

部分试题简析:

阅读理解 A 篇(原创)

语篇来源:“海伊文学艺术节”官网: <https://www.hayfestival.com/academy>

21. D 细节理解题。根据文章第一段最后一句“Ensuring guests are warmly received and well looked after during their stay has always been a crucial mission and one of the Festival’s key jobs”可推知。

22. B 细节理解题。从“Who can apply?”这一部分最后一段中的“Please indicate which role you are applying for or express a preference”可推知。

23. C 细节理解题。从文章最后一段第一句“The closing date for both applications is 28 February 2020”可推知。

阅读理解 B 篇(原创)

语篇来源: <http://www.oprah.com/inspiration/elizabeth-gilbert-on-the-source-of-true-joy>

24. C 细节理解题。根据文章第三段中“I was thrilled and transported by a book...and I just needed to be alone with it for a little while”, 以及下文多处描写“I ached to know...I couldn’t bear the thought... when I could be traveling through Spain in the 1920s with a bunch of glamorous but doomed expatriates”, 可推知。

25. D 细节理解题。根据文章第四段中“I had accidentally come across the key to perfect happiness: I had become completely absorbed by something I loved”一句, 可推知。

26. A 词义猜测题。根据下文内容可以推断出“海明威的语言风格在潜移默化之中影响了我对语言的感悟”, 故而 A 项更为恰当。

27. C 推理判断题。根据最后一段中“Hemingway’s language was quietly braiding itself into my imagination. I was downloading information about how to create simple and elegant sentences, a good and solid plot. In other words, I was learning how to write”, 可推断之。

阅读理解 C 篇(原创)

语篇来源: <https://www.scientificamerican.com/podcast/episode/ant-colonies-avoid-traffic-jams/>

28. B 指代题。第二段划线部分“this”回指前一句“Ants also commute—between their nest and sources of food”。

29. C 细节理解题。根据文章第三段中“they regulated traffic density by constructing bridges of various widths between a colony of Argentine ants and a source of food”, 可推断之。

30. D 细节理解题。根据文章第五段中“And they found that when ants sense overcrowding, they adjust their speeds and avoid entering high-density areas, which prevents jams. These behaviours may be promoted by pheromones, chemicals that tell other ants where a trail is”, 可推断出答案。

31. B 确定标题(归纳主旨大意)。根据全文大意可以发现文章在讨论自然界的蚂蚁是否会遇到交通拥挤的现象, 文章倒数第二段发现蚂蚁可以通过分泌外激素通知同伴调整速度, 进而避免拥堵现象出现, 因此最佳标题应该为 B 项。

阅读理解 D 篇(原创)

语篇来源: <https://www.minuteearth.com/>

32. B 细节理解题。从文章前两段“...they took over the functions of dozens of things we used to think were essential”和“...to focus on function rather than form”两处可推知。

33. D 细节加推断。从文章第二段中所提到的观点“...to focus on function rather than form”, 以及第四段中具体例子“So when it comes to using energy efficiently, rather than just installing a more efficient heater, some people have focused instead on the desired function”, 可推断之。

34. A 观点态度题。从文章第三段“...can be quite fruitful”可以推断出作者对于传统的做法持

认可的态度，但是结合本段最后一句话 “Now with an iPhone, we don't need the standalone devices at all, because it can function as all of them”，可以发现作者更加推崇当前新的发展趋势。

35. A 推理判断题。文章最后一段对于全文进行了总结，其中最后一句“...it's not thinking efficient, it's thinking different”点明了文章带来的启示。

第二节 七选五

语篇来源:

<https://www.fastcompany.com/90444357/5-new-years-resolutions-you-should-be-making-about-time-management>

36. A 文中冒号起到解释说明作用，“do the opposite”对应上文提到的“the idea of adding more”。

37. E 呼应上文提到的减少社交媒体干扰，用“Alternatively”提出另外一种解决方案。

38. G 针对前文“you may want to be a kind and thoughtful person for your friends and family and to serve your clients well”，所提出的解决方案。

39. D 前文“at the service of my customers Monday through Friday, during the day”，后文又提到“unplug from work in my personal time”，故而中间需要 E 项作为衔接。

40. F 呼应小标题“Care less”提出的新年心愿。

完形填空(原创)

语篇来源:

<https://www.theguardian.com/lifeandstyle/2019/jan/18/experience-i-talked-a-man-down-from-a-bridge>

【语篇解读】本文是一篇记叙文。作者在铁轨桥上偶遇一位意欲卧轨自杀的年轻人。在危急关头，作者的贴心的安抚劝服了他，从而放弃了轻生的念头。

41.C 根据上下文可知，作者在回家路上正“朝桥那边走去(head for the bridge)”，这时听到前方传来吼叫声。

42.D figure (远处的)人影。

43.A 44.B 45.A 根据上下文，作者看到一个“哭喊着、浑身发抖”、情绪崩溃的年轻人，而此刻他们所在的桥，是有名的、人们选择“结束自己生命(take their own life)”的地方，所以作者“惊呆了、吓呆了(freeze)”，并且马上认识到情况的“严重性(seriousness)”。freeze 形象地描绘出作者不仅害怕、惊讶，而且因此停止动作的身体状态。

44.B 见上题。

45.A 见 43 题。

46.D exchange glances 交换眼神，take/shoot a glance(朝某人)投去一瞥。steal a glance 偷偷看了一眼。

47.B 句意：我知道，如果第二天有报道说他死了，而我当时却无所作为，那么我将(良心不安)永远无法“原谅自己(live with myself)”。live with 容忍。

48.B 作者决定去劝慰年轻人，但是为了防止刺激到对方的情绪，只能“慢慢地(slowly)”接近对方。

49.D 走近后，作者“把身子放低(lower myself)”即蹲或坐了下来。apply oneself 勤奋、努力。

50.D 此处主要强调作者在安抚年轻人时，语气尽量“温和(gentle)”，以稳定对方的情绪。

51.C 年轻人情绪依然很激动，不太愿意沟通，所以对于作者的问题，他只是“简短(simple)”回答。

52.A 53.A 被问及感受时，年轻人似乎被触到痛处，因此“情绪崩溃(lose control of his

emotions)”，大声“喊叫(shout)”。

53.A 见上题。从下文的“tears one moment, anger the next”可知，年轻人此刻是情绪失控，而不是发脾气(lose control of his temper)

54.C make a connection 联系。从下文可知，作者想设法拉近与这位轻生者的关系，从而去说服他摆脱轻生的念头。

55.D 此处 talk 意为“劝说”。“talk a man down from Waterloo Bridge”把一个人从滑铁卢大桥上劝说下来。reach...down 把...(从高处)够下来。

56.C 句意：“我”说着一些稳定他情绪的话，让他明白我关心他，而且他的生命依然“有意义、重要(matter)”。

57.A 句意：接着“我”听到远处火车驶过来，知道关键的时刻到来了——他可能“一下子冲到铁轨上(throw himself out there)”。

58.B 从下文可知，年轻人转变心意了，所以上文作者担心的事“并未发生”(there was nothing=nothing happened)。

59.D 从上文可知，火车开过来时，作者紧张，感觉“时间都停滞了(time slowed down)”，所以当火车开过去而年轻人安然无恙时，作者“如释重负(let out a sigh)”。

60.B 从上文对年轻人哭声渐歇，抚摸小狗的描写，可知他此刻情绪已经稳定，心情在变好，所以觉得小狗 Joey 也“可爱起来(sweet)”。

语法填空(原创):

语篇来源: <https://www.i21st.cn>

61.one of 后面名词是定指，故填 the

62.时间状语 over the past decade 句子要用现在完成时。

63.grow 的名词形式 growth.

64.主语是动名词所以谓语用单数，而且表一般情况，故用 is.

65.后面有 than 需要用比较级。

66.that 引导表语从句。

67.此处用副词做状语。

68.to make leather products 充当目的状语。

69.remove...from...固定搭配。

70.in 是介词后面接 doing。

Dear Ms. Hall,

I'm Li Hua, a student from Xinhua Senior School. I am writing, on behalf of my class, to extend our sincere welcome to you.

We have long been expecting to attend your English class, as we find it uncomfortable to express ourselves in English although we have been learning it for years. Besides, lacking knowledge of western culture constantly present itself as a setback in our English learning. Therefore, we would appreciate your guidance in spoken English and chances for us to get involved in relevant activities. If possible, we wonder if you could have topics about western culture in class, especially the influence that religions have on western culture.

Looking forward to meeting you soon!

Yours,
Li Hua

听力录音稿

♦ Text 1

M: Hello, my name is Martin Brown. I'd like to make an appointment to see Dr. Edgar.

W: I'm sorry, sir, but we don't have any Dr. Edgar here.

M: No, that's not right. I meant to say **Dr. Edmunds**.

W: Dr. Edmunds? OK, I'll connect you.

♦ Text 2

M: Hi, Lucy. I'm worried about having a job interview in English tomorrow. **Do you have any advice for me?**

W: Sure, but I don't think I can explain it well over the phone. **How about I come over this afternoon?**

M: That would be great.

♦ Text 3

W: What are you reading, Hank?

M: An article on how to take care of babies.

W: Are you going to be a father?

M: You may not believe it, but **my mom is pregnant—in her forties**.

♦ Text 4

M: Are you sure you have **corrected all the typing errors in this paper?**

W: Perhaps I'd better read it through again.

M: I hope there are no more mistakes.

♦ Text 5

W: I'm really angry at Henry. He never listens to me.

M: **Take it easy, Mary. Things will work out.**

♦ Text 6

W: Do you know what the weather is going to be like tomorrow?

M: I checked the weather report this morning. ^③**It says the weather tomorrow will be the same as today.** I don't think the weather will change much for the next week or so.

W: ^④**That's great.**

M: Why are you so happy? Do you have anything planned?

W: Yes. ^⑦**I am going to Sunny Island with some friends this weekend, so I was hoping for good weather.**

M: Why wasn't I invited?

W: Don't feel bad. No boys have been invited. It'll be just us four girls.

M: Where will you stay?

W: Tina's parents have a ^①cabin on the island.

♦ Text 7

W: Mr. Lee, would ^⑥**you and your wife** be free ^⑤**next Friday night?**

M: I don't think we have any plans, but I would need to see what my wife has planned. Why?

W: I mailed a written invitation to your wife asking you both to our dinner party.

M: It would be our pleasure to join you for dinner. What type of party is it?

W: We've always wanted to have ^⑧**a formal dinner party.**

M: I think we would enjoy that!

W: ^⑨**Four other couples are coming**, so I'm hoping for some interesting conversation.

M: I am sure we will have a great time. Are some of the couples from our company?

W: Yes, you will know all of our guests.

M: I'll check the mail for invitation. Your dinner plan sounds wonderful.

♦ Text 8

M: ⑮ **Are you all right?** You look off colour.

W: I am OK. ⑯ **I feel a bit tired.** That's all.

M: ⑰ **That is because you work too hard, I suppose.**

W: I guess so. Do you remember the new student in my class?

M: ⑱ **The boy from Pakistan?**

W: Yes. He is having a hard time communicating since he doesn't speak much English.

M: Do you have any other students from ⑲ immigrant families in your class?

W: Oh, yes. ⑳ **This year we have a Korean, a Japanese and a Chinese student.** I spend a lot of time with them so that they can catch up.

M: ㉑ **I know. It's very kind of you to help them with their studies.**

W: But it's really rewarding to see them make progress and fit well into the group.

M: That's true.

♦ Text 9

W: This is Jenny Smith, the flat 23. Can I speak to the flat manager?

M: Hi, how can I help you today?

W: Well, ㉒ **my living room window is broken.**

M: Oh, that's not good. What happened?

W: I don't know. ㉓ **I wasn't home when it happened.**

M: Do you have any idea who might have done this?

W: I had a feeling that it might have been the neighbourhood kids. Well, ㉔ **next to the broken glass was a baseball.**

M: Well, a baseball certainly can tell something.

W: I saw them playing just before I left my flat.

M: Well, did you recognise any of them?

W: No, I just took a quick look.

M: Well, it will take a couple of days to repair it.

W: A friend of mine is in the business. How about if I call him?

M: That's OK. First, let me come to see the damage.

W: Come on over. So does my friend charge you or me?

M: Since you didn't break it, you don't have to pay for it.

W: That's good. I thought I was going to pay for the bill.

M: ㉕ **If I knew which kid did it, I would bill his parents.**

♦ Text 10

All right, let me tell you about our Australian bush pass. The bush pass is a great way to travel around Australia. The package is only \$800, including all buses and one flight. And if you're a student, it has 5% off. ㉖ **The pass is good for a year,** so you can take lots of time to see everything. ㉗ **You can start anywhere along the route, so it doesn't matter which city you fly from.**

If you want to spend your 3 weeks' holiday visiting the most important places in Australia, here is a route. Let's say you start from Sydney. From Sydney, you take a bus to go from southwest to Melbourne. From Melbourne you head northwest to Adelaide and then go north to Alice

Springs. Ayers Rock is nearby. From Alice Springs you fly northeast to ^⑩ **Cairns**. That's a good place to go diving. The final route is to Sydney.

华师一附中 黄冈中学 黄石二中 荆州中学
孝感高中 襄阳四中 襄阳五中 鄂南高中

2020 届高三八校第二次联考

英语试题

考试时间：2020 年 3 月 25 日下午 试卷满分：150 分

注意事项：

1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号等填写在答题卡和试卷指定位置上。
2. 回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷上无效。
3. 考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分 听力(共两节，满分 30 分)

做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题纸上。

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。

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。

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15.

B. £9.18.

C. £9.15.

答案是 C。

1. Who does the man want to see?
A. Dr. Edmunds. B. Dr. Edgar. C. Dr. Brown.
2. What will the woman probably do this afternoon?
A. Give the man some advice.
B. Go for a job interview.
C. Ask the man for help.
3. Why does the man want to know how to take care of babies?
A. He wants to be a baby sitter.
B. He is going to be a brother.
C. His wife is going to have a baby.
4. What's the woman going to do?
A. Do the typing. B. Read the paper aloud. C. Check for typing errors.
5. What does the man advise Mary to do?
A. Go out to work. B. Listen carefully to Henry. C. Be calm and patient.

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 三个选项选出最佳选项。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 woman so happy?
- A. Because of the man's invitation.
 - B. Because of the cabin.
 - C. Because of the good weather.
7. What is the woman's plan for the weekend?
- A. To spend time with three friends.
 - B. To invite the man to the island.
 - C. To visit Tina's parents.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. When will the party be held?
- A. This Friday afternoon.
 - B. Next Friday night.
 - C. Next Friday afternoon.
9. What kind of party is the woman having?
- A. A fancy-dress party.
 - B. A relaxing lunch party.
 - C. A formal dinner party.
10. How many guests has the woman invited?
- A. Four.
 - B. Five.
 - C. Ten.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Why does the woman look pale?
- A. She is probably sick.
 - B. She feels bored with her work.
 - C. She works too hard with her new students.
12. How many foreign students does the woman have in her class?
- A. Three.
 - B. Four.
 - C. Five.
13. What is the possible relationship between the two speakers?
- A. Doctor and patient.
 - B. Headmaster and teacher.
 - C. Teacher and student.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. What does the woman call the flat manager for?
- A. A broken window.
 - B. A lost child.
 - C. A fallen tree.
15. What's the woman's evidence?
- A. A Teddy bear.
 - B. Footprints.
 - C. A baseball.
16. Where was the woman when that happened?
- A. She happened to be out.
 - B. She was in the kitchen.
 - C. She was in the living room.

17. Who would pay for the damage?
A. The man. B. The woman. C. Someone else.
- 听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。
18. What can we learn from the monologue (独白)?
A. The pass can be used for 12 months.
B. The route is from Sydney to Alice Springs.
C. People can only visit important cities.
19. In which city of Australia can you start using the pass?
A. Sydney. B. Any city. C. Melbourne.
20. Where can you go diving?
A. In Alice Springs. B. In Ayers Rock. C. In Cairns.

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 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

Each year the Hay Festival attracts some of the world's leading writers, artists and thinkers, to talk, share their thoughts and ideas and meet audiences. Ensuring guests are warmly received and well looked after during their stay has always been a top mission and one of the Festival's key jobs.

All events management student volunteers need to be attentive and helpful. In return, they get the chance to meet some amazing, creative people, and experience the daily running of a fast-moving international festival, where time-keeping is important and, above all, performers and audience leave having had a thoroughly enjoyable, stimulating (启发性的) and thought-inspiring day.

We require volunteers in two areas:

Events Management

Events management student volunteers help out with a wide range of duties including meeting and greeting authors, assisting with book signings, accompanying artists to events, stage management assistance and manning reception desks.

Creative Workshops

Creative workshops student volunteers assist authors, illustrators and workshop leaders in the setting up and running of workshops. These roles may interest those who have a particular interest in visual arts and/or illustration.

Dates

The 2020 festival dates are Thursday 21 May–Sunday 31 May. Applicants will need to be available for the duration of the festival.

Who can apply?

We are looking for 24 young people between the ages of 18 and 25, who can demonstrate a passion for the arts and interest in events management.

Please send a CV and a short covering letter to ellen@hayfestival.com (for Events Management), or adrian@hayfestival.org (for Creative Workshops).

The closing date for both applications is 28 February 2020, and we will let applicants know whether they've been successful as early as possible in March 2020. Please indicate which role

you are applying for or express a preference. If shortlisted (入围), you'll need to be available for a short Skype interview.

21. What is the priority of the Hay Festival's duty?
- A. To meet creative people. B. To exchange ideas.
C. To receive more visitors. D. To serve guests well.
22. What must be mentioned in the application letter?
- A. Available Time. B. The desired role.
C. A covering letter. D. Personal interests.
23. What is the deadline for the application?
- A. 20 March, 2020. B. 21 May, 2020. C. 28 February, 2020. D. 31 May, 2020.

B

I was 16 years old the day I skipped school for the first time. It was easily done: Both my parents left for work before my school bus arrived, so when it showed up at my house on that cold winter morning, I simply did not get on. The perfect crime!

And what did I do with myself on that glorious stolen day, with no adult in charge and no limits on my activities? Did I get high? Hit the mall for a shoplifting extravaganza (狂欢)?

Nope. I built a warm fire in the wood stove, prepared a bowl of popcorn, grabbed a blanket, and read. I was thrilled and transported by a book—it was Hemingway's *The Sun Also Rises*—and I just needed to be alone with it for a little while. I ached to know what would happen to Jake Barnes and Lady Brett Ashley and Robert Cohn. I couldn't bear the thought of sitting in a classroom taking another biology exam when I could be traveling through Spain in the 1920s with a bunch of expatriates (异乡客).

I spent that day lost in words. Time fell away, as the room around me turned to mist, and my role—as a daughter, sister, teenager, and student—in the world no longer had any meaning. I had accidentally come across the key to perfect happiness: I had become completely absorbed by something I loved.

Looking back on it now, I can see that some subtle things were happening to my mind and to my life while I was in that state of absorption. Hemingway's language was quietly **braiding itself into** my imagination. I was downloading information about how to create simple and elegant sentences, a good and solid plot. In other words, I was learning how to write. Without realizing it, I was hot on the trail of my own fate. Writing now absorbs me the way reading once did and happiness is their generous side effect.

24. Why did the author skip school on that day?
- A. Because her parents left home early.
B. Because it was a cold winter morning.
C. Because she was fascinated by a novel.
D. Because she hated to take the biology exam.
25. What did the author think is the source of true joy?
- A. Reading by the fire. B. Travelling in Spain.
C. Breaking the regulations. D. Being occupied by one's passion.
26. Which can best replace the underlined phrase "**braiding itself into**" in the last paragraph?
- A. Entering. B. Destroying. C. Mending. D. Blocking.

27. What can we infer from the passage?
- A. I was tired of my real-life roles.
 - B. I learnt how to write on the internet.
 - C. Hemingway's style influenced me a lot.
 - D. Becoming a writer was my childhood dream.

C

Anyone who commutes (通勤) by car knows that traffic jams are an unavoidable part of life. But humans are not alone in facing potential backups.

Ants also commute—between their nest and sources of food. The survival of their colonies depends on doing this efficiently.

When humans commute, there's a point at which cars become dense (稠密) enough to slow down the flow of traffic, causing jam. Motsch, a mathematician in Arizona State University, and his colleagues wanted to know if ants on the move could also get stuck. So they regulated traffic density by constructing bridges of various widths between a colony of Argentine ants and a source of food. Then they waited and watched. "The goal was to try to find out at what point they are going to have a traffic jam," said Sebastien Motsch.

But it appears that that never happened. They always managed to avoid traffic jam. The flow of ants did increase at the beginning as ants started to fill the bridge and then levelled off at high densities. But it never slowed down or stopped, even when the bridge was nearly filled with ants.

The researchers then took a closer look at how the behaviour of individual ants impacted traffic as a whole. And they found that when ants sense overcrowding, they adjust their speeds and avoid entering high-density areas, which prevents jams. These behaviours may be promoted by pheromones, chemicals that tell other ants where a trail is. The ants also manage to avoid colliding (碰撞) with each other at high densities, which could really slow them down. The study is in the journal *eLife*.

Can ants help us solve our own traffic problems? Not likely, says Motsch. That's because when it comes to getting from point A to point B as fast as possible, human drivers put their own goals first. Individual ants have to be more cooperative in order to feed the colony. But the research could be useful in improving traffic flow for self-driving cars, which can be designed to be less like selfish humans—and more like ants.

28. What does the underlined word "this" in para.2 refer to?
- A. Surviving.
 - B. Commuting.
 - C. Finding food.
 - D. Avoiding jams.
29. How did the researchers control the traffic density of the commuting ants?
- A. By finding out the dense points.
 - B. Through closer observation.
 - C. By controlling the widths of their path.
 - D. By regulating their numbers.
30. According to the research, ants can avoid traffic jams mainly because _____.
- A. they follow a special route.
 - B. they level off at high densities.
 - C. they never stop or slow down on the way.
 - D. they depend on their natural chemicals to adjust their speeds.
31. What is the best title of the passage?
- A. Traffic jams.
 - B. Unavoidable? Not for ants!
 - C. Survival of an ant colony.
 - D. Difference between human and ants.

D

Back in the early 2000s, lots of people couldn't have imagined life without alarm clocks, CD players, calendars, cameras, or lots of other devices. But along came the iPhone and other smartphones, and they took over the functions of dozens of things we used to think were essential.

The smartphone story could even be a model for fighting climate change; not because smartphones use a small part of the energy of all the things they replace—although they do—but because they represent a different approach to design in general. And that approach is to focus on function rather than form. That requires focusing on understanding the underlying problem, and then engineering a wide range of potential solutions. This approach could revolutionize how we think about energy efficiency.

Traditionally, improvements in energy efficiency have mostly focused on individual devices, which can be quite fruitful. But focusing on individual devices is like if Apple had spent effort inventing a better alarm clock, a better CD player, a better calendar, and a better camera. Now with an iPhone, we don't need the standalone devices at all, because it can function as all of them.

So when it comes to using energy efficiently, rather than just installing a more efficient heater, some people have focused instead on the desired function: staying warm. They designed and coated their house so well that they could get rid of their heater altogether, letting them heat their house with 99% less energy.

In the same way, rather than just making cars more efficient, what if we focus on the desired function—getting where we want when we want—and create an efficient transportation system where we can drive less or get rid of our personal cars entirely?

The most energy efficient car or heater is no car, or no heater, while still being able to get around and stay warm. In other words, it's not thinking efficient, it's thinking different.

32. What makes the iPhone a good example of environmental protection?
- A. Perfecting individual devices.
 - B. Combining possible functions.
 - C. Adopting a minimalist design.
 - D. Reducing the energy consumption.
33. According to the passage, what is the core of improving energy efficiency?
- A. Using recyclable materials.
 - B. Revolutionizing technologies.
 - C. Figuring out various solutions.
 - D. Concentrating on the essential needs.
34. What does the author think of traditional practices in energy improvements?
- A. Out-of-date.
 - B. Ineffective.
 - C. Adequate.
 - D. Successful.
35. What can we learn from the passage?
- A. Think out of the box.
 - B. Differences make it unique.
 - C. Be economical with energy.
 - D. Step out of the comfort zone.

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能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

New Year's resolutions you should be making about time management

You likely already have too many goals and too many disappointments from this past year. So as you look ahead to 2020, the idea of adding more seems kind of exciting but also a bit

forbidding. That's why as a time management coach, I recommend that you do the opposite: 36

Know less

It's okay not to be up-to-date on everything. To cut down on these distractions, you might turn off social media notifications on your phone. 37 Unsubscribe from notification emails or newsletters you don't read regularly.

Resolution: I resolve to be less aware of "interesting" things so I can be interested in and present for the people around me.

Care less

This one may sound a bit unfeeling. You may want to be a kind and thoughtful person for your friends and family and to serve your clients well. 38 What that means is that you say "No" a lot.

Here is a way:

I am at the service of my customers Monday through Friday, during the day. 39 Being able to unplug from work in my personal time increases my ability to serve my clients well when I'm in the office.

Resolution: 40 Consequently, I can match my time with my highest priorities and take better care of the people closest to me.

Is it easy to do less? No. But will it lead you to the best outcomes in the end? Yes. You'll thank yourself for it at the end of 2020.

- A. Resolve to do less.
- B. Contact people face to face.
- C. I have to manage my time strategically.
- D. But I don't feel the need to be available 24/7.
- E. Alternatively, you could offload the apps altogether.
- F. I resolve to care less about what others want me to do.
- G. But you can't care about everyone who wants your attention professionally.

第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节, 满分 45 分)

第一节 (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 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

One day, my husband, David, and I were taking our dog Joey for his evening walk. We were on our way home, 41 toward a bridge, when I heard some loud noises ahead.

As we went near, I could see a(n) 42 sitting on the ground. It was a young man, crying and shouting, with his whole body shaking. I 43 and suddenly realized the 44 of the situation. High-speed trains ran over the bridge and it was a well-known spot for those who wanted to take their own 45.

David and I 46 glances. There was no one around. I knew I would never be able to 47 myself if his death was reported the next day and I'd done nothing. I moved 48 toward the man and asked him if I could sit down, and then 49 myself onto the ground opposite him. I tried a few 50 questions: "What's your name? How old are you? What do you do?" His answers were 51. "Tommy. 23. Computers."

“Are you OK?” I asked. “No, I’m not!” he 52 back. He lost control of his 53 —tears one moment; anger the next. I tried my best to make a 54. I even retold the story of Neil Laybourn, who had 55 a man down from Waterloo Bridge in London 10 years ago.

“They’re great friends now.” I said. “Who knows? That could be us.” I was saying anything to calm him down, to show him I was a person who cared, and his life still 56. Then I heard the sound of a train in the distance and knew this was it: the moment he could 57 himself out there.

Time slowed down. There was 58. I told him my name, Joey’s name, where I lived, how I was a mother of three. When the train passed, I let out a 59. By this time, Tommy’s cries were slowing down and he was stroking (抚摸) Joey. “He is a(n) 60 little thing, isn’t he?” he said.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|
| 41. A. running | B. bending | C. heading | D. leading |
| 42. A. object | B. shadow | C. body | D. figure |
| 43. A. froze | B. yelled | C. exploded | D. hesitated |
| 44. A. difficulty | B. seriousness | C. importance | D. reality |
| 45. A. life | B. way | C. time | D. place |
| 46. A. took | B. shot | C. stole | D. exchanged |
| 47. A. go with | B. live with | C. conflict with | D. deal with |
| 48. A. hopefully | B. slowly | C. casually | D. quickly |
| 49. A. applied | B. landed | C. dragged | D. lowered |
| 50. A. harsh | B. tricky | C. private | D. gentle |
| 51. A. single | B. abundant | C. simple | D. honest |
| 52. A. shouted | B. whispered | C. answered | D. turned |
| 53. A. emotions | B. mind | C. temper | D. behaviours |
| 54. A. contribution | B. difference | C. connection | D. suggestion |
| 55. A. brought | B. reached | C. forced | D. talked |
| 56. A. existed | B. continued | C. mattered | D. suffered |
| 57. A. throw | B. push | C. drop | D. squeeze |
| 58. A. everything | B. nothing | C. something | D. anything |
| 59. A. cry | B. sound | C. murmur | D. sigh |
| 60. A. brave | B. sweet | C. clumsy | D. ugly |

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Having a vegan diet might sound hard. However, in recent years, veganism (纯素食主义) has become one of 61 fastest-growing lifestyle trends in the world.

According to *HuffPost*, more than 3 million people in the United States are vegans. In the UK, about 542,000 people 62 (choose) veganism over the past decade.

What is driving this 63 (grow) in veganism? It is because people want to protect the environment. Producing meat and dairy products 64 (be) stressful for the environment. According to a study, global meat manufacturing causes about 18 percent of the world’s greenhouse gas emissions. This figure is 65 (high) than all the world’s cars, trains and planes combined. Another reason is 66 many of today’s young people believe it’s wrong to kill animals for food.

For many people, veganism 67 (simple) means eating no meat, cheese or eggs, but

going animal-free also applies to fashion and manufacturing. Every year more than a billion animals are killed 68 (make) leather products from their skins. Now, many brands are looking for other materials. The sports brand Puma has made shoes out of pineapple leaves. Tesla is said to be removing animal-based leather 69 its seats.

So, if you're interested in 70 (protect) the environment, you might want to give veganism a try.

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)

71. 假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文, 请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。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(Λ), 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 studying in the UK, my school held a singing contest. I signed up although I really loved singing. I sang with a boy named as Steve. He's one of my best friend. Unfortunately, I forgot the lyrics for a moment while they sang. I was standing onstage, look nervous. Not surprisingly, we lose the contest. I felt very sadly. Steve comforted me by saying, "There will be another chance." One week later, at our school's art festival, we sang a song together again. It was unforgettable and touching afternoon. I want to thank Steve, whom didn't give up on me when I felt down.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

72. 假定你是李华, 是新华中学的学生。外籍教师 Ms. Hall 将到你班教课。请你代表班级给她写封电子邮件, 内容包括:

1. 表示欢迎;
2. 简要陈述你们班英语学习方面的问题;
3. 对英语课堂的期望。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右
2. 可适当增加细节, 使行文连贯。

Dear Ms. Hall

Yours,
Li Hua

2020 届高三八校第二次联考 英语试题答案

听力:

1-5: AABCC 6-10: CABCC 11-15: CBBAC 16-20: ACABC

阅读理解:

21-23: DBC 24-27: CDAC 28-31: BCDB 32-35: BDAA 36-40: AEGDF

完形填空:

41-45: CDABA 46-50: DBBDD 51-55: CAACD 56-60: CABDB

语法填空:

61. the 62. have chosen 63. growth 64. is 65. higher
66. that 67. simply 68. to make 69. from 70. protecting

短文改错:

71. although→because/as/since 72. 去掉 as 73. friend→friends 74. they→we
75. look→looking 76. lose→lost 77. sadly→sad 78. late→later
79. unforgettable 前∧an 80. whom→who

书面表达:

One possible version:

Dear Ms. Hall,

I'm Li Hua, a student from Xinhua Senior School. I am writing, on behalf of my class, to extend our sincere welcome to you.

We have long been expecting to attend your English class, as we find it uncomfortable to express ourselves in English although we have been learning it for years. Besides, lacking knowledge of western culture constantly present itself as a setback in our English learning. Therefore, we would appreciate your guidance in spoken English and chances for us to get involved in relevant activities. If possible, we wonder if you could have topics about western culture in class, especially the influence that religions have on western culture.

Looking forward to meeting you soon!

Yours,
Li Hua