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调研模拟卷

英语

◎ 《浙江省新高考调研模拟卷》编写组 编著

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2017 年浙江省新高考调研模拟卷

英 语 (一)

命题学校: 诸暨中学

本试卷分第 I 卷 (选择题) 和第 II 卷 (非选择题) 两部分。满分 150 分, 考试时间 120 分钟

第 I 卷 (选择题部分, 共 95 分)

第一部分: 听力 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节短对话 (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. How many people does the woman reserve a table for? ()
A. 5. B. 6. C. 8.
2. What does the man lack? ()
A. Education background. B. Work experience. C. Self-confidence.
3. What does the man remind the woman? ()
A. She's eating too much. B. She should eat less meat. C. She can try some chicken.
4. Where will the man go this Sunday? ()
A. To a stadium. B. To a hospital. C. To the woman's house.
5. How will Jackie get the plan? ()
A. The man will send it to him. B. The woman will take it to him. C. The man will tell him over the phone.

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 6 段材料, 回答第 6、7 题。

6. Where does the conversation probably take place? ()
A. At an airport. B. In a theatre. C. At a train station.
7. What will the woman do next? ()
A. Book a different flight. B. Talk to her cousin. C. Cancel a reservation.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. What are the speakers mainly talking about? ()
A. A paper. B. A review. C. A restaurant.
9. What does the woman think of Green Star? ()
A. Enjoyable. B. Relaxing. C. Disappointing.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. How did the woman know about the change? ()
A. From the man. B. From a meeting. C. From an e-mail.
11. Why was the e-mail sent to all the staff? ()
A. To inform them of the change. B. To discuss the new product. C. To collect their ideas.
12. Why does the woman think the change will be made? ()
A. To attract more customers. B. To increase production. C. To lower the costs.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What does the man do? ()
A. An actor. B. A writer. C. A host.
14. Why did Dean move back to Indiana when he was young? ()
A. His mother died. B. His parents divorced. C. His aunt missed him.

15. When did Dean officially enter acting? ()
 A. At high school. B. At college. C. In 1951.
16. Which movie made Dean famous? ()
 A. *East of Eden*. B. *Legendary Lives*. C. *Rebel Without a Cause*.
- 听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。
17. When was Haybridge built? ()
 A. In the 15th century. B. In the 16th century. C. In the 17th century.
18. Who gave the house the name of Haybridge? ()
 A. The Hawken family. B. The Hoaten family. C. The Yardley family.
19. Why didn't the Hoaten members move back into Haybridge? ()
 A. The army took it over. B. It was too costly to repair it. C. The Second World War broke out.
20. What is the value of Haybridge? ()
 A. It's the largest British country house.
 B. It provides authors with rich materials.
 C. It tells people something about the past.

第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节（共 10 个小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 25 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

Millions of people are crazy about one particularly popular mobile app, says the Boston Herald.

The app, named Pokemon GO, was released in July 2016 in the US, Australia and New Zealand. Users act the role of trainers, tasked with catching fictional animals called Pokemon and training them to fight. The new app allows players to wander through neighborhoods and other public places, trying to discover Pokemon characters. They show up, as if in the real world, on players' smart phone screens, set against the player's real-world surroundings.

Since its release, the app has become the top download on the Google Play store, above Facebook, Snapchat and Instagram, reported the Los Angeles Times.

And it's causing real-life mayhem too. In Washington state, US, police posted a warning on social media after players had been found "moving slowing... in the dark, jumping out of bushes," to catch Pokemon characters. The Darwin Police Station in Australia also discovered a group of people trying to find Pokemon characters blocked the traffic for half an hour.

For many young people, it is more than just a game. It's a way to meet fellow fans. Mason Morehead, a 23-year-old Indiana University student, told The Herald-Times that after he released some of his Pokemon characters at his campus, "nearly 50 players showed up to talk and, of course, we caught them all."

And as he continued playing the game, Morehead noted another bonus: Fitness.

"Normally, I'm in my room playing video games," he said. "Since this came out, I've spent every single day walking around, charging my phone and walking some more. It's so healthy compared to what I was doing before."

For Jacob Hines, a US restaurant manager, the app's attractiveness lies in the positive message it conveys.

He grew up watching Pokemon, the TV show. "It's a wonderful society where everyone just pushes each other to become better," he told The Herald-Times. Now, he's seeing that happen in real time.

"I communicate with several different social groups that I probably wouldn't have talked to if I hadn't had my game out," he said.

21. What does the underlined word "mayhem" in paragraph 4 probably mean? ()
 A. chaos B. crime C. popularity D. conflict
22. Which of the following is NOT an advantage of Pokemon GO? ()
 A. It is more attractive than other video games.
 B. It makes people live a more active life.
 C. It gives chances for people to interact (互动) more with each other.
 D. It conveys a positive message.

23. Which of the following is the best title of the passage? ()

- A. Everybody, let's catch Pokemon! B. Be cautious, Pokemon catchers!
C. Pokemon Go, a perfect game! D. Pokemon sweeps the globe!

B

When Zuckerberg founded the facebook.com in Feb. 2004, even he could not imagine the forces it would let loose. His intention was to connect college students. Facebook, which is what this website rapidly evolved (进化) into, ended up connecting the world.

To the children of this connected age, the world is one giant social network. They are not bound — as were previous generations of humans — by what they were taught. They are only limited by their curiosity and ambition. During my childhood, all knowledge was local. You learned everything you knew from your parents, teachers, preachers, and friends.

With the high-quality and timely information at their fingertips, today's children are rising above the fears and prejudice of their parents. Adults are also participating in this revolution. India's normally tame middle class is speaking up against social ills. Silicon Valley companies are being shamed into adding women to their boards. All of this is being done with social media technologies that Facebook and its competitors set free.

As does every advancing technology, social media has created many new problems. It is commonly addictive and creates risks for younger users. And it exposes us and our friends to spying. We may leave our lights on in the house when we are on vacation, but through social media we tell criminals exactly where we are and when we plan to return home.

The marketers are also seeing big opportunities. Amazon is trying to predict what we will order. Google is trying to judge our needs and wants based on our social-media profiles. We need to be aware of the risks and keep working to reduce the dangers.

Regardless of what social media people use, one thing is certain: we are in a period of speeding-up change. The next decade will be even more amazing and unpredictable than the last. Just as no one could predict what would happen with social media in the last decade, no one can accurately predict where this technology will take us. I am definitely sure, however, that a connected humanity will find a way to uplift itself.

24. By mentioning Facebook at the beginning of the passage, the author intends to show us _____. ()

- A. the great role Zuckerberg plays in social media
B. that Facebook is one of the most important forms of social media
C. that social media has been developing greatly and unpredictably in recent years
D. that persistence (坚持) works wonders

25. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage? ()

- A. Social media is greatly expanding people's learning sources.
B. Social media makes children more curious and ambitious.
C. Businesses can use social media to promote sales.
D. Some people may use social media for evil (恶的) purpose.

26. What is the author's attitude toward social media as a whole? ()

- A. neutral (中立的) B. optimistic C. pessimistic (悲观的) D. indifferent (不关心的)

C

One fine afternoon I was walking along Fifth Avenue, when I remembered that it was necessary to buy a pair of socks. I turned into the first sock shop that caught my eye, and a boy clerk came forward. "What can I do for you, sir?" he asked joyfully. "I wish to buy a pair of socks." His eyes shined. There was a note of passion in his voice. "Did you know that you had come into the finest place in the world to buy socks?" Then he began to take down from the shelves box after box, displaying their contents for me to choose from.

"Hold on, young man, I am going to buy only one pair!" "I know that," said he, "but I want you to see how amazingly beautiful these are. Aren't they wonderful?" There was on his face an expression of dignity and holy delight, as if he were showing me the mysteries of his religion. I became far more interested in him than in the socks. I looked at him in amazement. "My friend," said I, "if you can keep this up, if this is not merely the enthusiasm that comes from freshness, from having a new job, if you can keep up this eagerness and excitement day after day, in ten years you will own every sock shop in the United States!"

Nowadays in many shops clerks display no interest either in customers or in the goods they are paid to sell. You have to wait for someone to wait upon you. And when finally some clerk does notice you, you are made to feel as if you were interrupting him. Yet possibly the clerks who are now so indifferent to their jobs began their career with hope and enthusiasm too. The daily routine grinded (磨碎) them all. And thus as you can imagine, success is beyond their reach forever.

I have observed this decline in so many people in so many occupations that I have come to the conclusion that the surest road to failure is to do things indifferently. They go through their work day after day, but they are as dull as a telephone or a dustbin.

27. What impressed the author most in the sock shop? ()
- A. This shop was one of the finest places in the world to buy socks.
 - B. The shop clerk showed great respect to his customers.
 - C. The shop clerk was very helpful to customers.
 - D. The shop clerk was extremely enthusiastic about his job.
28. Why do some clerks show no interest in their jobs according to the passage? ()
- A. The job itself is boring.
 - B. Their interest fades away day by day.
 - C. They have no interest in their jobs from the very beginning.
 - D. Their jobs are too demanding and challenging.
29. The article is developed mainly by _____. ()
- A. giving examples
 - B. making classification (分类)
 - C. making comparison
 - D. making analysis
30. What is the main message conveyed in this passage? ()
- A. Never lose enthusiasm for you career.
 - B. Hard work pays off.
 - C. Good manners bring about happiness.
 - D. Good is rewarded with good.

第二节 (共 5 个小题; 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。

It has become quite common to see people talking on their cell phones just about everywhere you go. The cell phone industry has been very effective at selling people on the convenience and coolness of being connected and reachable no matter where they are. However, is talking on a cell phone harmful to your health? It is difficult to know for sure. Some research suggests that regular users of mobile phones are at a greater risk of developing brain tumors (肿瘤). 31

The main problem with the current research is that mobile phones have only been popular since the 1990s. As a result, it is hard to study the long term exposure of cell phone use. 32 Another concern about these studies is that many researches have been funded by those who benefit financially from the cell phone industry.

33 Many years ago, people smoked freely and were not worried about the effects of cigarettes on their health. Today, people know that cigarettes cause lung cancer, though it is still unknown exactly how or why. 34

A growing number of health professionals worldwide are recommending that cell phone users should use their phones carefully until more definitive (确切的) studies can be conducted. 35 They even suggest placing cell phones out of bedrooms, or at least six feet from your pillow when you are sleeping as they give off electromagnetic radiation even when they are not in use.

- A. They suggest that adults use headsets or speakerphones and that children and teens, whose brain tissues are still developing, use cell phones only for emergencies.
- B. Some doctors fear that the same thing will happen with devices such as cell phones.
- C. However, many other studies suggest there is no link between cancer and cell phone use.
- D. And many other studies discover that there is an evident link between cancer and cell phone use.
- E. This worries many health professionals who point out that many cancers take several decades to develop.
- F. Smoking is just as harmful as using cell phone too often.
- G. Some medical experts use the example of tobacco to show the potential risks of cell phone use.

第三部分：语言运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节 完形填空（共 20 个小题；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。

Sharing Beauty

It was a late summer afternoon. I was 36 wandering down the street, heading into a most beautiful and splendid sunset. I had a(n) 37 to speak to someone on the street to share that beauty, but it seemed everyone was 38.

I took the next-best action. Quickly I walked into a department store and asked the lady 39 the counter if she could come 40 for just a minute. She looked at me 41 I were from some other planet. She 42 for a while and then moved toward the door.

When she got outside I said to her, “Just look at that sunset! 43 out here was looking at it and I just had to 44 it with someone.”

For a few seconds we just 45. Then I said, “God is in his heaven and all is right with the world.”

Four years later my 46 changed greatly. I came to the end of a twenty-year marriage. I was alone and life seemed 47. One day, I 48 a magazine randomly and read an article about a woman who had been in 49 circumstances. She had 50 a marriage and the 51 job she could find was one she disliked: clothing sales in a department store.

Then something that happened to her 52 everything. She said a woman came into her store and asked her to step outside to 53 a sunset. The stranger had said, “God is in his heaven and all is right with the world,” and she had 54 the truth in that statement. From that moment on, she turned her life 55.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 36. A. hurriedly | B. curiously | C. desperately | D. aimlessly |
| 37. A. choice | B. urge | C. idea | D. interest |
| 38. A. in a hurry | B. in trouble | C. in public | D. in silence |
| 39. A. beside | B. behind | C. before | D. near |
| 40. A. outside | B. inside | C. up | D. over |
| 41. A. because | B. as | C. as though | D. even if |
| 42. A. refused | B. stood | C. agreed | D. hesitated |
| 43. A. Everybody | B. Somebody | C. Nobody | D. Anybody |
| 44. A. discuss | B. share | C. show | D. communicate |
| 45. A. looked | B. stayed | C. talked | D. thought |
| 46. A. mood | B. thought | C. situation | D. job |
| 47. A. hopeless | B. exciting | C. peaceful | D. interesting |
| 48. A. picked out | B. picked up | C. picked off | D. picked down |
| 49. A. terrible | B. the same | C. similar | D. good |
| 50. A. began | B. ended | C. improved | D. destroyed |
| 51. A. proper | B. wonderful | C. only | D. tiring |
| 52. A. changed | B. ruined | C. improved | D. finished |
| 53. A. look | B. appreciate | C. stare | D. imagine |
| 54. A. accepted | B. received | C. found | D. realized |
| 55. A. over | B. up | C. around | D. on |

第二节（10 个小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

Laughing matters

When you hear a funny joke, something amazing happens. You find 56 (you) laughing!

Laughter can keep you 57 (health). Laughing uses lots of muscles and 58 your lungs with oxygen — it's actually quite good exercise. What's 59, it relaxes your body and relieves stress. Being in a cheerful mood improves your immune (免疫) system, so you can fight off sickness more easily. 60 is even

reported that funny books and movies help patients in hospitals feel less pain - though when scientists tested this idea, they found that scary movies work just as well.

Laughter can even help you be brave. It is strong protection 61 fear and things that scare us. If you can laugh at the monsters (妖怪) under the bed instead of 62 (defeat) by fear, you'll have a big advantage.

And laughter can help you learn. You may have noticed that it's much 63 (easy) to remember a funny story about George Washington than a list of battles he won. Humor gets you to pay attention and think, and rewards you with a good feeling, 64 can contribute to a better memory.

So laughter can make you fit, brave 65 smart — what are you waiting for? Oh, a joke?

第四部分：写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节 应用文写作（满分 15 分）

在一次关于如何健康生活的班会课之后，全班同学一致认为我们需要低碳生活（low carbon living）。假定你是班级宣传委员，请你根据以下要点写一份倡议书。

1. 为了保护地球环境，我们需要低碳生活；2. 生活中随手可做的低碳措施；3. 提出呼吁。

注意：1. 词数 80 左右；2. 可适当增加细节。

第二节 概要写作（满分 25 分）

阅读下面短文，根据其内容写一篇 60 词左右的内容概要。

Can you imagine going through a whole day without telling a lie? “Yes, of course,” most people would answer, but then they've probably forgotten all these lies that are told so easily — “This is delicious.” “You look lovely in that dress.” “I'd love to come with you,” etc. Lies are used a lot in everyday life.

Generally speaking, people lie for different purposes. The first type of liar wants to please people. The second type wants to protect himself or herself, and the third type lies to get what he or she wants.

Lying can also be divided into different sorts. The first type can benefit both sides. If someone is fishing for compliments(赞美)and you tell them what they want to hear, you probably think this a “kind” lie. And you get something as a result of this lie, too — affection, friendship, or peace and quiet. The other sort, however, is harmful. For example, when you lie for self-protection, the reason is very clear. To explain your lateness, you tell your boss the train was late, not that you overslept. You cannot be blamed for being late, because you are not responsible for any problems the train has and the consequences of those problems. What's worse, some people tell lies in order to climb up the ladder at work, without caring about the people who are treated badly and unfairly.

What about being lied to? Can you tell when someone is telling you a lie? Obviously there are some verbal (言辞的) signs. Liars often take longer to answer questions. They also speak faster but are sometimes very unclear about details. Certain types of body language can also indicate that someone is lying. Experts say that speaking through one's fingers or putting one's hands over one's face may indicate that a person is lying. Playing with one's hair or clothes and being unable to stay still for any length of time are other clues.

2017 年浙江省新高考调研模拟卷

英 语 (二)

命题学校: 镇海中学

本试卷分第 I 卷 (选择题) 和第 II 卷 (非选择题) 两部分。满分 150 分, 考试时间 120 分钟

第 I 卷 (选择题部分, 共 95 分)

第一部分: 听力 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节短对话 (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. Why can't the man lend the woman his notebook? ()
A. He doesn't have a notebook. B. He doesn't bring it with him. C. He will need it himself.
2. Where does the man live now? ()
A. In Washington. B. In New York. C. In Boston.
3. When will the man be in the race? ()
A. On Wednesday. B. On Saturday. C. On Sunday.
4. Why is the woman worried? ()
A. The repairman will not come on Friday.
B. She can't hand in her paper on time.
C. She hasn't finished her paper yet.
5. Where does the conversation take place? ()
A. In a post office. B. In a bookstore. C. In a supermarket.

第二节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 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 6 段材料, 回答第 6、7 题。

6. Why is the man going to the party early? ()
A. To get a good seat. B. To give a gift to George. C. To help George with the party.
7. When will the woman arrive at the party? ()
A. At about 2:00. B. At about 2:15. C. At about 2:30.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. What are the speakers discussing? ()
A. A new employee. B. A building project. C. The man's retirement.
9. What does the man say about Allison? ()
A. She will do a good job. B. She is not experienced. C. She gave him much support.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. When will the dining hall close? ()
A. At about 6:30. B. At about 7:00. C. At about 10:00.
11. Why doesn't Ann want to eat in the dining hall? ()
A. She is not hungry now. B. She has to prepare for a test. C. She doesn't like the food there.
12. What will Bill most probably do right now? ()
A. Order a pizza. B. Cook dinner at home. C. Go to the dining hall.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What does Eddie do? ()
A. A travel writer. B. A TV reporter. C. A college student.
14. What do we know about Tom Coogan's latest book? ()
A. It is his 10th book. B. It is about a horse. C. It took him 16 months.

15. How will Eddie prepare for his talk with Tom Coogan? ()
 A. By watching Tom Coogan's TV program.
 B. By reading Tom Coogan's latest book.
 C. By asking the woman questions.
16. Where will Eddie meet Tom Coogan? ()
 A. At Tom Coogan's house. B. At a TV station. C. At a college.
- 听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。
17. Where should the listeners go if they get lost? ()
 A. To the ticket office. B. To the tourist bus. C. To the main gate.
18. What may surprise the listeners? ()
 A. There are people living in the palace.
 B. The palace has become a museum.
 C. People are dressed in traditional clothes.
19. What should the listeners do before they have their photos taken with the local people? ()
 A. Buy their products. B. Ask for their permission. C. Talk with their families.
20. What does the speaker think of the asking price of the local people's products? ()
 A. High. B. Acceptable. C. Low.

第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节（共 10 个小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 25 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

He skips classes and talks back to teachers but he's still smart and talented — this is the type 24-year-old Jaki Tan played in the movie *Mark of Youth* (全城高考), and it has won him raging popularity among teenagers. The movie tells the story of four Senior 3 students in the days leading up to the College Entrance Examination. Tan starred as Qin Peng, who is mischievous but outstanding at music and writing.

"Tan brings alive this type of student who seems to exist in every class, and he makes the character so lovely," said his fan. Just like how his big-screen character works harder on the basketball court than in the classroom, the 2010 Happy Boys fourth-place winner was not a typical good student. But when it came to music, he had passion and fresh ideas.

After finishing his Senior 1 year in Shenzhen, Tan went to study in Canada. At 15, he picked up the guitar by accident when a friend invited him to learn the instrument with him. His friend gave up halfway, but Tan persisted. Throughout high school, he wrote folk songs inspired by his life experiences and performed them for students from around the world. In one song, Tan thanked his school for all the things he didn't like about it, such as required uniforms, rules against skipping classes and how teachers made him write letters to his family about his mistakes. "Growth comes with conflicts," he once said in an interview with Hunan TV.

"For his listeners, Tan's lyrics and melodies always bring them back to their happy memories of hot summers and carefree youth," Happy 8 commented. As a student at University of Toronto, Tan often performed his songs in bars or on busy streets. While many people might be too shy to perform in the street, Tan believes that experience helped build up his confidence. "Don't be afraid of losing face. It's always better to lose face while you are learning than to lose face for life by not improving yourself," he told Sohu Entertainment, calling this his personal motto.

21. What do we know from the first two paragraphs? ()
 A. The movie *Mark of Youth* is about Jaki Tan's high school life.
 B. Jaki Tan lived up to teachers' expectations of a good student.
 C. Jaki Tan had nothing in common with his role in *Mark of Youth*.
 D. Though not academically excellent, Jaki Tan is musically great.
22. According to the passage, what kind of teenager do you think Jaki Tan was? ()
 A. Creative but dependent. B. Excellent but impolite.
 C. Badly-behaved but talented. D. Strong-willed but hopeless.
23. The passage mainly focuses on Jaki Tan's _____. ()
 A. musical talent B. teenage life C. acting career D. academic success

B

After visiting a very poor children's home in Nairobi, Kenton Lee met a little girl who had cut the tops off her shoes so her feet could fit. Kenton was inspired by her article of clothing. He thought about all the kids in the world who live without shoes — all 300 million of them! They are either too small, too big, or the shoes are broken.

The problem with not having proper footwear is the possibility of injury and infection. Kenton thought about a shoe that could adjust to the owner. The shoe could expand and grow with the child using them. When he returned to his hometown in Idaho, he was motivated to make a shoe that grows.



In 2009, Kenton made his dream come true. He pitched (推销) his non-profit organization idea to big brands like Nike and Reebok. They all turned down his shoe. But a company in Vancouver called Proof of Concept heard about his wonderful ideas and agreed to sponsor (赞助) and work with him to make “growing shoes” a reality.

It took Kenton and Proof of Concept eight prototypes (原型) to make the perfect shoe. The quality of the leather is very durable and strong. The straps (带子) at the side and front of the shoe expand in a way to let the shoe grow. The shoe can grow up to five times in size. Even though the leather is strong, it is still flexible. The shoe can fold in half, making it easy to pack up and ship to those in need of them.

Kenton and Proof of Concept are still fixing some things on the design, but the kids love the shoes. Even adults are fascinated with the shoe and are looking for a pair for themselves. For now, the shoe that grows is a perfect fit for those who can't afford to buy new shoes on a regular basis.

24. The first two paragraphs mainly talk about _____. ()
- A. how the idea of growing shoes started B. the severe problem of poor footwear
C. Kenton's visit to a children's home D. Kenton's meeting a poor little girl
25. What do we know about the growing shoes? ()
- A. Kenton invented the shoe with the financial help of companies like Reebok.
B. Kenton's idea of growing shoes was well accepted by big brands like Nike.
C. The invention of growing shoes can be of great benefit to the poor people.
D. Though popular with kids, the growing shoes fail to attract adult consumers.
26. The author wrote this passage to _____. ()
- A. inform readers of a new inventor B. introduce a newly invented shoe
C. present a new way to make shoes D. persuade people to help the poor

C

Dear Strangers,

I remember you. Eighteen months ago, when my cell phone rang, you were walking into Whole Foods prepared to do your grocery shopping, just as I had been only minutes before you. But I had already abandoned my cart full of groceries in the entryway. My brother was on the other end of the line telling me my father had taken his own life early that morning.

I started to cry and scream as my whole body trembled. I fell to the floor, my knees buckling (双腿发软) under the weight of what I had just learned. You could have kept on walking, ignoring my cries, but you didn't. You could have simply stopped and stared at my primal display of pain, but you didn't. Instead, you surrounded me as I yelled through my sobs, “My father killed himself. He's dead.”

I remember one of you asked for my phone and whom you should call. What was my password? You needed my husband's name as you searched through my contacts. I remember that I could hear your words as you tried to reach my husband for me, leaving an urgent message for him to call me. I recall hearing you discuss among yourselves who would drive me home in my car and who would follow that person back to the store. You didn't even know one another, but it didn't matter. You encountered me, a stranger, in the worst moment of my life, and you surrounded me with common purpose — to help.

In my fog, I told you that I had a friend who worked at Whole Foods, and one of you brought her to me. And I even recall as I sat with her, one of you sent over a gift card to Whole Foods; though you didn't know me, you wanted to let me know that you would be thinking of me. That gift card helped to feed my family when the idea of cooking was so far beyond my emotional reach.

I never saw you after that. But I know this to be true: Because you reached out to help, you offered a ray of light in the bleakest moment I've ever experienced. You may not remember it. You may not remember me. But I will never, ever forget you.

27. After learning the death of her father, the author _____. ()
- A. stopped her grocery shopping B. behaved like a crazy woman
C. kept telling others the news D. was consumed with sorrow
28. What do we know about the strangers in the Whole Foods? ()
- A. They tried to find out the reason for the author's strange behavior.
B. They did nothing but accompany and feel sympathy for the author.
C. They were so kind as to do whatever they could to help the author.
D. They simply looked on as the author expressed her great sadness.
29. The underlined word "encountered" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____. ()
- A. picked out B. came across C. talked about D. agreed with
30. What kind of message did the author want to convey in the letter? ()
- A. Strangers are more helpful than family members.
B. The loss of a parent is the saddest thing one faces.
C. No act of kindness, however small, is ever wasted.
D. Misfortune always brings people pain and sadness.

第二节 (共 5 个小题; 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。

Disappointment is a natural and normal part of life's journey and how we deal with it will largely determine the quality of our life. Here are some steps to help us to make our journey more enjoyable.

Firstly, redefine our rules. 31 If our internal rules are too perfect, then they will discourage us greatly. For example, if we have a rule that says we need to be perfect, it is likely that we will spend a large amount of time feeling sad and disappointed. So when we feel disappointed, it is wise to review and redefine our rules. Want an example of an encouraging rule? 32

Secondly, remind ourselves now and then of the reasons why we are seeking the very goal. 33 So it is of great help to remember the reasons why we are committed to a path in the first place when we feel down. By revisiting those reasons, we will likely renew our commitment and not get hung up on the disappointment of the moment.

Thirdly, think about our larger vision and recommit to it. 34 So when we have those momentary setbacks, it is helpful to think about our larger vision and recommit to it. In our larger vision, therefore, a disappointment is a very valuable experience, which serves as a good educator and makes us more able to meet the challenges of the future.

Finally, reset and have a new start. Resetting and starting anew prevents us from abandoning ourselves to self-pity and forces us to get up and move forward. Don't live in the past. 35 Wake up the very next day as if our whole life is ahead of us and we have the chance to start fresh. Nothing that happened in the past can stop us from creating the life that we have always desired or from accomplishing the goals that we are seeking.

- A. As a matter of fact, there are many cases where we have forgotten our original purposes along the way.
B. When you have several goals, give each a priority.
C. Disappointment is merely a setback on what will eventually be a great and inspiring journey.
D. It is assumed that everyone has an internal "rule" in their mind.
E. Take what the past has taught us and keep moving.
F. Try this one: I am happy and I am successful since I have made my greatest efforts.
G. Disappointment is a part of life, but all parts of life can help us grow.

第三部分：语言运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节：完形填空（共 20 个小题；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。

After I mastered my first concerto (协奏曲) at age 14, my parents decided to get me a nice violin. I 36 dozens of instruments before I found my 37: a German violin. It was beautiful, but 38 I liked best about it was its 39. Confident and strong, it was everything I longed to be.

I'm not sure how much that violin cost, but my parents 40 me promise never to let it out of my sight. They didn't understand that 41 a large violin case ran counter to (违背) my daily middle school task of being 42. I was a strange, absent-minded kid. When I 43 in class, my comments brought confused silence from teachers and wild laughter from students. 44 a deer in a wolf pack, I tried to be quiet and still.

In contrast, my new violin was almost shockingly 45. Together, we could 46 out the rest of my middle school orchestra — which was encouraged, 47 the other kids made sounds like cats' crying. For one glorious hour every day, I was showered with 48. Everyone wanted to hear what I had to say.

Between classes, I 49 under the combined weight of my violin case and a backpack filled with books. My posture suffered, 50 my confidence grew. With my 51 by my side, I found my voice. More and more, I 52 class discussions and 53 made a couple of friends.

Today, I'm just an amateur violinist with a regular day job. As I sit in my community orchestra, sometimes I feel jealous (嫉妒的) of my fellow musicians' instruments 54 their elegant voices. I may not be the best violinist around, but 55 I'm still the loudest.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 36. A. handed out | B. took out | C. tried out | D. wore out |
| 37. A. equal | B. match | C. choice | D. souvenir |
| 38. A. that | B. where | C. why | D. what |
| 39. A. design | B. shape | C. voice | D. price |
| 40. A. forced | B. got | C. made | D. warned |
| 41. A. dragging | B. packing | C. making | D. filling |
| 42. A. unaccepted | B. unseen | C. unchanged | D. uncontrolled |
| 43. A. stood up | B. spoke up | C. showed up | D. cheered up |
| 44. A. Contrary to | B. Apparent from | C. Different from | D. Similar to |
| 45. A. loud | B. heavy | C. costly | D. nice |
| 46. A. drown | B. make | C. figure | D. leave |
| 47. A. unless | B. once | C. since | D. until |
| 48. A. attention | B. gratitude | C. criticism | D. amusement |
| 49. A. fell | B. bent | C. beat | D. bowed |
| 50. A. so | B. and | C. but | D. or |
| 51. A. orchestra | B. parents | C. teachers | D. violin |
| 52. A. cared about | B. dealt with | C. called for | D. contributed to |
| 53. A. still | B. already | C. even | D. just |
| 54. A. with | B. of | C. for | D. over |
| 55. A. in all | B. in fact | C. at first | D. at least |

第二节（共 10 个小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

Ten years ago, when small businesses in America wanted to allow their customers to pay with a credit card, 56 had few options. They had to deal with one or two companies who made them 57 (sign) a long contract of 4-5 years. Large companies like First Data enjoyed a lot of control 58 the industry, and they charged high fees — often from 3.5% to 4% of the total amount. Nowadays, there are many smaller companies who use new technology and better Internet to offer better rates and 59 (friendly) service to these small businesses. One such company is Square, which 60 (base) in San Francisco. Square first gained popularity in 2012 among individuals 61 needed a quick and easy way to process credit card payments at markets and street fairs.

Square provided a free small piece of equipment that could fit into any smartphone. Sellers could read credit cards and have the payments 62 (process) for a low 2.5% fee, which they often just added to their customers' bills. In 2014, Square introduced more advanced 63 (equipment) for traditional businesses. The fees were 64 under 3%, and the company provided its customers with free data 65 (analyze) and recommendations for increasing sales. In 2015, it decided to become a public company on the New York Stock Exchange.

第四部分：写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节：应用文写作（满分 15 分）

上周六学校组织高一学生参加了一次素质拓展活动。假如你是校报 *School Weekly Express* 的记者 Li Yue，请你按下列提示用英语写一篇约 80 词的新闻报道。

1. 活动的内容；2. 学生们的表现；3. 对活动的感受。

注意：1. 词数 80 左右，开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数；2. 可适当增加细节，使行文连贯。

Last Saturday, _____

By Li Yue, *School Weekly Express*

第二节：概要写作（满分 25 分）

阅读下面短文，根据其内容写一篇 60 词左右的内容概要。

More than three-hundred-thirty-five-million people are faced with water shortage now. The oceans are full, of course. But the liquid — fresh, clean water for drinking and watering crops is in short supply in many parts of the world. Rivers are running low, lakes are shrinking, streams have stopped flowing, and groundwater is being pumped dry. However, the demand for water keeps increasing. So there comes inevitably the water crisis!

What is causing the crisis? Experts say it is a complex combination of climate change and rapid population growth. For one thing, global climate change threatens to reduce water supplies due to decreased rainfall. For another, population growth is driving explosive demand for water, prompting rivers in thirsty countries to be tapped for nearly every drop and driving governments to pump out so-called fossil water.

Lack of water may result in several problems. It may increase health problems. Lack of water often means drinking waters are not safe. Lack of water may also result in more international conflict. Countries may have to compete for water in the future. Some countries now get sixty percent of their fresh water from other countries. And lack of water would affect the ability of developing to improve their economies. This is because new industries often need a large amount of water when they are beginning.

One partial answer to the world water shortage, at least for countries near the sea, is to build more desalination (脱盐) plants that change seawater into fresh water. Another suggested solution is for water-rich countries, such as Canada, to sell water to countries which are poor in water. A third suggestion is for countries to adopt ways of increasing the freshwater supply, such as teaching farmers in Africa methods to get clean rainwater. And nearly everyone agreed that the amount of water on our planet can't be changed, but the way we use it can be if more people realized the problem. Last and the most important, public should be aware of saving water to defeat the water crisis.

2017 年浙江省新高考调研模拟卷

英 语 (三)

命题学校: 浙师大附中

本试卷分第 I 卷 (选择题) 和第 II 卷 (非选择题) 两部分。满分 150 分, 考试时间 120 分钟

第 I 卷 (选择题部分, 共 95 分)

第一部分: 听力 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节短对话 (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's the woman's roommate like? ()
A. She's patient. B. She's nice. C. She's tidy.
2. When will the woman go to the market? ()
A. Before 5:00 p.m. B. After 7:00 p.m. C. After 5:00 p.m.
3. What does the man mean? ()
A. He is not the one to blame. B. The door is unlocked. C. Somebody has just left the lab.
4. What is wrong with the sneakers? ()
A. It's a different brand. B. It's a different color. C. It's the wrong size.
5. Why can't the speakers find the Johnsons' house? ()
A. They haven't been there before. B. They don't have a map. C. It's hard to see in the dark.

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 5 秒钟的时间阅读各个小题; 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 6 段材料, 回答第 6、7 题。

6. Why is Jane upset? ()
A. David fell in love with her. B. She made a mistake in maths. C. Billy made up stories about her.
7. What is the probable relationship between the speakers? ()
A. Teacher and student. B. Father and daughter. C. Employer and employee.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Where will the show be held? ()
A. In the shopping center. B. In the library. C. In the theatre.
9. How much should Susan pay if she and Linda go to the show? ()
A. £ 1.00. B. £ 1.50. C. £ 2.00.
10. What can children get by reading books this year? ()
A. A book. B. A pen. C. A schoolbag.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Why is the man going to the city? ()
A. To study here. B. To go on business. C. To spend a holiday.
12. What kind of room does the man book? ()
A. A single room. B. A suite. C. A double room.
13. What will the man have for dinner? ()
A. A cheese sandwich. B. A burger and fries. C. A sandwich and fries.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. Where does the conversation probably take place? ()
A. On the phone. B. At the office. C. In a restaurant.
15. What does the woman think is the key part of the whole operation? ()
A. Having early studies. B. Having a good product. C. Getting a good import agent.

16. What kind of company does the man work for? ()
 A. A phone company. B. A bicycle company. C. A furniture design company.
17. What does the woman mean in the end? ()
 A. She will sell the product.
 B. She will help the man with the report.
 C. She hasn't been convinced by the man.
18. What problem is the app aiming to solve? ()
 A. Freeway traffic. B. City street jam. C. Neighborhood safety.
19. Who is bothered by the app? ()
 A. Drivers. B. Homeowners. C. Policemen.
20. What can the company do about the problem with users? ()
 A. Remove information. B. Stop users from posting. C. Charge fines.

第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节（共 10 个小题，每小题 2.5 分，满分 25 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

Jeffrey Jacob Abrams was born on June 27, 1966, in New York City. His father Gerry produced movies for television.

As a child, Abrams read many movie magazines to find out how special effects were created in movies. Inspired by the works of directors Steven Spielberg and George Lucas, Abrams began shooting his own films when he was 12.

While in college, Abrams wrote and sold his first movie script. It became the 1990 comedy Taking Care of Business. That led to other screenwriting job, and in the end he became a producer. For several years, he worked mostly in television, creating, writing, and directing successful shows such as Felicity, Alias, and Lost. In 2006, he made his first movie as a movie director with Mission Impossible III, starring Tom Cruise, and was included in TIME magazine's list of "The People Who Shape Our World".

Abrams went on to direct other movies, and Super 8, which he also wrote, based on his experiences making films when he was a kid. During this time, he continued to create and work on various television shows, including Fringe and Person of Interest. He even composed music for some of them.

In 2015 Abrams made the biggest film of his career. He was the director and co-writer of Star Wars: The Force Awakens, the seventh film in the series created by his hero George Lucas. At San Diego Comic-Con in July, 2015, Abrams told more than 6,000 fans that the movie was a dream for him. "I watched Star Wars with my parents," Abrams said. "It meant as much to me as it meant to you."

21. Why did Abrams read many movie magazines as a child? ()
 A. To help his father produce movies. B. To learn more about film making.
 C. To draw George Lucas' attention. D. To make his father pleased.
22. The first work of Abrams as a movie director was _____. ()
 A. Alias B. Star Wars C. Mission Impossible III D. Taking Care of Business
23. What can we learn from Abrams' words? ()
 A. Making this movie meant a lot to him. B. He would make more movies of the series.
 C. His parents loved watching movies with him. D. He was happy that fans were fond of his movie.

B

Do you know what your gift is? If you know what it is, are you determined to show it bravely?

Lady Gaga is a typical example of someone who owns her talent. She has never been shy to share her songs, her words, and her meaning with her fans. But to the media she was crazy. Being extremely ambitious, Gaga faced criticism in her early career, and like those who always try new things, she embraced the risks. Instead of giving up, she tried even harder.

We've heard it all: "Don't do that. People won't like you," Or, "Don't do this, or you'll fail... You'll never make any money at it. You're not good enough."

Delete, delete, delete. Erase those thoughts from your mind.

This kind of negativity prevents you from exploring your gift. The minute anybody attempts to shake you, don't doubt your talent for a second! Remember: Nobody has any idea what your talents are except you. Don't let your talent go unseen just because somebody told you that you're incompetent. You have to realize that your talent doesn't always fit into the social standards.

Take a moment and think about how others' beliefs influence you. Reflect on the programming that you received as a child. How many times were you asked to sacrifice something you badly wanted? Do you remember how that felt? Perhaps the waters of loss have washed over you, and you still long for what could have been.

If you're one of those folks, look around you. Take a good hard look at the people who share your life. Do you have anyone that believes in you and your talents? It's vital to find belonging. And having someone believe in you is priceless.

But let's be honest. People are going to think what they like about you. Start to ignore what other people think. It's just their opinions. It's time to form your own. Focus on your unique talent. Start with a baby step: maybe you cook or style hair, or you're a genius at interior design. Whatever it is, own it. Talk about it, and stop hiding behind the veil. Take action towards it.

24. By telling Lady Gaga's story, the author intends to _____. ()
- A. tell us the media can be wrong B. encourage us to find our talents
C. help us know better about Lady Gaga D. show us what people with talents should do
25. Which of the following would the author agree with? ()
- A. Not everyone knows and accepts our talents. B. Some people envy others' talents very much.
C. We should listen to other people's suggestions. D. Sometimes we must sacrifice what we truly love.
26. Which of the following might be the best title for the text? ()
- A. Learn to Be a Great Person B. Identify Your Special Talent
C. Show Your Own Talent Bravely D. Believe in Yourself All the Time

C

If you're visiting a country in the West this month, you may notice something unusual when walking in the streets. That's because November is the time when thousands of men choose to put down their shavers and let their top lips grow wild for four weeks.

"Movember", as the annual event is known, sees men in countries including the UK, US and Australia grow out their facial hair while collecting sponsorship money from friends, family and colleagues, with the money going to cancer charities and other worthy causes.

But what motivates people to take part?

"Movember is my middle finger to cancer," says Andrew Haha, a resident of Santa Monica, California, who's raised over \$100,000 for the cause since he started taking part six years ago. "As a father, I'm terrified of cancer and of not being here for my son as he grows up. The most logical part of my mind participates in Movember in the hope that there'll be a cure in place if I get cancer."

The campaign began unofficially in 2003, when a pair of men from Australia persuaded their pals to join them in growing a "mo" in order to encourage men to get themselves screened for potentially deadly illnesses, which is seen as a taboo by some males.

In 2004, the group decided to set up Movember Foundation, asking acquaintances to offer donations of money to support their efforts, and the raised money was shared between a number of health projects.

The issue of some men being too stubborn to visit their doctor for a checkup, or perhaps being raised in a culture of "tough it out," has led some males to neglect their health, which may mean it could be too late if something potentially deadly did develop. However, Movember is helping to break down the stigma of male health by making it more accessible, meaning that men are more likely to visit their doctors thanks to the campaign.

27. What is the main purpose of the campaign "Movember"? ()
- A. To attract tourists to the West.
B. To help men be free from cancer.
C. To make men look more attractive.
D. To promote people's concern about charity causes by raising money.