

2021 年高三 1 月大联考 (山东卷)

英 语

本卷满分 120 分，考试时间 100 分钟。

注意事项：

1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
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 阅读理解 (共两节，满分 50 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 37.5 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

Anisfield-Wolf Book Awards

The Anisfield-Wolf Book Awards recognizes outstanding works that contribute to our understanding of cultural diversity. Awards are given for fiction, poetry and nonfiction. Submissions of books published in 2019 are now closed. For books published this year, the submission period begins September 1 and the deadline is December 31, 2020. The winners are announced in the spring, who will receive \$10,000 from the Anisfield-Wolf fund.

To submit a book for consideration, send five copies with a completed copy of the Entry Form to: 1422 Euclid Avenue, Suite 1300, Cleveland, OH 44115.

Upon receipt, the books will be forwarded to the jury. All submitted materials become the property of the Anisfield-Wolf Book Awards and will not be returned. No electronic submissions of an author's work of any kind are accepted.

Eligibility (参赛资格)

- Books must be written in English and published and copyrighted in 2020 to be eligible for the 2021 prize.
- Awards are given in fiction, poetry and nonfiction.
- Confirmation of delivery receipt is provided.

The following are NOT eligible for consideration:

- Plays
- Works in progress
- Electronically published or e-books

• Self-published works

1. What is the purpose of Anisfield-Wolf Book Awards?

A. To promote cultural exchange.	B. To collect new books for charities.
C. To encourage more people to write.	D. To advertise the Anisfield-Wolf fund.
2. What is a requirement for the submission?

A. Registering on site.	B. Sending five copies of a book.
C. Translating the entry.	D. Paying the contest fee.
3. Which of the following will result in disqualification?

A. A book written in English.	B. An entry published in 2020.
C. The submission of an unfinished book.	D. The provision of the book's delivery receipt.

B

They say everything is bigger in Texas. While that may be true, some of the best things in Texas are quite small. Case in point: tiny Mount Vernon, a town of just under 3,000 people. But if you do come across Mount Vernon, you might just get an intention to stay. That happens a lot around here, and it's worth noting how remarkable that is.

Tom Wilkinson was born in Mount Vernon 87 years ago and moved back after he retired from his career as a college English professor in Dallas. Like many of his neighbors, Wilkinson can track his ancestors back to the pioneers who settled here in the 1870s. And like many, he values the simple life you can't easily find in big cities. "People are still polite. They hold the door open for you," he says, "We grow strong roots here!"

Preserving and honoring the past has been key to helping Mount Vernon survive. The residents have restored and reopened some of the empty stores, including the old barbershop, built more than 100 years ago. An old general store was turned into a combination space. Wander in on any given day and you might find a book club discussion, a Coffee Ladies meet-up, or a work session for the local genealogy (家谱) group among the tables of people chatting over cups of coffee and plates of food.

Mount Vernon has the kind of big hearts you tend to find in a small town. For instance, when a local policeman was diagnosed with cancer last year, ten-year-old Lola McKellar set up a lemonade stand to raise money for his treatments. In 2015, when a 350-year flood sent water rushing into local homes, an army of volunteers showed up to get a wheelchair-bound neighbor and his wife to higher ground, and then came back to help rebuild.

4. What does the author think of Mount Vernon?

A. Remote.	B. Wealthy.	C. Primitive.	D. Attractive.
------------	-------------	---------------	----------------
5. Why did Tom Wilkinson come back to Mount Vernon?

A. He preferred the simple and natural life.	B. He could continue his language teaching.
C. He could live together with his ancestors.	D. He could meet more neighbors of his age.
6. What can we infer about people's way of life in Mount Vernon from Paragraph 3?

A. It is in danger of extinction.	B. It is quickly changing over time.
-----------------------------------	--------------------------------------

- C. It is conservative but harmonious. D. It is being disturbed by the outside world.
7. What is the last paragraph mainly about?
- A. The history of Mount Vernon. B. The humanity of Mount Vernon.
- C. The volunteers of Mount Vernon. D. The reconstruction of Mount Vernon.

C

Andrew Orkin was taking a break from his evening jog to sit by Prospect Park Lake when he was frightened to see a mass of snakes. They turned out to be swamp eels(黄鳝) that had escaped from one of two large plastic bags that split open as a man dragged them to the shoreline. After dumping the eels in the lake, the man walked away, explaining to bystanders that “I just want to save lives.”

The illegal release became a curiosity on social media, but the dumping of exotic(外来的) animals in urban parks isn’t new. New Yorkers free thousands of non-native animals every year. “People like animals and they sometimes think they’re doing a good thing by letting them go,” said Jason Munshi-South, an urban ecologist at Fordham University. “Most will die. Some will become a problem, and then there’s no going back.”

New York state and city officials say it’s too soon to know how the eels in Prospect Park might affect local species. The eels eat almost anything including plants, insects, frogs, turtles and other fish. And they could prey(捕食) upon or compete with the park’s native species for however long they survive.

There are no plans to eradicate the eels. Since they’re active at night and spend most of their time in the mud of lakes and rivers, spotting and removing them from the lake could be impossible. Officials say they will look for swamp eels during the agency’s next survey in the spring, but don’t expect them to make it through the winter. However, University of Toronto freshwater ecologist Nicholas Mandrak said, “Even if they don’t survive, they could have negative short-term effects.”

8. Why did the man pour the eels into the lake?
- A. To challenge the law. B. To increase the local species.
- C. To keep the eels alive. D. To become a web celebrity.
9. Why did the released eels become a concern?
- A. They might get caught once again.
- B. They might not adapt to the new environment.
- C. They might frighten the joggers by the lake.
- D. They might pose a threat to local species.
10. What does the underlined word “eradicate” in paragraph 4 mean?
- A. Get rid of. B. Look after. C. Sell. D. Examine.
11. What is the officials’ opinion about dealing with the problem?
- A. It is risky. B. It is tricky.
- C. It takes patience. D. It requires legal support.

D

Many teachers believe frequent quizzes(小测验) help students better grasp classroom material. Crede, an associate professor of psychology, was skeptical that something as simple as a quiz could positively affect students’ academic performance. He decided to dig deeper and conduct an analytic study of existing research to see if there was any proof to the idea. What he discovered truly surprised him.

Crede analyzed data from previously published studies that examined 52 classes with almost 8,000 students, primarily college-level courses, to determine if frequent quizzes improved the students’ academic performance. Laboratory settings were kept out of the study because Crede wanted to observe whether similar studies from labs would apply to general classrooms.

Crede discovered that when students are quizzed over class material at least once a week, they tend to perform better on midterm and final exams compared to students who did not take quizzes. He also found that students who took frequent quizzes were less likely to fail the class, especially if they were struggling with the course content. Students who struggle the most in a class seem to benefit the greatest from frequent quizzes. The other surprising thing was how much quizzes helped reduce failure rates in classes. The chances of passing a class went through the roof where instructors used this. In addition to quiz frequency, another factor that seemed to positively affect students’ performance was immediate feedback from instructors. Also, quizzes that required students to answer with written responses proved more beneficial to their understanding of class material compared to multiple-choice questions.

Asking teachers to grade written quizzes daily or weekly may discourage some from carrying them out in their classes. Instead, it is recommended that instructors give online quizzes that can be automatically graded by a course management system. Quiz attributes(属性) proved insignificant in the study, including whether the tests were pop quizzes or planned, or if they were online or on paper.

12. What did Crede do to ensure his study’s accuracy?
- A. He focused on what happened in classrooms.
- B. He researched as many students as he could.
- C. He made laboratory settings as real as possible.
- D. He gave easy quizzes to make every student do well.
13. What did Crede discover in his study?
- A. Frequent quizzes could remove students’ failure in classes.
- B. Instructors’ feedback was more important than frequent quizzes.
- C. Frequent quizzes were especially useful to the struggling students.
- D. Multiple-choice questions shouldn’t be included in frequent quizzes.
14. What may be a disadvantage of frequent quizzes for teachers?
- A. Accessing the Internet less frequently.

订
装
线

考生注意
清点试卷
有无漏印
或缺页,
若有要
及时更换,
否则责任
自负。

- B. Having too many exam papers to mark.
- C. Being unable to get appropriate test materials.
- D. Finding it hard to choose the right type of quiz.

15. Which of the following can be the best title for the text?

- A. Quizzes Stimulate a Passion for Creation
- B. Quizzes Improve Academic Performance
- C. Quizzes Create a Heavy Burden
- D. Quizzes Increase Boredom

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 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。

How to Reduce Gift Wrap Waste

Wrapping paper may have “paper” in its name, but that doesn’t automatically mean it can be recycled. 16 Try these suggestions for cutting down the amount of wrapping paper you throw away.

Reuse what you have. 17 It’s estimated that the U.S. produces 4.6 million pounds of wrapping paper annually, and 2.3 million pounds of that stays in people’s homes, awaiting reuse.

Use different materials. 18 Select basic brown thick paper that can be made up with a bow, ribbons, leaves, pinecones or markers. Repurpose newspapers, old posters and children’s school artworks as wrapping paper. There are plenty of other eco-friendly alternatives to wrapping paper that are just delightful and celebratory.

19 Use baskets, fabric, gift boxes or bags, tea towels, and more to contain and display your presents. Learn the Japanese art of wrapping, using beautiful knots(绳结) to fasten colorful, reusable fabrics in attractive ways. This way, you’ll have no wrapping paper waste to deal with.

Ask for better paper. Shops store what customers want, and recyclability should be a top priority, so let that be known when you’re out shopping. As explained by Simon Ellin, CEO of the Recycling Association, a trade body that represents about 90 waste management companies and paper merchants in the United Kingdom, “It’s a campaign we’ve been on all year — do you really need to design a non-paper wrapping paper? Make paper with recycling in mind!” 20

- A. Try zero waste.
- B. Shop with that in mind, too.
- C. You don’t have to choose shining paper to decorate a present.
- D. In fact, many types of wrapping paper cannot due to their materials.
- E. When wrapping paper is extremely thin, it has few good quality fibers for recycling.
- F. Wrapping paper can be used many times if care is taken to unwrap it without tearing.
- G. Having a mix of recyclable and non-recyclable papers is a real problem for companies.

第二部分 语言运用（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Trinidad State Beach, Northern California. About 50 feet from shore, two brothers were fighting for their 21. They had been swept out to sea in a rapid current, their mouths 22 able

to stay above the water.

23, four surfers in wet suits were nearby. Weibel, Stratton, and York, all 16, along with Ortiz-Beck, 15, were on their surfboards when they heard the 24. “We looked at each other and knew these guys were about to 25,” Weibel told *The Washington Post*. York headed to the 26 to find someone to call 911 while the others paddled their boards toward the 27 swimmers.

As the surfers drew close, the brothers were struggling. “It was pretty 28, but there wasn’t any time to think about it,” Ortiz-Beck says. He 29 alongside the younger brother. Grabbing him under his arms, he 30 him up onto his board. Stratton and Weibel, 31, were trying hard to help the older brother. He was large, 250 to 300 pounds, and he was 32. “We told him, ‘Calm down — we got you!’” says Weibel. “He feared he was going to die.” However, York arrived 33 to help get the older brother on the second board.

“When we come across a(n) 34 like this one, it’s usually too late by the time we get there,” says Dillon Cleavenger, a rescue worker. “The four boys were willing and prepared to 35 their lives. I can’t say enough about what they did.”

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 21. A. freedom | B. lives | C. existence | D. boards |
| 22. A. finally | B. exactly | C. closely | D. barely |
| 23. A. Abruptly | B. Luckily | C. Obviously | D. Absolutely |
| 24. A. cries | B. noises | C. chaos | D. weeps |
| 25. A. float | B. fall | C. drown | D. sleep |
| 26. A. shore | B. sea | C. hospital | D. destination |
| 27. A. surprising | B. challenging | C. conflicting | D. suffering |
| 28. A. stressful | B. eventful | C. peaceful | D. successful |
| 29. A. stayed up | B. pulled up | C. held up | D. looked up |
| 30. A. lifted | B. called | C. hurried | D. kept |
| 31. A. otherwise | B. besides | C. therefore | D. meanwhile |
| 32. A. ashamed | B. amazed | C. panicked | D. confused |
| 33. A. on purpose | B. in time | C. at once | D. with ease |
| 34. A. outcome | B. emergency | C. instance | D. adventure |
| 35. A. take | B. spend | C. risk | D. apply |

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。

Robotics is a complex field. But brothers Sanjay and Arvind Seshan found an early passion for it. In 2014, they started a mission to make 36 easier for others to learn robotics by creating a website, 37 they teach people to code.

The story started when they were looking for materials for learning how to program, and they 38 (realize) that there was not really anything good online. Then they came up 39 an

