3. Because adults hold the view that kids were weaker than them.
	4. Because adults only remembered their own strengths subjectively.
3. Which of the following statements may Protzko agree with?
	1. Adults hold the bias that kids these days are failing.
	2. Adults probably forgot all kids have the same characteristics.
	3. That the same memory bias keeps occurring led to kid’s failure.
	4. The participants ignored the bias as they grew older.
4. What is the structure of the passage?

A. ①②--③④⑤ B. ①--②③④--⑤

C. ①②③--④--⑤ D. ①--②--③--④⑤

# 第 II 卷（非选择题 共 35 分）

## 第三部分：写作（共两节；满分 35 分）

**第一节: 阅读表达（共 5 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 10 分）**

Just like everyone, I have experienced ups and downs in my life. I am an aerospace engineer from India. I was told by my relatives, close friends and others that it was hard for a non-IT student to pursue a master’s degree in IT and graduate from a US university.

I had never taken courses related to computers or programming. I was never interested in being a programmer, but things changed. I became so fascinated with the convenience IT has brought to our life that I made up my mind to chase a master’s degree in IT.

At first, I came across too many difficulties and setbacks. Coming from a middle-class family, the huge cost per credit was a big issue. My English accent was terrible. Most

importantly, the course seemed impossible at first. Although I felt so discouraged and frustrated, I never thought of giving up.

Then I decided to choose my university because it promised its students to help them learn practically. During my first month, it was difficult to understand the Americans’ accent and finish my assignments. But I never gave in. I walked two miles to the university every day so that I could use my travel money to buy a meal. I started looking for jobs and I got an offer to work as a student assistant, which meant lifting benches and chairs every day.

I took all these challenges as my chances, and I believed that hard work was my strength. Right now I am graduating with a GPA of 3.96/4 and a job offer from a multinational company that has asked me to start right after graduation.

When you have a dream to realize, there is nothing that can stop you. All you need is the diligence and persistence. Hard work always pays off. Having a determined will is also necessary.

1. Why did the author’s family and friends say that it was hard for him to pursue a master’s degree in IT? (no more than 8 words)
2. What does the underlined part in paragraph 2 mean? (no more than 5 words)
3. What is the main idea of paragraph 3? (no more than 10 words)
4. What made the author graduate with a higher GPA and a good job offer? (no more than 15 words)
5. How does the author’s story inspire you ? (no more than 25 words)

## 第二节：书面表达（满分25分）

1. 几个月以来，全国人民都投入到新冠肺炎疫情防控阻击战中。假定你是晨光中学的李 津，获悉 21 世纪英文报正在组织以“**A Touching Figure in My Heart**”为主题的征文活动。请你根据以下要点写一篇征文：
2. 疫情爆发期间最令你感动的人物或是群体；
3. 令你感动的理由；
4. 最想跟他/她或这个群体说的话。**注意：**
5. 词数不少于 120；
6. 可适当加入细节，使内容充实、行文连贯。**参考词汇：**流行病；(迅速的)泛滥、蔓延 epidemic

新型冠状病毒 novel corona-virus / Covid-19

## A Touching Figure in My Heart

 2020年天津市十二区县重点学校高三毕业班联考 （一）

 英语试卷参考答案及评分标准

第一部分：英语知识运用 （共两节, 满分45分）

第一节：单项填空 （共15小题，每小题1分，满分15分）

1—5ABDBD 6—10CBBAC 11—15BACBA

第二节：完形填空 （共20小题；每小题1.5分，满分30分）

16—20ABDCB 21—25CADCA 26—30BDBAC 31—35DABCD

第二部分：阅读理解 （共20小题；每小题2.5分，满分50分）

36—40BACDA 41—45CDCDB 46—50BDADC 51—55CBDAB

第三部分：写作 （共两节，满分35分）

第一节: 阅读表达 （共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）

56.Becausehe/theauthorwasanon-ITstudent.(答第二段第一句的内容给1分，如：Becausehe

 hadnevertakencoursesrelatedtocomputersorprogramming.)

57.Was/Becamemuchattractedby. Or:Was/Becameveryinterestedin.(在主要词答对的基

 础上，形式错扣0.5分；丢掉介词的扣1分。)

58.Theauthormetwithmanydifficultiesandsetbacks.

 Or:Theauthorcameacrossmanydifficultiesandsetbacks.

 Or:Manydifficultiesandsetbackstheauthormetwith/cameacross.

59.Takingallchallengesashischancesandbelievinghardworkwashisstrength.

 Or:Thattheauthortook challengesaschancesandbelievedthathardworkwashisstrength.

 （如果照抄原文的，内容完整，给1分。）

60.Possibleversions:

 Whenfacingchallengesonthewaytoourgoals,weshouldbelieveinourstrengthandspareno

 effortstoovercomethem.

 Or:Whenfacingchallengesonthewaytomygoal,Ishouldbelieveinmystrengthandspareno

 effortstoovercomethem.

第二节：书面表达 （满分25分）

61.One possible version:

 A Touching Figure in My Heart

 With the joint efforts, the epidemic situation is not only under control but is taking a turn for the better as well. What touched me most is that healthcare staff in other provinces were sent to support Wuhan with lots of donation.

 During this epidemic, it is you who, regardless of the shortage of equipment and the potential risk of infection, desperately rescued those infected. It is also you who made us build up our confidence to defeat it. Whenever the patients are confronted with serious condition or pessimistic emotions, you are always ready to help them out and cheer them up wearing inspiring smiles.

 Words fail me when I want to express my thanks. But for your selfless devotion, we couldn’t have made such great breakthroughs in the campaign against the disease. I’m definitely convinced that with our effective measures, China will win the battle and make a quick recovery.

 (152words)