2020高三专项练习（八）

语法

1.

A

It was a cold, wet day on June 6, 2010, when 14-year-old Wasana arrived at school. Waiting outside his classroom for his classmates to arrive, Wasana stared at the rain. Then his eyes fell upon the 18-metre-high hill that stood at the back of the classroom.

He noticed large amounts of rainwater flowing down the hill, and water was also bubbling at the base of a rock on the hill. For a few minutes, Wasana stared at the water, wondering \_\_25\_\_\_\_\_ it looked so familiar. Then it hit him--the scene was similar to the video \_\_26\_\_\_\_\_ he was shown during Disaster Management classes. \_\_27\_\_\_\_\_ (fear) a coming disaster, he shouted wildly at the students waiting outside their classrooms. “Run, run, don’t stay here! The rock on the hill is going to fall on us!”

Chaos broke out as the students ran to the open area that \_\_28\_\_\_\_\_ (appoint) as an emergency gathering point. When some teachers approached Wasana, he showed them the water gushing from the hill, and they started leading the students to \_\_29\_\_\_\_\_ (safe) ground.

Just then Principal Gurusinghe drove into the school. Wasana ran over to tell him what was happening. After \_30\_\_\_\_\_ (examine) the site, Gurusinghe knew the school was in danger. The enormous rock at the top of the hill could come crashing down at any moment.

Leading a group of teachers and older students, Gurusinghe climbed the hill and tried to make the water flow away from the rock. They were too late: ten minutes later, they heard screams as the huge rock rushed down the hill. There was little Gurusinghe and his group could do \_\_31\_\_\_\_ they watched the earth swallow their classrooms. \_\_32\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_32\_\_\_\_\_ Wasana’s quick action and careful observation, no one was hurt in the incident.

B

Many drivers dream of the day when they can sit back while their car drives itself. While several companies are working hard to make \_\_33\_\_\_\_\_ a reality, self-driving cars still face many problems.

Google was one of the first \_\_34\_\_\_\_\_ (get) into this industry. It \_\_35\_\_\_\_\_ (develop) self-driving cars since 2009, and its new driverless car is called Firely.

But the driverless car is only a “fair weather friend”, the Daily Mail commented.

According to the MIT Technology Review, the current driverless cars can’t react like a human driver. They can’t drive in heavy rain or snow.

Chris Urmson, director of the Google car team, said that this is because the detection technology is not yet good enough to separate certain objects from weather conditions. In the cars’ eyes, raindrops and snowflakes are the same as rocks, and cars stop for them. But if the manhole（下水道入口）ahead is left \_\_36\_\_\_\_\_ (uncover), they drive over it without hesitation.

\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ all these problems, Urmson said driverless cars will happen more quickly than people think.

But even at that time, driverless cars won’t be truly “driverless.”

In the US, only when someone sits in the driver’s seat \_\_38\_\_\_\_\_ driverless cars allowed on roads in certain states

European countries, Mexico, Chile, Brazil and Russian follow the United Nations Convention on Road Traffic. The convention used to say: “Every driver \_\_39\_\_\_\_\_ at all times be able to control his vehicle or to guide his animals.” A change was agreed in May, allowing a car to drive itself \_\_40\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_40\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_40\_\_\_\_\_ a driver is in the car and able to take the wheel at any time.

2.

(A)

How I Turned to Be *Optimistic* (乐观的)

I began to grow up that winter night when my parents and I were returning from my aunt’s house, and my mother said that we (25)\_\_\_\_\_\_(leave) for America soon. We were on the bus then. I was crying, and some people on the bus were turning around to look at me. I remember I could not bear the thought of never hearing again the radio program for school children to (26)\_\_\_\_\_\_ I listened every morning .

I do not remember myself (27)\_\_\_\_\_\_(cry) for this reason again. In fact I think I cried very little when I was saying goodbye to my friends and relatives. When we were leaving I thought about all the places I was going to see. The country I was leaving never to come back was hardly in my head then.

The four years that followed taught me the importance of optimism, but (28)\_\_\_\_\_\_ idea did not come to me at once. For the first two years in New York I was really lost. I did not quite know what I was or what I should be. Mother remarried, and things became even (29)\_\_\_\_\_\_(complex) for me. Some time passed before my stepfather and I got used to each other. However, my responsibilities in the family increased a lot since my English was superior (30)\_\_\_\_\_\_ anyone else’s at home. I translated at interviews with immigration officers, and even discussed telephone bills with company representatives.

From my experiences, I believe that my life will turn out all right (31)\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_ it is not that easy.

(B)

How Room Designs Affect Our Work and Feeling

Architects have long had the feeling that the place we live in can affect our thoughts, feeling and behaviours. But now scientists are giving this feeling an *empirical*（实证的）basis. They are discovering how (32)\_\_\_\_\_\_(design) spaces that promote creativity, keep people focused, and lead to relaxation.

Researches show aspects of the physical environment can influence creativity. In 2012, Joan Meyers-Levy reported that the height of a room’s ceiling affects (33)\_\_\_\_\_\_ people think. Her research indicates that higher ceilings encourage people to think more freely, (34)\_\_\_\_\_\_(lead) them to make more abstract connections. Low ceilings, on the other hand, may inspire a more detailed outlook. Besides ceiling height, the view (35)\_\_\_\_\_\_(afford) by a building may influence an occupant’s ability to concentrate.

Using nature to improve focus of attention ought to pay off academically, and (36)\_\_\_\_\_\_ seems to, according to a study. Students in classrooms with unblocked views of at least 50 feet outside the window had higher scores on tests of vocabulary, language arts and maths than did students (37)\_\_\_\_\_\_ classrooms primarily overlooked roads and parking lots.

Recent study on room lighting design suggests that dim light helps people loosen up. (38)\_\_\_\_\_\_ that is true generally, keeping the light low during dinner or at parties could increase relaxation.

So far public buildings (39)\_\_\_\_\_\_(focus) on by scientists. “We have a very limited number of studies, so we are almost looking at the problem through a *straw* (吸管),” architect David says. “How do you take answers to very specific questions and make broad use of them? That is (40)\_\_\_\_\_\_ we are all struggling with.”

词汇题

1．

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| A. basic B. applicants C. extraordinary D. distinguish E. private  F. contribute G. expose H. shifted I. challenges J. specialty K. favored |

Many of us grow up dreaming of becoming an astronaut. Ever wonder what it takes to be one?

Take NASA for example.

In order to catch NASA’s eye, would-be astronauts must not only stand out in required skills and pass physical and psychological exams, but also find unique ways to \_\_41\_\_ themselves from the harsh competition.

NASA’s requirements for becoming an astronaut have changed over the years. Originally, it \_\_42\_\_ candidates with a military flight background, with at least 1,000 hours spent in command of a jet aircraft. In 1978, however, NASA \_\_43\_\_ its focus to a more varied group of astronauts: scientists and engineers with at least three years of experience in their respective fields.

During the years of shuttle missions, everyone had a(n) \_\_44\_\_: some would focus on robotics, others on spacewalks or maintenance. To work on the space station, astronauts must be able to perform all tasks, which encourage \_\_45\_\_ to acquire different experiences. Jeanette Epps, an astronaut, studied aerospace engineering, worked at Ford Motor Company and took a job with the CIA before joining NASA. She says astronauts’ varied backgrounds \_\_46\_\_ to their ability to adapt and learn anything quickly.

After ensuring that candidates are U.S. citizens and that they satisfy \_\_47\_\_ education and experience requirements, the selection committee enters a gray area. “We’re not really looking for one thing, just a good mix of things,” said Duane Ross, the manager for astronaut candidate selection and training.

To the committee, candidates who take on \_\_48\_\_ outside of the workplace demonstrate curiosity and energy. Many astronauts who don’t have a military background do hold a(n) \_\_49\_\_ piloting license. Some are enthusiastic mountain climbers, scuba divers or skiers. Others are musicians, dancers, or play competitive sports. Choosing to \_\_50\_\_ themselves to different, extreme environments counts as another way to stand out from the crowd.

2.

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| A complicated B. suitable C. understand D. regularly E. instant  F. access G. divide H. normally I. obtain J. symbols K. refer |

Among the note-taking forms in today’s US schools, the Cornell method is widely recommended. Providing a form for concentrating and organizing notes, the Cornell method sets up a system to direct students to \_\_\_41\_\_\_ the paper into two columns. The note-taking column, which is usually on the right, is twice the size of the key word column on the left. The student should leave five to seven lines blank, at the bottom of the page.

Notes from a lecture or teaching occupy the note-taking column which \_\_\_42\_\_\_ contain the main ideas of the textbook or lecture. Most \_\_\_43\_\_\_ ideas and long sentences are avoided while \_\_\_44\_\_\_ or abbreviations（缩写） are preferred instead. To assist with future reviews, \_\_\_45\_\_\_thoughts or questions should be noted down as soon as possible so that the students may \_\_\_46\_\_\_ to these points for reflection or further research. The key-word column is a(n) \_\_\_47\_\_\_ place to note down these ideas. These ideas may later turn into potential research results as students are always encouraged to reflect on the notes \_\_\_48\_\_\_ or go deep into the questions further.

Within 24 hours after the note-taking, the student must revise and then produce a short summary in the bottom space. Such move helps him to \_\_\_49\_\_\_ the topic better. When preparing for a test, the student has \_\_\_50\_\_\_ to a brief but detailed record of the previous classes.

完型填空

In a society where many families are torn apart by divorce, and fast-paced modern life often causes parents to lose out on time with their children, the importance of cultivating healthy relationships between fathers and sons is \_\_51\_\_. The following tips maybe helpful.

**Learn to Talk to Your Son**

Do not \_\_52\_\_ face-to-face chats; instead, try talking while working on a project together. Watch for clues that he is \_\_53\_\_ to talk, as your son may feel more like talking after dinner rather than first thing in the morning. Be available at any hour, and let your son know it. Give your son verbal affirmation（肯定、认可）, letting him know that he is loved and that you are \_\_54\_\_ to be his dad.

**Spend Time Together**

Parents spend lots of time shuttling kids to practices, classes and various other activities. \_\_55\_\_, the quality time needed to build relationships is often lacking. How dads spend their time shows their sons what is most important to them. Whether playing pretend with preschoolers or taking a hike with a teenager, fathers are encouraged to \_\_56\_\_ activities that their sons find interesting.

**Set Boundaries （界限）**

\_\_57\_\_ discipline in a loving way shows sons that fathers \_\_58\_\_ care about their education and are concerned about \_\_59\_\_ their character. Fathers should teach their sons to be responsible for their behaviors and respect authority. Knowing the \_\_60\_\_ of their actions helps children control behavior and think before acting. Thus, it is better for fathers to guide their sons by setting clear expectations and reasonable \_\_61\_\_.

**Teaching Respectful Behavior**

By modeling respectful behavior, fathers demonstrate \_\_62\_\_ reactions and expression of feelings for their sons. Communicating positive emotions and controlling negative ones shows sons how to healthily \_\_63\_\_ their feelings. Fathers have the responsibility of teaching their sons to \_\_64\_\_ women and not view them as objects. This will help them foster healthy relationships in the future. Additionally, by showing respect toward the son's mother, a father not only sets the standard of \_\_65\_\_ behavior but also develops a sense of security and acceptance.

51. A. apparent B. remarkable C. principal D. essential

52. A. neglect B. force C. enjoy D. exchange

53. A. curious B. active C. ready D. likely

54. A. ashamed B. eager C. willing D. proud

55. A. However B. Therefore C. Moreover D. Otherwise

56. A. involve in B. hold on C. participate in D. insist on

57. A. Debating on B. Devoting to C. Carrying out D. Complaining about

58. A. critically B. flexibly C. deliberately D. genuinely

59. A. recognizing B. shaping C. creating D. changing

60. A. consequences B. reactions C. motivations D. procedures

61. A. directions B. limits C. examples D. suggestions

62. A. extreme B. passionate C. appropriate D. progressive

63. A. convey B. ignore C. mix D. hide

64. A. value B. overtake C. dominate D. inspect

65. A. determined B. balanced C. deserved D. expected

2.

In today’s American society, high school dropout has day by day grown into a big problem threatening social and economic stability, as many cases of family \_\_\_51\_\_\_ or even tragedies, caused by youth dropout are grabbing headlines in media. Dropping out is defined as leaving school without a high school diploma or equivalent \_\_\_52\_\_\_ such as a General Educational Development (GED) certificate. Although students who drop out come from various backgrounds, several \_\_\_53\_\_\_ facts can be noticed. National data show that students from low-income, black or single-parent families are much more likely to drop out of school than their fellow students. \_\_\_54\_\_\_ performance is also playing a role. Students receiving poor grades which, in turn, leads to \_\_55\_\_\_ self-recognition, are sure to be on the high-risk list of dropping out.

In recent years, advances in technology have \_\_\_56\_\_\_ the demand for a highly skilled labor force, changing a high school education into a minimum requirement for entry into the labor market. As high school completion has become a(n) \_\_\_57\_\_\_ requirement for many entry-level jobs, dropouts are having a really hard time in today’s job market. On average, dropouts are more likely to be unemployed than high school graduates and to earn less money even if they \_\_\_58\_\_\_ find jobs. Employed dropouts in a variety of studies are usually working at unskilled jobs or at \_\_\_59\_\_\_ service occupations offering little opportunity for upward mobility.

Considering the serious consequences dropping out may bring about, national leaders have demanded that schools, communities, and families take major steps to keep students at school. To make school attendance compulsory(强制的) looks like an effective measure. \_\_\_60\_\_\_, many people fear that it will not go far as compulsory attendance usually indicates monitoring on students, which might cause \_\_\_61\_\_\_ from the students. Others including President Obama, focus their dropout prevention efforts on a program to \_\_\_62\_\_\_ class size, replacing large high schools with smaller learning communities where poor students can get \_\_\_63\_\_\_ instruction from experienced teachers. Combined with frequent home visits by teachers, which definitely \_\_\_64\_\_\_ families to participate in prevention efforts, the program is reported to take effect and the nationwide school attendance is \_\_\_65\_\_\_.

51.A. objections B. conflicts C. establishments D. happiness

52. A. opportunities B. lengths C terms D. qualifications

53. A. common B. strange C. possible D. positive

54. A. Financial B. Communicative C. Academic D. Social

55. A. separate B. negative C. significant D. standard

56. A. fueled B. changed C. challenged D. supposed

57. A. unbearable B. joint C. single D. basic

58.A. eventually B. attentively C. readily D. generally

59.A. long-lasting B. hard-working

C. low-paying D. public-recognizing

60. A. Furthermore B. However C. Otherwise D. Therefore

61. A. opposition B. attention C. welcome D. study

62. A. maintain B. evaluate C. narrow D. complete

63. A. individualized B. popularized C. materialized D. socialized

64. A. spare B. encourage C. corner D. sponsor

65.A. calling up B. setting up C. picking up D. finishing up

**（C）**

Fed up with constantly having to recharge or replace batteries in your ever-expanding electronic devices? The solution may be just a few steps away.

“Energy harvesting” promises to power countless consumer devices, often with nothing more than your body’s movement or heat. Dozens of companies around the world already offer such products, but many experts believe the market for the technology could **explode** due to electronic devices being developed for the Internet of Things.

“It’s huge,” said Graham Martin, CEO of the EnOcean Alliance, a San Ramon-based group of businesses that promotes wireless energy-harvesting technologies. With the Internet of Things expected to combine billions of devices, “if they are all battery-powered, we’ll have a problem because there’s not enough *lithium* (锂) in the world,” he added. “So a lot of them will have to use energy harvesting.”

Among the most basic forms of the technology is body power. When certain materials are squeezed or stretched, the movement of their atoms creates an electrical charge. Automatic watches have employed the concept for decades, for example, by winding themselves when their user moves their arm. Now, the concept is being considered for a number of other devices.

In a contest seeking visionary ideas for wearable technologies, Intel awarded $5,000 for a concept to change the temperature difference between a person’s body and a special piece of clothing they’d wear into electricity for mobile devices.

Using sound to power devices is another energy-harvesting variation. Stanford University engineers are testing smart *microchips* (芯片) that create electricity from *ultrasound* (超声波) to power *implantable* (可植入的) devices that can analyze a person’s nervous system or treat their diseases.

A *textile* (纺织品) research association in Spain is proposing to obtain electricity from radio waves that flow around everyone to power sensors sewn into clothes, which can monitor a person’s heartbeat or other vital signs.

Research firm IDTechEx has estimated that annual global sales of energy-harvesting products could hit $2.6 billion by 2024, while WinterGreen Research predicts sales of $4.2 billion by 2019.

Obtaining stable energy from devices can be complex, however. For one thing, the motion that generates the electricity has to be constant to be useful. Moreover, the amount of power the devices produce depends on the person using them, according to a Columbia University study. It determined that taller people on average provide about 20 percent more power than shorter ones when walking, running or cycling.

It’s also unclear how eagerly consumers might welcome energy-harvesting products. While such devices are expected to cost less than battery-powered alternatives when compared over many years, experts say, people may continue buying ones with batteries merely because those would be cheaper in the short term.

74. Which “explode” in the following sentences has the most similar meaning to the word “explode” in Paragraph 2?

A. They were clearing up when the second bomb exploded.

B. The continued tension could explode into more violence.

C. The population exploded to 40,000 during the last tourist season.

D. The boss exploded when he heard of the resignation of the secretary.

75. What makes “energy harvesting” necessary according to the passage?

A. The waste of lithium in the world. B. The increasing number of electronic devices.

C. The development of technology. D. The pollution caused by batteries.

76. It can be learned from the passage that \_\_\_\_\_.

A. energy-harvesting products save money in the long run

B. taller people can surely produce a larger amount of power

C. automatic watches harvest energy from the users’ body heat

D. two ways of harvesting energy are mentioned in the passage

77. Which of the following might be the best title for the passage?

A. Energy harvesting: a low-risk technology

B. Energy harvesting: a high-profit technology

C. Energy harvesting: a problem-free technology

D. Energy harvesting: an environment-friendly technology