

合川区高 2021 级英语联考试题

命题学校：太和中学 命题人：徐建均 叶丹丹 审题人：杨涛

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 7.5 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，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 does the man think of Linda's husband?
A. Clever. B. Unfriendly. C. Quiet.
2. What will the weather be like on Friday?
A. Rainy. B. Windy. C. Sunny.
3. What are the speakers talking about?
A. A hotel. B. An airport. C. A hospital.
4. What does the man suggest doing?
A. Going fishing. B. Staying at home. C. Buying some books.
5. What is in the man's bag?
A. Some CDs. B. Some bottles. C. Some books.

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，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 7 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

6. What does the woman usually do on Saturdays?
A. She goes swimming. B. She plays basketball. C. She goes shopping.
7. When does the woman usually go to the cinema with friends?
A. On Friday nights. B. On Saturday nights. C. On Sunday nights.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. What was the relationship between the woman and Jim in the past?
A. Families. B. Classmates. C. Workmates.
9. What is the woman?
A. A film actress. B. An art director. C. A magazine editor.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Where does the woman live now?
A. In Canada. B. In America. C. In Japan.
11. What language is the woman good at?
A. Italian. B. French. C. Spanish.
12. What does the woman teach in a school?
A. Medicine. B. English. C. Maths.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Where does the conversation take place?
A. In a park. B. At a hotel. C. In the street.
14. What is the weather like today?
A. Sunny. B. Rainy. C. Cloudy.
15. How will the man probably go to Wrigley Field?
A. By bus. B. By taxi. C. By subway.
16. What time is it probably now?
A. 3:00 p.m. B. 4:00 p.m. C. 5:00 p.m.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Where does the speaker have breakfast if the weather is fine?
A. In the garden. B. In the kitchen. C. In the living room.
18. When does the speaker usually go to work?
A. At 2:00 p.m. B. At 6:00 p.m. C. At 6:30 p.m.
19. How does the speaker usually go home from the restaurant?
A. By bus. B. By taxi. C. By train.
20. What do we know about the speaker?
A. She is a violinist.
B. She often eats alone after work.
C. She often reads the newspaper at night.

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，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出最佳选项。

A

Philadelphia offers a ton of attractions that are suitable for people of every age and here are some family friendly attractions.

Spruce Street Harbor Park

Spruce Street Harbor Park, one of the best urban beaches in America, is an outdoor heaven on the Delaware River waterfront. Visitors can relax in a hammock (吊床), play on the playgrounds, and play games like table tennis and giant chess. Don't miss out on the park at night, when colorful LED lights hanging from treetops make the entire area bright.

Blue Cross RiverRink

Offering ice skating in the winter and roller skating in the summer, Blue Cross RiverRink creates a fun, outdoor experience for the whole family. Visitors can play on the ninehole minigolf course during the summer, and enjoy eats and drinks from the on-site (现场的) bar and restaurant all year round.

Sesame Place

Big Bird, Elmo and the other stars of *Sesame Street* come out and play at Sesame Place, the only theme park in the nation starring the popular TV show's most lovable characters. A water park, interactive activities, parades, fireworks and shows add to the fun.

Once Upon a Nation Storytelling Benches

On summer days, uniformed and professional storytellers at 13 storytelling benches throughout Philadelphia's Historic District entertain visitors with true, free, three to five minute tales about the colonial (殖民的) era as part of Once Upon a Nation. Children can pick up a Story Flag at any storytelling bench, and then collect a star from every storyteller on their journeys. Flags with all the stars can get free rides on the Parx Liberty Carousel at Franklin Square.

21. Which place would fans of Big Bird be interested in?
- Sesame Place.
 - Blue Cross RiverRink.
 - The Parx Liberty Carousel.
 - Spruce Street Harbor Park.
22. What can we know about Philadelphia Storytelling Benches?
- It can be visited all year round.
 - It has educational significance.

- It is available at a small charge.
- It is aimed at serving the public.

23. What is the text aimed at?
- Telling what we can do in some places.
 - Encouraging people to visit Philadelphia.
 - Recommending some places for family fun.
 - Comparing some attractions in Philadelphia.

B

When milk arrived on the doorstep

When I was a boy growing up in New Jersey in the 1960s, we had a milkman delivering milk to our doorstep. His name was Mr. Basille. He wore a white cap and drove a white truck. As a 5-year-old boy, I couldn't take my eyes off the coin changer fixed to his belt. He noticed this one day during a delivery and gave me a quarter out of his coin changer.

Of course, he delivered more than milk. There was cheese, eggs and so on. If we needed to change our order, my mother would pen a note—“Please add a bottle of buttermilk next delivery”—and place it in the box along with the empty bottles.

And then, the buttermilk would magically (魔术般) appear.

All of this was about more than convenience. There existed a close relationship between families and their milkmen. Mr. Basille even had a key to our house, for those times when it was so cold outside that we put the box indoors, so that the milk wouldn't freeze. And I remember Mr. Basille from time to time taking a break at our kitchen table, having a cup of tea and telling stories about his delivery.

There is sadly no home milk delivery today. Big companies allowed the production of cheaper milk thus making it difficult for milkmen to compete (竞争). Besides, milk is for sale everywhere, and it may just not have been practiced to have a delivery service.

Recently, an old milk box in the countryside I saw brought back my childhood memories. I took it home and planted it on the back porch (门廊). Every so often my son's friends will ask what it is. So I start telling stories of my boyhood, and of the milkman who brought us friendship along with his milk.

24. Mr. Basille gave the boy a quarter out of his coin changer.
- to show his magical power

- B. to pay for the delivery
 C. to satisfy his curiosity
 D. to please his mother
25. What can be inferred from the fact that the milkman had the key to the boy's house?
 A. He wanted to have tea there.
 B. He was a respectable person.
 C. He was treated as a family member.
 D. He was fully trusted by the family.
26. Why does home milk delivery no longer exist?
 A. Nobody wants to be a milkman now.
 B. It has been driven out of the market.
 C. Its service is getting poor.
 D. It is forbidden by law.
27. Why did the author bring back home an old milk box?
 A. He missed the good old days.
 B. He wanted to tell interesting stories.
 C. He needed it for his milk bottles.
 D. He planted flowers in it.

C

When the telephone rings late at night, most women guess it must be one of only four or five people calling. A sister? Maybe. An emergency? Possibly. A mother? Probably not at that time of night. Much more probably it is a close female friend calling to tell you that she is heartbroken because she has split up with her boyfriend again or perhaps simply that a good movie has just started on TV.

At a time when families are spread far and wide and marriages often end in divorce, friendships are becoming more and more important. Erika, a 32-year-old lawyer, is strengthened by her ten year friendship with her married friend Jane. "I was very sick one night, so I called Jane at about 3:00 a.m. to talk about it," she says. "She was very supportive and even came over to take me to the doctor's."

As American TV shows like *Friends* have become more popular, many of us are beginning to see the value of such friendships. TV shows like this tell us that our romantic relationships may not last, but we need to keep in touch with our close friends if we want to survive.

With Erika's family 200 miles away, it is Jane who keeps a spare set of keys to Erika's apartment and waters her plants whenever she is away. "Having Jane around gives me a certain amount of freedom. It is not the kind of thing that you could ask anyone to do, but she knows I would do the same for her." Jane, who may move to a different city soon, is worried about leaving such a support system of friends. "My friends have more to do with my life than my parents and, therefore, I don't have to spend a lot of time explaining things to them. Friends are more up to date with what is happening."

28. A latenight phone call for most women is probably from _____.
 A. a relative B. a friend C. a doctor D. a stranger
29. What does the underlined phrase "split up" in Paragraph 1 mean?
 A. Shown up. B. Picked up. C. Broken up. D. Taken up.
30. According to the passage, we can learn that Erika _____.
 A. is Jane's male friend
 B. treasures Jane's friendship
 C. has been married for 10 years
 D. lives far away from Jane
31. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?
 A. Friendship Counts
 B. Friendship Demands Freedom
 C. Friendship Needs Understanding
 D. Friendship Strengthens Romance

D

Mandara seemed to know something big was about to happen. So she let out a yell, caught hold of her 2-year-old daughter Kibibi and climbed up into a tree. She lives at the National Zoo in Washington DC.

And on Tuesday, August 23rd, witnesses said she seemed to sense the big earthquake that shook much of the East Coast before any humans knew what was going on. And she's not the only one. In the moments before the quake, an orangutan (猩猩) let out a loud call and then climbed to the top of her shelter.

"It's very different from their normal call," said Brandie Smith, the zookeeper. "The lemurs (monkeylike animals of Madagascar) will sound an alarm if they see or hear something highly unusual."

But you can't see or hear an earthquake 15 minutes before it happens, can you? Maybe

you can—if you’re an animal. “Animals can hear above and below our range of hearing,” said Brandie Smith. “That’s part of their special abilities. They’re more sensitive to the environment, which is how they survive.”

Primates weren’t the only animals that seemed to sense the quake before it happened. One of the elephants made a warning sound. And a huge lizard (蜥蜴) ran quickly for cover. The flamingoes (a kind of birds) gathered before the quake and stayed together until the shaking stopped.

So what kind of vibrations (震动) were the animals picking up in the moments before the quake? Scientist Susan Hough said earthquakes produce two types of waves—a weak “P” wave and then a much stronger “S” wave. The “P” stands for “primary”. And the “S” stands for “secondary”. She thinks the “P” wave might be what sets the animals off.

Not all the animals behaved unusually before the quake. For example, Smith said the zoo’s giant pandas didn’t jump up until the shaking actually began. But many of the other animals seemed to know something was coming before it happened. “I’m not surprised at all,” Smith said.

32. Why did Mandara act strangely one day?
- A. Because it sensed something unusual would happen.
B. Because its daughter Kibibi was injured.
C. Because it heard an orangutan let out a loud call.
D. Because an earthquake had happened.
33. According to Brandie Smith, _____.
- A. many animals’ hearing is sharp
B. earthquakes produce two types of waves
C. primates usually gather together before a quake
D. humans can also develop the ability to sense a quake
34. Which animal seems unable to sense a quake?
- A. A giant panda. B. A flamingo. C. A lemur. D. A lizard.
35. What is the best title for the passage?
- A. How animals survive a quake
B. How animals differ from humans
C. How animals behave before a quake
D. How animals protect their young in a quake

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填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

How to Study English in China

English is obviously not the native language in China. Although many Chinese want to improve their English level to the amount needed in daily work, it’s very hard when only a few people around them speak English. 36 Here are a few tips that might help you.

Join a school with native teachers to guide you.

37 The more exposure you can get to these foreign teachers, the faster and better you’re going to learn English. If a school doesn’t give students maximum exposure to native English speakers’ classes, find one that does.

Read English daily.

This means using websites that are permitted in China, accessing English texts, newspapers and books. Read short stories in English. When you come across words you don’t know, write them down immediately. 38

Find some English speakers.

Spend time with them and share conversations. There is nothing better for learning any language than finding native speakers of the language to practice with. When you speak, you are practicing every aspect of the language (except writing) in the most efficient way possible.

Memorize vocabulary.

Write new words in a notebook every week, with English definitions and a sample sentence, not a Chinese translation. 39 Carry it with you everywhere you go. Even if you have a question about something that you see and you don’t know the English word, write it down in your own language with the plan to look it up later and learn that word in English.

40

English is not well controlled by grammar rules. For every rule, there is an exception to that rule. Your time will be better spent in writing than studying grammar for long hours. Find someone to write emails in English to or write a diary every day.

There are many other ways to improve your English. Come on!

- A. Learn to write.
B. Watch an English film once a month.

- C. What can you do to study English more?
- D. There are many English speakers in China.
- E. You can do this by writing in your notebook.
- F. Follow a soap opera, comedy or radio program or TV drama.
- G. You should be carrying a notebook with you everywhere you go just to write down something important.

第三部分 语言知识运用 (共两节, 满分 45)

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四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Forever friendship

Twenty one years ago, my husband gave me Sam, an eight-week-old dog, to help me ease (减轻; 缓解) the loss of our daughter. Later my husband and I moved from New York to New Jersey where our neighbor, whose cat had 41 had kittens, asked us if we would like one. We were afraid that Sam would not be 42, but we made up our 43 to take a kitten.

We picked a little, gray, playful cat. She 44 around running after imaginary mice and squirrels and jumped from table to chair very 45, so we named her Lightning (闪电).

At 46, Sam and Lightning were not close to each other. But slowly, as the days went on, Lightning started 47 Sam. They slept together, ate together and played together. When I took 48 one out of the house, the other was always 49 by the door when we returned. That was the 50 they lived for years.

Then, without any 51, Sam suddenly died of a weak heart. This time, there was no Sam for Lightning to greet and no way to 52 why she would never see her friend again.

In the 53 that followed, Lightning seemed heartbroken. She could not 54 me in words that she was 55, but I could see the pain and 56 in her eyes whenever anyone opened the front door. The weeks 57 by, and the cat's sorrow seemed to be lifting (消散). One day as I walked into our living room, I 58 to have a look at the floor next to our sofa 59 we had a sculptured replica (雕塑复制品) of Sam that we had bought a few years before. Lying next to the statue (雕塑), one arm wrapped around the statue's neck, was Lightning, sleeping with her best 60.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|--------------|-----------------|-------------|
| 41. A. recently | B. lastly | C. firstly | D. never |
| 42. A. sad | B. excited | C. disappointed | D. glad |
| 43. A. minds | B. hearts | C. heads | D. brains |
| 44. A. walked | B. climbed | C. raced | D. hid |
| 45. A. slowly | B. quickly | C. carefully | D. bravely |
| 46. A. last | B. noon | C. night | D. first |
| 47. A. leaving | B. following | C. hating | D. catching |
| 48. A. neither | B. both | C. either | D. any |
| 49. A. waiting | B. sleeping | C. crying | D. barking |
| 50. A. road | B. path | C. way | D. street |
| 51. A. words | B. diseases | C. fear | D. warning |
| 52. A. talk | B. explain | C. think | D. write |
| 53. A. days | B. weeks | C. seasons | D. years |
| 54. A. express | B. tell | C. report | D. say |
| 55. A. enjoying | B. doing | C. suffering | D. missing |
| 56. A. disappointment | B. anger | C. excitement | D. fun |
| 57. A. came | B. went | C. gathered | D. walked |
| 58. A. seemed | B. appeared | C. happened | D. meant |
| 59. A. what | B. which | C. that | D. where |
| 60. A. friend | B. enemy | C. chair | D. chair |

第二节: 语法填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求, 在空格处填入适当的内容 (1 个单词) 或使用括号中词语的正确形式填空。

Jim was unhappy today again. He had been sitting in the burning sun all day without 61 (catch) any fish. What made 62 (he) even angrier was that the same thing happened there three 63 (time) this week.

Once again, on his way home he 64 (stop) at the supermarket and ordered four catfish. He told the fish salesman 65 was busy cleaning the fish, "Pick out four large ones for me, will you?"

"66 do you want to buy them?"

"Because I want to tell my wife that I 67 (catch) them."

"Okay, but I advise you 68 take the orange trout."

"Why's that?"

“Because your wife came 69 (early) and said that if you came by today, I should tell you to buy an orange trout. That’s 70 she would like for supper tonight.”

第四部分：写作（共两节，满分 35 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、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧)，并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改：在错的词下划一横线，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。

When I was 12 years old, I went for my father to his workplace—a car showroom. I was wandering around when I see a poor woman with a child on his lap sitting outside the showroom. When I saw that she was crying, I went outside and told my father. He went out, offered her some water and then asked her how was wrong. The woman said that her husband had been died some months before and that she didn’t have someone else in her family that could help her. Her children had been sick for the past three days so she was unable to go to work. Now she didn’t have a grain of food to eat. My father and I were deep shocked by her story. Then he took them to nearest hospital for her child to be treated.

第二节 句子翻译（共 10 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 25 分）

1. 遛狗的时候，你太大意了，一松手，狗就被车撞了。

While _____, you were careless and it got loose and was hit by a car.

2. 我们都应当关心贫困地区的儿童。

All of us must _____ the children in poor areas.

3. 有天晚上，我熬到 11 点半故意不睡觉。

One evening, I stayed awake _____ until half past eleven.

4. 这是我一年半以来第一次目睹夜晚。

_____ in a year and a half that I’d seen the night face to face.

5. 以英语作为母语的人，即使他们所讲的语言不尽相同，也可以相互理解。

Native English speakers can understand each other _____ they don’t speak the same kind of English.

6. 以真实生活为基础，这部电影受到许多观众的欢迎。

_____ a real life, the film is very popular with the audience.

7. 信不信由你，（世界上）没有什么标准英语。

_____ , there is no such thing as standard English.

8. 当不同文化互相交流时，所有的语言都会有所变化、有所发展的。

All languages change and develop when cultures _____ each other.

9. 你应该利用每次说英语的机会。

You ought to _____ every chance to speak English.

10. 龙舟赛在中国传统文化中扮演着重要角色。

The Dragon Boat Racing _____ Chinese traditional culture