

## 2020 年三月测试

### 一、听力（每小题 1 分，共 25 分）

#### 第一节（共 5 题，每小题 1 分，满分 5 分）

下面 4 个问题。每个问题后有三个答语，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每个问题后，你都有 5 秒钟的时间来作答和阅读下一小题。每个问题仅读一遍。

- |                                   |                   |                           |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. A. At home.                    | B. Sushi.         | C. He wants to cook fish. |
| 2. A. At about 10                 | B. By taxi.       | C. For 20 minutes.        |
| 3. A. Rainy.                      | B. It was so hot. | C. They'll be OK.         |
| 4. A. From Italy.                 | B. \$15.          | C. Very delicious.        |
| 5. A. Because of the traffic jam. | B. At 7 pm.       | C. By bus.                |

#### 第二节（共 7 题，每小题 1 分，满分 7 分）

听下 7 段对话。每段对话后有 1 个题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后，你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关题和阅读下一小题，每段对话仅读一遍。

6. When will the speech begin?  
A. At 2:30 pm.      B. At 3:30 pm      C. At 4:30 p.m.
7. How does the color red make people feel?  
A. Full.      B. Hungry.      C. Angry.
8. Where was Mary last night?  
A. In a cinema.      B. At home.      C. At Tony's party.
9. How many times has Mr. White been to France?  
A. Once.      B. Twice.      C. Three times.
10. What does the woman mean?  
A. She will have to write lots of papers at the school.  
B. She isn't interested in the concert.  
C. She wants to spend the night at home.
11. What does Betty think of skiing?  
A. Exciting.      B. Dangerous.      C. Boring.
12. How does the woman improve her listening?  
A. By watching Chinese movies.      B. By listening to the radio.  
C. By taking notes.

#### 第三节（共 13 题，每小题 1 分，满分 13 分）。

听下 4 段对话或独。每段对话或独后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 中三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话或独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。

听下面一段对话，回答 13-15 三个小题

13. What's the weather like now?  
A. Rainy.      B. Sunny.      C. Cloudy.

14. How will the speakers get there?  
A. On foot. B. By bus. C. By car.
15. What can we know from the conversation?  
A. They will go to the park with their uncle.  
B. They will take a camera with them.  
C. They will meet at the east gate.  
听下面一段对话，回答 16-18 三个小题。
16. Who is Lucy?  
A. She is Nancy's cousin. B. She is Nancy's friend. C. She is the man's cousin.
17. Why didn't Lucy want to stay in the Rock club?  
A. Because she didn't like listening to music.  
B. Because she didn't like dancing at all.  
C. Because the loud music made her nervous.
18. Who likes documentaries most?  
A. Nancy. B. Lucy. C. The man.  
听下面一段对话，回答 19-22 四个小题。
19. How does Rose go to work this morning?  
A. By subway. B. On foot. C. By bus.
20. What does Rose NOT have in her new house?  
A. A big living room. B. A small kitchen. C. A beautiful garden.
21. How long did Rose get to work earlier than the man this morning?  
A. 10 minutes. B. 15 minutes. C. 25 minutes.
22. Why was the man late for work this morning?  
A. Because all the buses were running late.  
B. Because his car broke down.  
C. Because he didn't catch the early bus.  
听下面一段独白，回答 23-25 三个小题。
23. What does the monkey like doing best?  
A. Washing the dishes. B. Eating bananas.  
C. Running around in the house.
24. When will the monkey get angry?  
A. When it doesn't eat many bananas.  
B. When the woman stops it from washing the dishes.  
C. When the woman tries to stop it from running around.
25. What can we learn from the passage?  
A. It takes the monkey an hour to wash the dishes every day.  
B. The monkey often throws the dishes everywhere.  
C. The monkey likes washing the dishes over and over again.

## 二、单项选择（每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出一个最佳答案，将代表该答案的字母在答题卡上相应的位置涂出。

- ( ) 26. ---I failed again in the exam.  
---\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. I'm sorry, too. B. Not at all. C. Hard to say D. Don't worry.
- ( ) 27. ---May I help you, young lady?  
---\_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Good for you B. Well done C. Yes, please D. Take it easy
- ( ) 28. ---Please mind your head, sir.

- \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. It doesn't matter                      B. Thanks a lot  
C. Don't mention it                      D. I'm afraid not.
- ( ) 29. She's brought you some eggs. As you know, she \_\_\_\_\_ chickens.  
A. keeps                      B. enjoyed                      C. has kept                      D. kept
- ( ) 30. I ate fruit, which I always \_\_\_\_\_, and the vegetables from my garden.  
A. have enjoyed                      B. enjoyed                      C. enjoy                      D. had enjoyed
- ( ) 31. He \_\_\_\_\_ his English teacher when he was sightseeing in Paris.  
A. has met                      B. had met                      C. met                      D. would meet
- ( ) 32. He wrote his phone number \_\_\_\_\_ a piece of paper.  
A. on                      B. for                      C. in                      D. from
- ( ) 33. ---Has the design of the city square been decided?  
---No, it's still \_\_\_\_\_ to suggestion.  
A. open                      B. welcome                      C. ready                      D. acceptable
- ( ) 34. ---He said he wanted to own a big farm.  
---Who \_\_\_\_\_ what he says? He is such a big mouth.  
A. knows                      B. wonders                      C. remembers                      D. cares
- ( ) 35. ---I really feel stressed out because of the coming exam.  
---Cheer up! If the winter comes, \_\_\_\_\_ spring be far behind?  
A. must                      B. may                      C. can                      D. should
- ( ) 36. ---Bill promised me a trip to Sanya for vacation/  
---Don't expect too much. His promises \_\_\_\_\_ for nothing.  
A. matter                      B. count                      C. mean                      D. decide
- ( ) 37. ---You don't have to tell me your answer now. Give it some \_\_\_\_\_ and then let me know.  
---Well, I will.  
A. support                      B. help                      C. protection                      D. thought
- ( ) 38. ---With the money we've saved, we can buy a new car this year or we can go on holiday.  
---It's a pity that we can't do \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. all                      B. either                      C. another                      D. both
- ( ) 39. ---Sorry, Nike. I'm afraid I can't \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow. I will be on business trip.  
---It doesn't matter. I can stay in a hotel.  
A. put; up                      B. put; in                      C. put; on                      D. put; down
- ( ) 40. ---Honey, what did Jason say to you?  
---Oh, he asked me \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. if I knew where his brother has gone  
B. where his brother had gone  
C. when will brother come back  
D. why his brother doesn't take him out

### 三、完形填空（每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

One man was to meet his wife downtown and spend time shopping with her. He waited 41 for 15 minutes. Then he waited impatiently for 15 minutes more. After that, he became 42. When he saw a photograph booth(照相亭) nearby, he had 43. He wore the most unhappy expression he could manage, which was not 44 in the situation. In a few moments, he was holding four small prints that 45 even him.

He wrote his wife's name on the back of the photos and handed them to the clerk behind the desk in the booth. “\_\_46\_\_ you see a small, dark lady with brown eyes and an apologetic expression, obviously looking for someone, would you please give her this?” he said. He then \_\_47\_\_ his office in Morrison Building, satisfied that if a picture is worth a thousand words, then the four photos must be a good \_\_48\_\_! He sat down with a smile.

His wife \_\_49\_\_ those pictures. She carries them in her purse now and shows them to anyone who asks if she is married.

How are you with \_\_50\_\_? One person calls it “waiting training”. It seems that there is always something we are \_\_51\_\_. We wait on traffic and we wait in lines. We wait to hear about a new job. We wait to complete school. We wait for someone to change his or her mind.

Patience is an important \_\_52\_\_ of a happy and rewarding life. \_\_53\_\_, some things are worth waiting for. Every day presents many opportunities for wait training. We can hate waiting, \_\_54\_\_ it or even get good at it! But one thing is \_\_55\_\_ -- we cannot avoid it. How is your waiting coming along?

- |                       |                |                |                |
|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| ( ) 41. A. slowly     | B. politely    | C. clearly     | D. patiently   |
| ( ) 42. A. confused   | B. annoyed     | C. surprised   | D. endangered  |
| ( ) 43. A. a question | B. a reason    | C. an idea     | D. an opinion  |
| ( ) 44. A. serious    | B. relative    | C. difficult   | D. convenient  |
| ( ) 45. A. described  | B. shocked     | C. afforded    | D. encouraged  |
| ( ) 46. A. Since      | B. Before      | C. Unless      | D. If          |
| ( ) 47. A. called up  | B. led to      | C. set off     | D. returned to |
| ( ) 48. A. dictionary | B. lecture     | C. example     | D. score       |
| ( ) 49. A. saved      | B. offered     | C. developed   | D. designed    |
| ( ) 50. A. freedom    | B. marriage    | C. patience    | D. difficulty  |
| ( ) 51. A. hoping for | B. ready for   | C. waiting for | D. fit for     |
| ( ) 52. A. lesson     | B. result      | C. advantage   | D. quality     |
| ( ) 53. A. After all  | B. For example | C. At last     | D. So far      |
| ( ) 54. A. improve    | B. control     | C. exchange    | D. accept      |
| ( ) 55. A. certain    | B. amusing     | C. pleasant    | D. relaxing    |

#### 四、阅读理解（每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

##### A

As you read the news about novel coronavirus pneumonia, you might feel a bit nervous. But China and other Asian countries have survived similar epidemics (流行病) in recent years.

In 2002 and 2003, severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS, 非典型肺炎) struck 32 countries and regions around the world. China was hit the hardest, with 5,327 cases and 349 deaths on the Chinese mainland. Just like this new epidemic, SARS is caused by a type of coronavirus. Similarly, it causes flu-like symptoms (症状), such as coughing and difficult breathing.

About nine years later, Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS, 中东呼吸综合征) first appeared in Saudi Arabia. It is also caused by a type of coronavirus. Although this disease affected far fewer people than SARS (about 2,500 cases), it killed 858 of them, giving it a death rate of 34 percent, according to NPR. The disease was eventually traced back to camels.

Both of these diseases are caused by viruses, which makes them very difficult to treat. However, we have learned from these previous outbreaks.

China's experience in fighting SARS made it able to respond faster to NCP. China has also learned to seek international help and cooperation (合作) while fighting the disease this time.

Li Bin, vice minister of the National Health Commission, told reporters that Beijing is sharing all relevant (相关的) data on NCP with international institutes, including WHO.

"With relatively complete prevention and control systems for sudden and infectious diseases in place since SARS ... and with the support of the broad masses of the public, we are confident of victory," he said.

BY MIKE FUKSMAN,  
21ST CENTURY TEENS STAFF

- ( ) 56. How many countries and regions were affected by SARS from 2002 to 2003?  
A. 32                      B. 34                      C. 349                      D. 858
- ( ) 57. From the story, we know that SARS \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. is also caused by a type of coronavirus  
B. is the deadliest virus in the world  
C. only affected China in 2003  
D. killed around 5,000 people
- ( ) 58. What do we know about MERS?  
A. MERS doesn't affect old people.  
B. No people died from MERS.  
C. MERS affected more people than SARS.  
D. MERS has a higher mortality rate than SARS.
- ( ) 59. What makes SARS and MERS very difficult to treat?  
A. They are both respiratory (呼吸的) diseases.  
B. They are both spread by animals.  
C. They are both caused by viruses.  
D. The sick will soon die.
- ( ) 60. To fight against NCP, according to Li Bin, China \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. is putting more money into medical research  
B. is seeking international help and cooperation  
C. is developing a vaccine to treat NCP  
D. is learning from other countries' experience

## B

According to researchers at Yale University's Infant Cognition Center, babies can actually tell good from evil, even as young as three months old.

Puppets are used to show good and bad behavior. In one case, a puppet is struggling to open a box. Another puppet, the "good" puppet, helps it open the box, while another, the "bad" puppet, shuts the box on purpose.

More than 80% of the times that the experiment is conducted, babies will select the "good" puppet when presented with both puppets and given the chance to choose either one.

Humans are born with a sense of good and evil, according to Paul Bloom, Yale's professor of psychology.

"We are naturally moral beings, but our environment can enhance—or sadly, weaken this innate(与俱来的) moral sense." Bloom said.

So now I'm wondering if, during those months when I thought my babies had no idea about the world around them, I did anything I should not have done.

Lyz Lenz, mom of a nearly 3-year-old daughter and 7 month-old-son, wonders the same thing.

“After the birth of my daughter, I watched all of ‘Damages’ a show where Glenn Close plays an evil lawyer,” she said.

Many women I chatted with over email or on Facebook weren’t really surprised to learn there’s much more going on in the brains of our littlest ones.

Jessica McFadden, founder of the blog A Parent in America and mother of three, remembers when her daughter Alice was 4 months old.

“She would babble(talk quickly in a way that is hard to understand) worriedly in front of the large family photo hanging in our home,” said McFadden. The photo was taken before her daughter was born and included everyone in the family---except her.

“She truly seemed put out that she was not in the picture! When the photo was replaced with a new one including her, she smiled, waved her hands and would happily look at it each time she passed it,” she said.

- (        ) 61. Which puppet do babies prefer during the experiment?  
A. The one that shuts the box.                      B. The one that opens the box.  
C. The one that presents the box                  D. The one that helps open the box.
- (        ) 62. What does Lenz seem to be worried about?  
A. Her children had no idea of the world around them.  
B. She gave her children little time to watch TV shows.  
C. She failed to teach her children about good and evil.  
D. “Damages” might have had a bad influence on her daughter.
- (        ) 63. According to McFadden, Bloom’s findings \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. came as no surprise                                  B. needed to be proved  
C. were of very little importance                      D. would help babies learn to speak
- (        ) 64. What does the underlined phrase “put out” most probably mean?  
A. Excited                      B. Proud                      C. Nervous                      D. Unhappy
- (        ) 65. What’s the best title of the text?  
A. A Puppet Game    B. Human’s Moral Sense  
C. The Littlest Ones Can Tell                          D. Parenting Experience

### C

I was healthy, but really shy as a child and into my teens. I grew up in a small town and graduated with the same 50 people. I started playing basketball every Saturday in third grade, but I didn’t have any control over my body. (I didn’t even score a point in a game until many years later.) I was 5-foot-10 in fourth grade. I had a small group of friends in elementary school, but sometimes the boys picked on me, calling me a bean pole. I still remember how badly I wanted to be invisible(看不 的) when they laughed at me.

In high school I got more involved in sports and arts. By this time everyone at my school was used to my height, but if I went out of town, people would comment about my appearance. They canted like I couldn’t hear them.

“Wow!” That girl is tall!”

“Oh my gosh! Look at that girl. She’s so tall.”

With high school came more confidence. I had success in school, the arts and sports. I played basketball, but my true passion was track and field. In my senior year I was the conference champion in high jump and the 400-meter run. The friendship I gained through my involvement in high school strengthened my confidence and helped me develop a sense of humor. Now when a stranger told me I was tall, I would smile and nod.



Still, society always remind me of being rare. I often wish people were not so rude. How can they act so shocked when they see someone who is different from them? And I've got it easy. I'm a minority(少数派) only in the sense of height. I can only imagine how those under the burden of a group prejudice(偏见) based on their race or religion must feel. I have come to learn that my height can be used to my advantage. I'll be graduating from college with a journalism degree soon, and when I stand up and ask a question, people listen.

- ( ) 66. The underlined phrase “a bean pole” probably means a person \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. of great importance                      B. with a frightening look  
 C. of extreme height                        D. with little education
- ( ) 67. From Paragraph 1 it can be learned that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. it didn't take long for the writer to score a point.  
 B. the writer always lost her temper when laughed at by others  
 C. playing basketball helped the writer find my friends.  
 D. the writer didn't have enough confidence in herself.
- ( ) 68. Which of the following statements about the writer in high school is TRUE?  
 A. She made progress and did very well in track and field.  
 B. With friends' encouragement she forgot her difference.  
 C. She made up her mind to become a sports journalist.  
 D. People were not amazed at her appearance anymore.
- ( ) 69. Why does the writer say “When I stand up and ask a question, people listen?”  
 A. Because people may become speechless when she stands up.  
 B. She wants to prove in a humorous way that her height can be used as an advantage.  
 C. Because people feel shocked when they see a person who is different from them.  
 D. She thinks she is too tall to be noticed.
- ( ) 70. According to the passage, the writer probably agrees that \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A. a different child is more likely to succeed.  
 B. people are often burdened with their own religious.  
 C. first impression counts a lot in society.  
 D. attitude makes a big difference in our life.

## 五、词与短语选择填空(每题 2 分, 共 10 分)

仔细阅读下面句子, 然后用下面方框中所给的单词或短语填空, 使每个句在结构, 句义和逻辑上正确。(提示: 选项中有一个是多余的)

brought / work out / interesting / try out / left / bright

71. Our hometown has \_\_\_\_\_ many soft and sweet memories in our heart.  
 72. They are seen as \_\_\_\_\_ symbols of happiness and good wishes.  
 73. Mary decided to \_\_\_\_\_ for a job at an after-school reading program last year.  
 74. We usually plan to do something \_\_\_\_\_ or go somewhere together.  
 75. Although the storm broke many things apart, it \_\_\_\_\_ families and neighbors closer together.

## 六、阅读填词(每题 1 分, 共 10 分) 答题时请将首字母写上。

Ten years ago, my mom quarreled with my dad. Ever since, my family had never stopped f\_\_\_\_\_76\_\_\_\_\_. My dad told me he tried to forgive my mom, but he's always the f\_\_\_\_\_77\_\_\_\_\_ to bring it up; my mom wanted to get away from my dad. As for me, I was stuck in the m\_\_\_\_\_78\_\_\_\_\_.

It wasn't until I'd cried my heart out, until I'd completely distanced myself from my parents, that I'd realized that my parents' a \_\_\_79\_\_\_ have nothing to do with me, and that I could be the l \_\_\_80\_\_\_ to brighten their darkness.

So I taught myself to let go—I showed them will-power. I never again c \_\_\_81\_\_\_ after my parents' fights. I faced all my tears. I biked all the way to the library to show my parents the true meaning of "I'm possible." I showed them how to be happy and m \_\_\_82\_\_\_ up after those arguments. I baked cakes and did house chores to bring my family together again.

"What you put in is always what you get b \_\_\_83\_\_\_." My efforts were rewarded. My family is more together than we have been. Both my parents and I realized p \_\_\_84\_\_\_ are only as big as they are in our minds, and nothing can ever harm us u \_\_\_85\_\_\_ we let it, and that we are the only ones who can control our life, but never underestimate(低估) the impacts a small person can have on someone's life.

76. f \_\_\_\_\_ 77. f \_\_\_\_\_ 78. m \_\_\_\_\_ 79. a \_\_\_\_\_ 80. l \_\_\_\_\_  
81. c \_\_\_\_\_ 82. m \_\_\_\_\_ 83. b \_\_\_\_\_ 84. p \_\_\_\_\_ 85. u \_\_\_\_\_

### 七、闯关题 (5 分)

- ( ) 86. – Smoking is bad for your health. Dad, you should the \_\_\_ habit.  
– I've smoked for years, but I'll try.  
A. form                      B. kick                      C. examine                      D. develop
- ( ) 87. – I lost my favorite watch this morning, which has been a \_\_\_ on my mind the whole day.  
– Just take it easy. Maybe it's time to get a new one.  
A. relief                      B. agreement                      C. weigh                      D. wealth
- ( ) 88. – Lily said she would never believe you. Why?  
– Well, it's a long story. I must do something to \_\_\_ doubts from her mind.  
A. drive                      B. leave                      C. raise                      D. express
- ( ) 89. – You seemed to be satisfied with his skill.  
– No. It was his \_\_\_ rather than his skill that really satisfied me.  
A. sense                      B. courage                      C. pride                      D. praise
- ( ) 90. – How is it going, honey?  
– Great. \_\_\_ I received a gift from my pen pal. And then I was invited to Jack's party.  
A. In general                      B. After all                      C. To start with.                      D. To be honest

### 八、闯关题 (10 分) 答题时请将首字母写上

Last summer, Mac Hollan was cycling to Alaska with his two friends. All the way, his friends had to stop for a short break. Mac, however, would r \_\_\_91\_\_\_ ride on than rest for a while.

He began to cycle a \_\_\_92\_\_\_. A few minutes later, he heard quick and loud breathing behind him. "Man, that's a big dog." he thought. But when he looked to the side, he saw immediately that it wasn't a dog at all, but a wolf quickly chasing him. Mac's heart jumped and his face turned p \_\_\_93\_\_\_ soon. He s \_\_\_94\_\_\_ and quickly took out his can of bear spray(防熊喷雾), then fired it at wolf. To Mac's r \_\_\_95\_\_\_, it fell back, shaking its head. But after a minute, it was again by his side and even attacked the back of Mac's bike. Mac tried to k \_\_\_96\_\_\_ it away, but it didn't work. So he fired at the wolf a second time, and again, it fell back, only to quickly restart the chase. Mac kept riding h \_\_\_97\_\_\_.

He waved and shouted at passing cars aloud, without slowing down.



At that moment, Paul and Becky were d\_\_\_98\_\_\_ their car on their way to Alaska. They found a dog- like animal running alongside a man on a bike. A\_\_\_99\_\_\_ they got closer, they realized what it was actually.

Soon, Mac heard a large car behind him. And the car did s\_\_\_100\_\_\_ in front of him at the right time.