

2020~2021 学年高三新高考10月质量检测·英语

参考答案、提示及评分细则

听力部分录音稿

- (Text 1)
M: Do you want anything from the bakery? I'm going to get some milk.
W: Oh, I'd love a piece of their chocolate cake, but I had one yesterday. Just a loaf of fresh bread, I guess.
- (Text 2)
M: I left my wallet at home. Can I borrow some money?
W: I've got about \$25, but I need at least \$15 because I'm going to the supermarket after work.
- (Text 3)
W: Would you mind if we didn't go out for a drink after work? I want to watch the match on TV.
M: Hey, we could have a drink at Bar Metro. They have a huge screen. We could both watch the match there.
- (Text 4)
W: Tomorrow's test has been canceled.
M: Phew! What a relief. I hadn't done any revising for it at all.
- (Text 5)
W: The lift's on your right. Would you like someone to help you with your luggage?
M: No, thank you. I'll manage.
W: OK. If you're sure. Here's your key. Enjoy your stay.
- (Text 6)
M: Is that everything?
W: Er, let's have a look. We've got some apples, but there aren't any bananas.
M: OK, bananas. What about orange juice?
W: Let's see. There's a little, but not much.
M: Orange juice, then. And vegetables?
W: Well, we've got some cabbage and a few carrots, but there aren't any onions.
M: Right, onions...
W: Oh, and don't forget—your nephews are coming tomorrow!
M: OK. Lots of crisps and ice cream. Anything else?
W: I don't think so. Oh, some chocolates for me!
- (Text 7)
M: Which books on the reading list do you think will be most useful for our assignment?
W: Well, to start with, I think we should look at *Gaze and Mutual Gaze*, Cambridge University Press, 1976.
M: OK. How about *Games People Play*? Berne, Grove Press, New York.
W: That's number two then. And number three?
M: That should be Lambert's *Body Language*, 1996.
W: All right. What's next?
M: What about *Body Language of Children* by Szasz?
W: I think our assignment focuses on adult behavior. The fourth could be *A Psychology of Gesture* by Wolfe. It was published in 1948 actually.
M: It must be a classic. I think we should include that.
- (Text 8)
W: Have you got a minute? I'd like to talk to you about the head of Marketing's visit.
M: OK. Is there a problem, Angela?

W: Well, we've worked out most of the details of her visit... but we have a slight problem. You know, she's arriving in about an hour.

M: Yes?

W: Well, the Rose Hall I booked isn't available now. What if we use one of the computer rooms?

M: I don't think that would work. Could we check the availability of the reception area—could we have an informal meeting there?

W: I did that and it's not available either. How about booking the restaurant over the street? It's got a nice big room for parties and so on.

M: That's a good suggestion. And we could ask the managing director to come too.

W: OK, I'll go to see if she's free now and call the restaurant.

M: Great.

(Text 9)

W: Now we're going to look at recycling around the world.

M: Let's start with Australia. According to the OECD Factbook, every Australian creates about 600kg of waste each year, which is nearly as much as the USA. The good news is that recycling in Australia has grown in popularity in recent years and now about a third of the waste is recycled. In fact, Australia is the number one recycler of old newspapers.

W: What have you got next for us?

M: In Sweden, recycling is a way of life. Everything from electrical goods to clothes to plastic bottles is recycled. Although the country produces about 480kg per person per year—only 4% of that ends up in landfill sites. The rest is used in a special program. Waste is burnt to provide heat and energy for hundreds of thousands of homes. Recently, Sweden ran out of waste for the scheme and it had to be bought from abroad.

W: What about other countries that aren't so good at recycling?

M: Take India, for example, about a quarter of the waste is recycled. In South Africa, only about 3.3% of this is recycled.

(Text 10)

M: And finally, tonight's TV. At 8:00 on PBS you can see *Eight-legged Wonders*, a documentary about those fascinating insects—spiders. At the same time on ABC, you can see the new crime series called *The Silent Detective*, starring Amanda Hobbs. Then after that on ABC, at 9:30, there's this week's edition of *Who Wants to Be a Millionaire*. Note that the time has changed for this quiz show, as it used to be on at 9:00. On PBS a little later, at 10:00, the film in the Great Films series is the wonderful Ingmar Bergman film *Fanny and Alexander*. So if you're a fan of foreign films, don't miss it. And finally, a change of program on ABC. Instead of tonight's *Hospital Life*, at 10:30, ABC will be showing the Oscar winning film, *Out of Africa*. So if you're waiting to find out what's going to happen to Doctor Hammond and Nurse Marshall, you'll have to wait till next week. And now...

参考答案

1~5 BCABB 6~10 CCBCA 11~15 BBCCA 16~20 CAABA

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了四部电影中深受观众喜爱的老鼠形象。

21. A 细节理解题。根据 **Stuart Little in Stuart Little** 一节中“*Stuart Little* is a 1999 live-action science-fiction comedy adventure film, based on a 1945 novel of the same name by E. B. White.”可知, *Stuart Little* 改编自同名小说。
22. D 细节理解题。根据 **Remy in Ratatouille** 一节中“With unusual senses of taste and smell, he dreams of becoming a chef like his idol(偶像), the late Auguste Gusteau.”可知, 该影片提及了 Auguste Gusteau。
23. C 细节理解题。根据 **Totoro in My Neighbor Totoro** 一节中“*But the image for Totoro was inspired by something similar to a mouse—chinchilla.*”可知, Totoro 不是真正的老鼠。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了我国第三代北斗导航卫星系统(BDS)的组网成功及未来的太空发展计划。

24. C 细节理解题。根据第三段“The Beidou Navigation Satellite System will provide global coverage for timing and navigation,”可知, 第三代北斗导航卫星系统可为全球提供导航与报时服务。
25. B 细节理解题。根据第四段“China's space program has developed rapidly over the past two decades as the government devotes more resources toward developing independent high-tech capabilities in fields such as 5G data processing, supercomputers and chips.”可知, 中国太空项目的迅速发展得益于中国政府投入大量资源发展 5G 数据处理、超级计算机和芯片等领域的自主高科技能力。

26. A 细节理解题。根据第六段“*In 2003, China became the third country to independently launch a crewed space mission*”可知,中国在 2003 年第一次把航天员送入了太空。
27. B 段落大意题。根据本段“*Future plans call for a fully functioning permanent space station and a possible crewed flight to the moon, with its first attempt to send an orbiter and rover to Mars possibly coming as early as next month.*”可知,本段主要是介绍中国未来的太空计划。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇夹叙夹议文。文章主要介绍了在阿纳海姆举行的社交媒体大会中出现的网红们。作者认为在社交媒体中历练过的网红们将对未来产生持久的影响。

28. C 推理判断题。根据第二段“*But if you can look past their silliness, many people at VidCon are the best ones who can spot trends,*”可推断,作者认为网红们需要善于捕捉社会趋势和潮流。
29. A 推理判断题。根据第三段“*In the business world, influencer culture has already become an important force.*”可推断,提到 Gree 是为了证明网红文化的力量。
30. D 词义猜测题。根据画线词后“*and be replaced by a younger generation of internet stars.*”可推断,老一代的网红可能会因为“不那么成功、出名”而被更年轻的网红所取代。
31. B 观点态度题。通读全文可推断,尽管有些网红比较浅薄甚至爱走极端,但总体上讲,作者对网红文化还是持肯定态度的。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。一项新的研究表明电动交通工具将来能够大大降低温室气体排放。

32. D 推理判断题。根据第二段“*He added, ‘We’ve been facing a lot of false news in the past years about electric vehicles put out by the fuel industry.’*”可推断, Yoann Le Petit 认为,多年来,人们一直受到来自于能源企业的信息的误导。
33. A 细节理解题。根据第四段“*and some EU officials question whether Europe has access to enough lithium(锂) to create a 5 - 10% market share for electric cars anytime soon.*”及第六段“*However, the study says that while the supply of the most important metals—lithium, cobalt, nickel and graphite—and rare earths would have to be closely monitored and diversified,*”可知,该研究承认在欧洲大规模普及电动交通工具的瓶颈在于锂及稀土等重要原材料的供应不足。
34. B 细节理解题。根据最后一段可知,随着电池技术的进步及可再生能源的采用,电动汽车还能大幅度地减少温室气体排放。
35. C 标题判断题。本文主要介绍了一项新的研究成果。该研究表明电动交通工具的温室气体排放将在 2030 年下降到目前一半的水平,故 C 最适合做标题。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了几个识别虚假网络信息并阻断其传播的方法。

36. D 根据空前“*虚假网络信息在手机短信和社交媒体上的传播速度可以和病毒一样快,有时甚至更快*”及空后“*以下是一些最有效的识别并阻断其传播的方法。*”可知,D 项“*我们该怎么区分什么是真的,什么不是呢?*”正好能起到承上启下的作用。
37. G 根据空后“*在社交媒体上,虚假信息传播主要是靠朋友间口口相传,所以传播得特别快*”可以反推,这是“*因为人们倾向于相信自己的朋友*”,故 G 项符合。
38. A 这一小节主要是强调了受众应该像记者一样学会甄别信息中的论据及图片等的真实性,故 A 项“*像记者一样行动*”适合做小标题。
39. C 根据空后“*但是,图片也可以被编辑。甚至未经编辑的图片可能是错误的*”可知,C 项“*小心,图片也可能说谎*”符合。
40. E 根据空前“*这些故事经常使用激发强烈情感的语言*”可知, E 项“*它们试图激发公众的恐慌或愤怒*”符合。

【答案与解析】

本文是一篇记叙文。文章主要讲述了作者与处于“叛逆期”的女儿相处的困难与心得。

41. B 女儿一上高中,“我”原来掌握的做母亲的技能(skill)突然完全失效了。
42. D “我”说什么都是错的(wrong)或者令她感到尴尬。
43. A 甚至(Even)连“我”呼吸的方式都令她讨厌。
44. C “我”和原来那么可爱的(sweet)女儿之间的美好时光一去不复返了。
45. B 这时,“我”想起高中时的游泳教练对“我”的指导(instructions)。
46. C “当你完成一圈后到达池边时,快速掉头,使劲用脚(feet)蹬池壁。”
47. A “你越用力(harder)蹬,你就冲得越远。”

48. D “我”突然明白了(made sense)其中的道理。
49. C 女儿意识到(realized)她不能永远待在安全舒适的家庭港湾里。她也需要踢开父母,往前冲。
50. B “我”开始学习(learn)如何与她保持有效沟通。
51. C 和她合力(efforts)一起往前冲。
52. D “我”会认真听取她计划(planned)买什么,带什么,怎么旅行,和谁一起旅行。
53. A “我”和她分享彼此疯狂的经历,一起大笑(laughed)。
54. C 在她离家后,“我”会告诉她“我”对她的思念(missed)。
55. A 有时“我”仍然感到难过时,“我”就会重温游泳教练的话,并默默地(silently)感谢他。

【答案及解析】

本文是一篇新闻报道。文章主要介绍了弗吉尼亚州决定把 Juneteenth 定为带薪的法定假日。

56. that/which 考查定语从句。分析该句结构可知,该句是一个限制性定语从句,从句缺少主语,且先行词为 a day,故用关系代词 that/which。
57. to 考查介词。be home to 为固定搭配,意为“是……的所在地”。
58. is celebrated 考查动词时态与语态。分析该句成分可知,Juneteenth 与 celebrate 是一种逻辑上的动宾关系,又因为该句叙述的是一般性的事实,故该空用所给动词的一般现在时的被动语态形式 is celebrated。
59. employees 考查名词复数。employee 为可数名词,根据空前的修饰词 all 可知,此处用所给名词的复数。
60. to do 考查非谓语动词。分析该句成分可知,所填词在此处作后置定语,修饰 the second state。
61. the 考查冠词。the birthday of our nation 意为“我们国家的诞辰”,此处 the 表示特指。
62. its 考查代词。此处用形容词性物主代词修饰后面的名词 promise。
63. landed 考查动词时态。根据空后的时间状语 in 1619 可知,该句叙述的是过去发生的事实,故用所给动词的过去式。
64. eventually 考查词形转换。分析该句成分可知,所填词在此处修饰动词短语 cast off, 作状语,故用所给词的副词形式 eventually。
65. announcement 考查词形转换。分析该句成分可知,所填词在此处作动词 praised 的宾语,故用所给动词的名词形式 announcement。

第一节

One possible version:

Dear Susan,

Our English club plans to pay a visit to the City Museum this weekend. I am writing to invite you to join us and we will be delighted if you could accept our invitation.

We'll meet at the school gate at 8:00 this Saturday morning and go there by bus. The whole activity will last 3 hours. We'll have lunch at a nearby restaurant, which we've reserved in advance, and will return at about 2:00 o'clock in the afternoon.

Looking forward to your early reply.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

第二节

One possible version:

That afternoon Dad took him to a barber shop. He reluctantly sat down on the barber's chair wearing a long face. He loved his long hair, and took good care of it. Every day he would wash it and brush it many times. Johnny felt so cool with his long hair. It made him look like a rock star, and Johnny really did not want to have his hair cut anytime soon.

While in high school, Johnny always had short hair. Although it did not look unappealing, he was not too fond of his short hair, and desired to grow it out one day. He made a promise to himself to do so after graduation and had gone through with his promise. He began growing it after high school. He thought that it was the best decision he had ever made.