

河南省实验中学2020年省

四模英语试题

注意事项:

1. 本试卷共 8 页，六个大题，满分 120 分，考试时间 100 分钟。
2. 本试卷上不要答题，请按答题卡上注意事项的要求，直接把答案填写在答题卡上。 答在试卷上无效。

一、听力理解（20 小题，每小题 1 分，共 20 分）

第一节 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答案。每段对话读两遍。

1. Where is the woman going?

- A. A post office B. A library C. A bank

2. What's that in the box?

- A. A cat B. A bag C. A hat

3. How is the weather in Sydney?

- A. Hot B. Cool C. Snowy

4. What's the time now?

- A. 5:55 B. 6:05 C. 6:15

5. Where are the two speakers?

A. In the restaurant. B. In the classroom. C. In the supermarket.

第二节 听下面几段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、

C 三个选项中选出最佳答案。每段对话或独白读两遍。听下面一段对话，回答第 6 至第 7 两个小题。

6. What kind of dishes would the man like to try?

A. Hot dishes B. Sweet dishes C. Light dishes

7. How many dishes does the man order?

A. Two B. Three C. Four

听下面一段对话回答第 8 至第 10 三个小

题。8. What does the man want to do?

A. He wants to buy his daughter a skirt. B. He wants to make a dress for his wife. C. He wants to buy a scarf for his mother.

9. What color does the man choose finally?

A. Red B. Pink C. White

10. How much does the man pay?

A. 18 *yuan* B. 80 *yuan* C. 88 *yuan*

听下面一段独白，回答第 11 至第 12 两个小题。

11. Who does Bob have breakfast with?

A. His wife and son. B. His wife and daughter. C. His wife and

mother. 12. What does Bob often do on weekends?

A. He often goes for a bike ride with his students. B. He often plays football with his friends. C. He often has a trip with his family.

听下面一段对话, 回答第 13 至第 15 三个小
题。13. What's the matter with Alice?

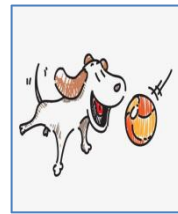
A. She has a bad cold. B. She has sore eyes. C. She has a sore throat
. 14. Why does Alice feel sick?

A. Because the food is hot. B. Because the weather is cold
. C. Because she gets much stress these days.

15. When will Alice leave Chongqing?

A. In two days. B. In three days C. In four days

第三节 听下面一篇短文。按照你所听内容的先后顺序将下列图片排序。短文读两遍。



A

B

C

D

E



16. _____ 17. _____ 18. _____ 19. _____ 20. _____

二、阅读理解 (20 小题, 每小题 2 分, 共 40 分)

阅读下面四篇语言材料，然后按文后要求做题。

A

In human history, there have been many fights against epidemics (流行病) and plagues (瘟疫) . Some of these diseases were well-known, as they were very serious and changed the development of human history. Here are three of them:

<p>Plague of Athens</p> 	<p>430—427 BC</p> <p>During the second year of the Peloponnesian War, a great plague hit Athens (雅典). According to The Atlantic, the plague killed about 300,000 people . This</p>
<p>Black Death</p> 	<p>14th century</p> <p>It's widely believed that the Black Death came from the central Asia and was carried by fleas (跳蚤) living on rats. The</p>

24. What does the passage mainly talk about?

- A. The fairy stories.
- B. The great wars of different countries.
- C. The deadly diseases that changed history.
- D. The serious natural disasters

25. Where is the text probably from?

- A. A movie poster
- B. A storybook
- C. A medical magazine
- D. A science report

B

Why open a school? If you ask Nadia Lopez this question, she would simply answer : to close a prison.

Lopez is the founder of Mott Hall Bridges Academy, a public school in Brooklyn, one of the poorest neighborhoods in New York City. It faced many problems: a lack of money, teachers, and parental education and competition from neighborhood gangs (帮派)

The greatest challenge is to get in touch with children without hope. At first, Lopez only had 45 kids to start. If she asked a 13-year-old, “Where do you see yourself in five years?” the answer would be, “I don’t know if I will live that long. ”Or to have a young woman say to her that she had a lifelong goal of working in a fast-food restaurant.

These students had no idea that there were opportunities beyond their neighborhood, said Lopez, who shared the story in a TED speech.

Fortunately, Lopez and her coworkers didn't give up, and have made every effort to keep their students active and hopeful.

“We call our students ‘scholars’, because they’re lifelong learners. I chose the royal colors of purple and black because I want them to be reminded that they are children of great peoples, and that through education, they are future engineers, scientists and even leaders who can and will take over this world,” Lopez said.

A popular New York blogger heard about the school and wrote a post about it, telling how the children struggled, and why people must make education a priority (首要事情), The post reached millions of people. About 1.4 million dollars were raised for the school and its students got to take field trips to colleges and universities, and study in a STEM program, .

“So far, we have had three graduating classes, at a 98 percent graduation rate. This is nearly 200 children,” said Lopez.

26. What is the biggest challenge Lopez has found?

- A. There are too many prisons in the neighborhood.
- B. Too many children have gone to prison.
- C. Many children are living without hope.
- D. There is competition from local gangs.

27. To help the students, Lopez and her coworkers_____.

- A. tell them that they are learning from experts
- B. paint the students' faces purple and black
- C. encourage them to study and be

confident. D. help them get used to their neighborhoods.

28. How did the New York blogger offer help?

A. By writing a post about the school online. B. By reminding the students to work hard. C. By writing letters to the students.

D. By taking students to universities for a visit. 29. What do we know about Lopez from the story?

A. She hopes to make money from the school. B. She grew up in a poor neighborhood. C. She graduated from a STEM program. D. She is a woman who dreams big.

30. What does the passage mainly talk about?

A. Opportunities are important. B. Education gives hope to hopeless children.

C. Students in the poorest neighborhood are more likely to succeed. D. It's important to go to college.

C

When I traveled in Europe, I noticed a huge difference in the way dogs were treated Compared to the United States . Dogs were everywhere : restaurants and buses and countless other places .

It got me wondering why European dogs and American dogs behave so differently . In Europe, dogs tend to be welcome in public spaces and they are calm, relaxed and quiet there . In the United States, however, pet dogs aren't welcome in most public spaces, even in the public places where they are allowed . Dogs are dogs no matter where they are born, and the differences in behavior are often related to a dog's **temperament** and training received as a pet .

Our behavior has a lot to do with why our dogs might have more behavioral problems, and the good news is that there's something we can do about it .

Give your dog some space

One small thing that we can do is to admire them from a distance . Kama Brown, a professional dog trainer, said that“ in America, we tend to comment (评论) on each other's dogs, we tend to interact with each other's dogs. ”But, she said, “ In Europe, they don't tend to do that as much. ”

Set proper boundaries (界限)

When people think about boundaries, they generally think we're talking about the dog-but most of the time, the main problem is people .

To make our dogs behave well, we shouldn't put them in uncomfortable situations, whether out or at home with guests and family . Many children are bitten by dogs that they know and that are in the home . This has less to do with the dog and more to do with the child . Educate family and friends of all ages about when it is and isn't OK to pat your dog to make sure everyone stays and feels safe, including, your dog .

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