

# 2020届福建省南平市高三上学期期末英语试卷

## 阅读理解

1. We have introduced solo (单独的) holidays for anyone travelling on their own without children. Now solo travelers can enjoy fantastic group holidays in beautiful locations hosted by a member of our staff.

*Beach Break in Istria, Croatia: 7 to 11 May 2019*

A 4-night solo beach holiday on the pretty Croatian peninsula. Relax by the pool or on the beach of our superior 4-star adult only hotel, complete with a wonderful spa. This solo trip is offered with a varied programme, including boat trips to the ancient city of Rovinj and the pretty coastal town of Porec and a visit of the historic seafront city of Pula. Read more.

*Short Break in Slovenia: 17 to 20 October 2019*

A short solo holiday to show you the best of Slovenia in 3 days. It includes a wine tasting evening, a visit of Slovenia's elegant capital with its charming old town and a boat trip on Lake Bled and the ancient Predjama Castle. Our 4-star hotel is worth a visit in itself with its amazing inside and impressive views of Lake Bled. Read more.

*City Break in Vienna, Austria: 28 November to 1 December 2019*

Join us on a solo city break to Vienna where pretty squares turn into magical Christmas markets. Your local tour guide will take you around pretty cobblestone lanes and show you the historic highlights of Vienna, followed by evenings in Viennese restaurants, walks around the Christmas markets and a tasting of the best Austrian wines. Read more ...

[1] Who are the solo holidays intended for according to the passage?

- A.Travelers of all ages. B.Adults traveling alone.  
C.Families with children. D.Newly married couples.

[2] What's the best choice for people who love lake scenery?

- A.Short Break in Slovenia. B.Beach Break in Istria.  
C.A coastal visit of Porec. D.City Break in Vienna, Austria.

[3] Which of the following is mentioned in all the three locations?

- A.Boat trips. B.4-star hotels.  
C.Historic highlights. D.Wine-tasting.

2. Would you leave a six-figure job to feed the homeless? This 27-year-old did. Robert Lee's idea is seemingly simple: Get restaurants to make better use of their leftovers (剩饭菜).

When in primary school, Robert Lee would stare in disbelief at his classmates throwing away half-eaten sandwiches after lunch. His immigrant parents had taught him and his older brother not to waste food. "They said it was a bad habit," says Robert, 27.

While studying finance and accounting at New York University, Robert remembered this lesson and joined Two Birds One Stone, a food-rescue club on campus that delivered, five days a week, uneaten pasta, vegetables, and other leftovers from the dining hall to nearby homeless shelters. In July 2013, with the \$1,000 prize won in the a college entrepreneurship (创业) contest, Robert and fellow club member Louisa Chen founded Rescuing Leftover Cuisine (RLC). In just the first few weeks, Robert's team delivered a donation of food to feed 20 people in line at a New York City homeless shelter that had run out of food.

As an analyst at J.P. Morgan, Robert devoted his spare time to creating a network of New York City restaurants that agreed to donate food, and he enlisted (招募) volunteers to make food deliveries to homeless shelters. Two years after being founded, RLC had already distributed more than 250,000 pounds of food. Only a year into his finance job, Robert gave up his six-figure salary to focus on RLC. "I compared one hour of impact at J.P. Morgan to one hour at RLC, and the difference was just tremendous," he says. The organization now reaches 16 cities around the country.

"One shelter told us that our donations allow them to provide entire dinners for more than 300 people, three nights a week," Robert says. "Things like that make me glad I quit my job."

[1] What did Lee do to help the homeless?

- A.He worked with with other countries.
- B.He built up a network of supermarkets.
- C.He employed volunteers to deliver goods.
- D.He co-founded Rescuing Leftover Cuisine.

[2] What does the underlined word "tremendous" in Paragraph 5 mean?

- A.Slight.
- B.Huge.
- C.Basic.
- D.Delicate.

[3] What can we learn from Lee's words in the last two paragraphs?

- A.Being a volunteer is of great benefit.
- B.People should follow in his footsteps.
- C.Everyone can make their contributions,
- D.It's worthwhile sacrificing his well-paid job.

[4] Which of the following can best describe Lee?

- A.Devoted.
- B.Hardworking.
- C.Patient.
- D.Optimistic.

3. China Science Daily announced Thursday that it has used software to automatically generate news stories about the latest discoveries from the world's leading science journals. The robot science reporter, called "Xiaoke", was co-created by the newspaper and researchers from Peking University in about half a year. It is the latest case of Chinese news organizations using computer technology to create content. According to its inventors, Xiaoke has generated over 200 stories based on the English abstract of papers published in journals such as Science, Nature, Cell and the New England Journal of Medicine. Before publication, the automatically generated articles will go through a review process. A group of scientists

and the newspaper's editors will check the content or give supplementary (补充的) information.

Zhang Mingwei, head of the program and vice editor-in-chief of the newspaper, said inventors would make Xiaoke a "cross-linguistic (跨语言的) academic secretary" to help Chinese scientists overcome language barriers and have easy and quick access to the latest scientific advances in English-language publication. Lead researcher Wan Xiaojun, of Peking University in charge of the system's design and technology, stressed that the content generation tool could do far more than translation. According to Wan, Xiaoke is good at selecting complex words and sentences, which can help turn articles full of confusing technical terms into easy and readable news reports.

The readers of the robot reporter is not limited to professionals but also includes the general public. Science reporting is important in spreading information about discoveries and in popularizing knowledge to people.

[1] What can we learn about "Xiaoke"?

A.It is a professional translator.

B.It has the most advanced AI.

C.It can make up fiction stories.

D.It generates science news reports.

[2] What do people need to do to improve Xiaoke's work?

A.Upgrade the artificial intelligence.

B.Select complex words and sentences.

C.Check the content and add information.

D.Help it get the latest scientific advances.

[3] In which section of a newspaper may this text appear?

A.Science.

B.Education.

C.Entertainment.

D.Health.

[4] What is the text mainly about?

A.The robot writer of science news.

B.The readers of the science reports.

C.The editor-in-chief of the newspaper.

D.The latest case of news organizations.

4. Ma uka, ma uka ka ua,

Ma kai, ma kai ka ua

So sing the children at Hawaii's Punana Leo Hilo kindergarten on the Big Island of Hawaii. The chant is much like any other "Rain, rain, go away" nursery rhyme, but it has an unusual power: it is one of the tools that has brought about the revival(复兴)of a near-dead language.

The decline of Hawaiian was not, as is the case with most disappearing languages, a natural death caused by

migration and mass media. In 1896, after the overthrow of the Hawaiian monarchy (君主政体) by American business interests, schools were banned from using the language, and children were beaten for speaking it. By the late 20th century, aside from a couple of hundred people on one tiny island, English had replaced Hawaiian and only the old spoke the language to each other.

Larry Kimura, a professor there, and his students wanted to bring it back to life. In 1985, when educating children in Hawaiian was still banned, Kauanoe Kamana and her husband Pila Wilson, both students of Kimura's created the first Punana Leo (which means language nest) at Hilo. They gathered together a small group of children and elderly native speakers. The movement grew: there are now 12 kindergartens and 23 schools. The number of children being educated in Hawaiian has risen from 1,877 in 2008 to 3,028 in 2018. Along with Japanese, Hawaiian is the non-English language most commonly spoken among children. The success has been hard-won. Campaigners had to get the law changed. "People in the community, even in our families, were saying: 'You'll ruin your children's future. They won't be able to go to college.'" Such fears turned out to be unfounded. All the pupils at Nawahi, the main Hawaiian-medium school, complete high school, compared with the state average of 83%; 87% go to college, compared with a state average of 55%. But academic outcomes are not the primary focus, says Mr. Wilson. "We value our connection with our ancestors more than we value being millionaires," he says. Mr. Kimura explains that the schools have allowed Hawaiians to pass on their culture.

[1] What made the Hawaiian language nearly die out?

- A.Migration. B.The ban on it.  
C.Mass media. D.Population decline.

[2] What effort was made to bring the Hawaiian language back to life?

- A.Going on a strike. B.Supporting the law.  
C.Setting up a community college. D.Educating more local children in it.

[3] What is the main value of the Hawaiian language according to Mr. Wilson?

- A.Making a fortune by learning it. B.Focusing on academic outcomes.  
C.Passing on the Hawaiian culture. D.Reducing the influence of English.

[4] What is the best title of the passage?

- A.The value of Hawaiian. B.The revival of Hawaiian.  
C.The popularity of Hawaiian. D.The near-death of Hawaiian.

### 1. Learning from Leonardo

Yes, Leonardo Da Vinci was a genius. [1] However, we can learn from him and try to be more like him. Be constantly curious.

Leonardo actually did have special talents, but his distinguishing and most inspiring quality was his strong curiosity. He wanted to know what causes people to yawn and how light is processed in the eye. [2] Being constantly and randomly curious about everything around us is something that each of us can push ourselves to do, every waking hour, just as he did.

Seek knowledge itself.

Not all knowledge needs to be useful. [3] By allowing himself to be driven by pure curiosity, he got to explore more horizons and see more connections than anyone else of his times.

[4]

When Leonardo came up with an idea, he designed an experiment to test it. When his experiment showed that a theory was flawed (瑕疵的), he abandoned his theory and sought a new one. If we want to be more like Leonardo, we have to be fearless about changing our minds based on new and real information.

Take notes on paper.

Five hundred years later, Leonardo's notebooks are around to astonish and inspire us. [5] This way, fifty years from now, our own notebooks, will also be around to astonish and inspire our grandchildren, unlike our tweets and Facebook posts.

A. Show respect to facts.

B. You'd better show interest in writing.

C. We may never be able to match his talents.

D. Work up the enthusiasm to start writing them.

E. Sometimes it should be learned for pure pleasure.

F. Merely a small part of knowledge can be applied to practice.

G. Also, he instructed himself to learn about the light of the moon.

## 完形填空

1. Food is everything to me. I believe in its \_\_\_\_\_ that brings people together, I've had a great \_\_\_\_\_ in cooking since I was a young boy. My family would sit around the dinner table, telling stories and \_\_\_\_\_ dishes with all the flavors (味道) of a \_\_\_\_\_ Puerto Rican meal. The idea of being together as a \_\_\_\_\_ around a table of traditional recipes \_\_\_\_\_ led me to where I am today as the chief chef and vice president of Ruth's Chris Steak House.

I worked in various cooking positions before \_\_\_\_\_ my place within the company, though I \_\_\_\_\_ as a dishwasher, I had a dream to succeed in the exciting food industry. Later, as a(an) \_\_\_\_\_ hand in the team, I worked hard, and our team was given the name FILO (first in, last out) \_\_\_\_\_ we came in early and stayed late each day.

I came to \_\_\_\_\_ the true meaning of harmony when I worked with our founder, Ruth Fertel, who had a magic \_\_\_\_\_ for everything, not only for her famous \_\_\_\_\_ but also for relationships, \_\_\_\_\_ everyone like family. Being at Ruth's Chris gave me a sense of \_\_\_\_\_ early on in my career. I wanted to be sure that the feeling \_\_\_\_\_ through in my role at Ruth's Chris. And I do \_\_\_\_\_ no effort to take care of both my teammates and each unique guest who \_\_\_\_\_ me to continue cooking and bring \_\_\_\_\_ to their faces. I love serving cuisine that leaves a(an) \_\_\_\_\_ impression with them, just like my family meals did for me.

[1] A. benefit B. power C. style D. challenge

[2] A. role B. regret C. interest D. limitation

[3] A. enjoying B. washing C. cooking D. collecting

- [4] A.plain B.fresh C.balanced D.classic
- [5] A.staff B.family C.team D.group
- [6] A.certainly B.reasonably C.eventually D.obviously
- [7] A.finding B.losing C.trying D.leaving
- [8] A.moved on B.took off C.settled down D.started out
- [9] A.old B.green C.busy D.clean
- [10] A.when B.whether C.because D.though
- [11] A.realize B.doubt C.conclude D.forget
- [12] A.rule B.drug C.show D.recipe
- [13] A.cakes B.steaks C.desserts D.cookies
- [14] A.comforting B.greeting C.treating D.hugging
- [15] A.belonging B.meaning C.stress D.security
- [16] A.pulled B.looked C.broke D.carried
- [17] A.make B.spare C.apply D.contribute
- [18] A.inspires B.reminds C.invites D.promises
- [19] A.flash B.shame C.smile D.shadow
- [20] A.general B.initial C.leading D.lasting

### 语法填空

1. 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 trouble recognizing one furry panda from another? A facial recognition app will make it easy [1] you. The image analysis research kicked off in 2017. A database now contains about 120,000 images and 10,000 video clips of giant pandas. Close to 10,000 panda pictures have [2] (analyse) and marked. [3] (use) the database, researchers are able to carry out automatic facial recognition on panda faces [4] (tell) one animal from another. The app and database will help us gather more precise and well-rounded data on the population, distribution, ages, birth and deaths of wild pandas, [5] live in deep mountains and are hard to track. It will [6] (absolute) help to improve efficiency and effectiveness in conservation and [7] (manage) of the animals.

The giant panda was discovered 150 years ago and named in the city of Ya'an, Sichuan. It [8] (remain) one of the world's most endangered species. According to the statistics, last year [9] number of captive pandas was 550 globally as of November. Fewer than 2,000 pandas live in the wild, mostly in the [10] (province) of Sichuan and Shaanxi.

### 改错

1. 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(∧)，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。

*You may have heard story about old people blackmailing (敲诈) those who offer help to them when they fell over. Therefore, I don't think it's often the case. On my way to home yesterday, I was about to cross a street when an old granny walked beside me suddenly fell onto the ground. I was trying to help him when someone said, "Better take a picture of scene first, just in case..." I knew that he meant. But without hesitation, I still helped and stayed with her until her son showed off. Happily, both of them were so gratefully to me.*

## 书面表达

1. 假定你是李华,校学生会主席,请写封邮件邀请你校英国交换生 Peter 参加学校和市中医院(*the Municipal Hospital of Chinese Medicine*)联合举办的“中医药健康文化进校园”活动(*the Campus Campaign for Chinese Medicine & Health Culture*). 要点包括:

1. 活动目的、时间、地点:
2. 活动内容:咨询义诊,知识讲座,活动体验:
3. 简介中医药:发祥于中华,疗效特殊,传播世界.

注意:1. 词数100左右:开头和结尾已给,不计入总词数;

2. 可适当增加细节,以使行文连贯.

*Dear Peter,*

*I'm Li Hua, chairman of the Students' Union. I'm writing to*

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*Looking forward to your early reply.*

*Yours,*

*Li Hua*

## 2020届福建省南平市高三上学期期末英语试卷（答案）

### 阅读理解

1. 【1】 B

【2】 A

【3】 C

2. 【1】 D

【2】 B

【3】 D

【4】 A

本文是一篇说明文。*Robert Lee*与他人共同创立了“拯救剩菜剩饭”组织，以帮助无家可归的人。*Robert Lee*为了养活无家可归的人而放弃一份六位数的工作。文章介绍了*Robert Lee*创立这个组织的原因、经过及所做出的奉献。

【1】

细节理解题。根据第三段中的*In July 2013, with the \$1,000 prize won in the a college entrepreneurship(创业)contest, Robert and fellow club member Louisa Chen founded Rescuing Leftover Cuisine (RLC).* (2013年7月20日，*Robert*和俱乐部成员*Louisa Chen*凭借在大学创业大赛中获得的1000美元奖金，创建了“拯救剩菜剩饭”组织)可知，*Robert Lee*与他人共同创立了“拯救剩菜剩饭”组织，以帮助无家可归的人。故选D。

【2】

词句猜测题。根据第五段中的*Only a year into his finance job, Robert gave up his six-figure salary to focus on RLC.* (从事金融工作才一年，*Robert*就放弃了六位数的薪水，专注于RLC)可推知，*Robert*放弃这份高薪工作，应该是在对比的两份工作影响的巨大不同之后，做出的决定。由此推知，划线词*tremendous*意为“巨大的”。故选B。

【3】

推理判断题。根据最后一段中的*Things like that make me glad I quit my job.* (这样的事情让我很高兴我辞职了)可推知，*Lee*认为牺牲他那份高薪的工作是值得的。故选D。

【4】

推理判断题。根据第一段中的*Would you leave a six-figure job to feed the homeless? This 27-year-old did.* (你会为了养活无家可归的人而放弃一份六位数的工作吗？这个27岁年轻人这样做了)可推知，*Lee*是很有奉献精神的人。故选A。

3. 【1】 D

【2】 C

【3】 A

【4】 A

4. 【1】 B

【2】 D

【3】 C

【4】 B

1. 【1】 C

【2】 G

【3】 E

【4】 A

【5】 D

这是一篇说明文。文章讲述了，我们要向达芬奇学习，可从文章提及的几个方面入手。

【1】

由上一句“是的，达芬奇是个天才。”可知，承接上文，C选项“我们可能永远无法与他匹敌。”切题；该选项中的*may never be able to match his talents*对应上文中的*a genius*。故选C项。

【2】

由上一句“他想知道是什么导致人们打哈欠，光是如何在眼睛中被处理的。”可知，承接上文，G选项“此外，他还指示自己要学习月亮的光。”切题；该选项中的*the light*对应上文中的*light*，同词复现。故选G项。

【3】

由上一句“并非所有的知识都需要有用。”和下一句“通过让自己被纯粹的好奇心驱使，他比同时代的任何人都能探索更多的视野，看到更多的联系。”可知，承接上下文，E选项“有时学习它纯粹是为了快乐。”切题；不是所有知识都需要有用，所以可以在好奇心的驱使下为了快乐学习知识。故选E项。

【4】

此处为小标题，要根据小标题下的内容进行判断。由下文倒数第二段的尾句“如果我们想更像莱昂纳多，我们就必须无所畏惧地根据新的和真实的信息改变我们的想法。”可知，承接下文，A选项“尊重事实。”切题；该选项*Show respect to facts*对应下文中的*be fearless about changing our minds based on new and real information*。故选A项。

【5】

由本段小标题“在纸上记笔记。”可知，承接上文，D选项“鼓起热情开始写作。”切题；该选项中的*start writing them*对应上文的*Take notes on paper*。故选D项。

## 完形填空

1. 【1】 B

【2】 C

【3】 A

【4】 D

【5】 B

【6】 C

【7】 A

- 【8】 *D*
- 【9】 *B*
- 【10】 *C*
- 【11】 *A*
- 【12】 *D*
- 【13】 *B*
- 【14】 *C*
- 【15】 *A*
- 【16】 *D*
- 【17】 *B*
- 【18】 *A*
- 【19】 *C*
- 【20】 *D*

### 语法填空

- 1. 【1】 *for*
- 【2】 *been analysed(analyzed)*
- 【3】 *Using*
- 【4】 *to tell*
- 【5】 *who/which*
- 【6】 *absolutely*
- 【7】 *management*
- 【8】 *remains*
- 【9】 *the*
- 【10】 *provinces*

这是一篇说明文。介绍的是一款可以识别熊猫脸的应用以及它在实际科研和生活中的应用。

【1】

考查动词短语搭配。句意：一款脸部识别应用将会使你工作感到轻松。*make it easy for you.*会使你感觉轻松。故填 *for*。

【2】

考查被动语态。句意：接近一万副熊猫图片已经得到分析和标识。此处句子意思为被动，表示熊猫的脸被分析并且被标识。故用 *been analysed(analyzed)*。

【3】

考查非谓语动词。这里使用 *-ing* 形式做状语。句意：借用这些数据，研究者能够对熊猫脸部进行自动识别。故用 *Using*。

【4】

考查非谓语动词。句意：自动识别熊猫脸部的目的是为了将熊猫进行区分。既然表示目的，当然得使用不定式表示。

故用 *to tell*。

【5】

考查非限制性定语从句。句意：这款应用和数据库将会帮助我们手机收集到更精准的全方位的有关野生熊猫的数量、分布、年龄、出生及死亡情况。先行词为 *pandas*。故使用 *who* 或者 *which* 进行引导。

【6】

考查副词的用法。句意：这绝对可以帮助提高效率。动词后面通常使用副词作状语来修饰动词。故使用 *absolutely*。

【7】

考查名词的用法。句意：在保护和管理野生动物熊猫这一方面。根据前面的 *and* 结构可以推断此处为并列结构。并列结构前后词性一致，故使用 *management*。

【8】

考查时态。句意：它依然是世界最濒危物种之一。既然依然是濒危物种，说明到现在为止也可能到未来很长一段时间都是濒危物种，这种状态往往使用一般现在时态。故用 *remains*。

【9】

考查冠词的用法。句意：根据统计数据，去年已经捕捉到图像的熊猫数量到十一月为止是全球550只。数目、数量的表达方式为 *the number of*。故用 *the*。

【10】

考查名词的单复数用法。句意：野生熊猫少于2000只，绝大多数都在四川和陕西省境内。既然是四川省和陕西省两个省，那么省份的名词就应该是复数。故用 *provinces*。

密切关注非谓语动词的考查，比如第三小题、第四小题，第三小题是考查现在分词做状语的用法，注意用 *-ing* 形式。第四小题是考查不定式做目的状语，所以用 *to tell*。

以及定语从句的考查点，比如第五小题考查非限制性定语从句的知识点：先行词为 *pandas*。故使用 *who* 或者 *which* 进行引导。

另外还有小众语法点诸如冠词如第九小题考查冠词词组的用法：数目、数量的表达方式为 *the number of*。故用 *the*、名词的单复数用法诸如第十小题：考查名词的单复数用法。既然是四川省和陕西省两个省，那么省份的名词就应该是复数。故用 *provinces*。等的用法和此类知识点的积累。

## 改错

1. *story*→*stories*
2. *offer*→*offered*
3. *Therefore*→*However*
4. 去掉 *to*
5. *walked*→*walking*
6. *him*→*her*
7. *scene*前加 *the*
8. *that*→*what*
9. *off*→*up*

10. *gratefully*→*grateful*

## 书面表达

1. *Dear Peter,*

*I'm Li Hua, Chairman of the Students' Union. I'm writing to invite you to join in the Campus Campaign for Chinese Medicine & Health Culture.*

*This Campaign launched by our school and the Municipal Hospital of Chinese Medicine together is to be held in our school on January 18, 2020, from 8:30 am to 4:00 pm, with an aim to promote Chinese traditional medicine and health culture among us students so that we can learn more about them through a series of activities, like consulting doctors for advice, getting examined and treated for free, listening to lectures and involve in experience activities. Chinese traditional medicine, which originated from China over 5,000 years ago, has always been popular with the Chinese for its effective treatment of diseases. Happily, it has now spread worldwide, benefiting more and more people. Hopefully you'll come and join us if you're interested.*

*Looking forward to your early reply!*

*Yours*

*Li Hua*