

高二英语试题

本试卷共 12 页。满分 150 分，考试用时 120 分钟。考试结束，将答题卡交回。

注意事项：

1. 答题前，考生务必用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔将自己的姓名、座号、考生号填写在答案卡和试卷规定的位置上。
2. 选择题每小题选出答案后，用 2B 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。
3. 非选择题必须用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔作答，答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应的位置，不能写在试卷上；如需改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上新的答案；不能使用涂改液、胶带纸、修正带。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。

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卡上。

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 三个选项选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后，你将有 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。

1. Why is Ann so upset?
 - A. She failed one of her exams.
 - B. She is worrying about other lessons.
 - C. She has no time to do her math homework.
2. What type of food does the woman eat?
 - A. Junk food.
 - B. Healthy food.
 - C. Delivered food.
3. What will the man probably do to stay warm?
 - A. Use a blanket.
 - B. Turn on the heater.
 - C. Drink some hot chocolate.
4. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
 - A. The man's career.
 - B. The man's travel plan.
 - C. The man's plan after graduation.
5. What are the speakers' opinions about the painting?
 - A. It's simple.
 - B. It's colorful.
 - C. It's complex.

Hurricane Katrina came shore in New Orleans, Louisiana. The deadly storm flooded New Orleans. Before Katrina, no other big American city had even flooded in the history of the country. This natural disaster caused great harm and death.

New Orleans is located below sea level. This location places it at great risk. Levees were built to protect New Orleans from the ocean. (A levee is like a wall between the city and the ocean.) When Hurricane Katrina came shore, water moved over the levees into the city. Flooding made it necessary for everyone to leave the city. Before Katrina, Creole food filled the air with delicious smells. The sound of jazz music traveled through the streets. Now the city has to return to its former glory (辉煌).

Before Katrina, the US government had never made everyone leave a city. People in New Orleans had to find shelter quickly. Some had to stay at the Superdome Sports Center. Some rode on buses to other towns. Thousands drove their cars to get away from the storm. The roads and shelters filled up fast.

The lesson learned from Katrina was that cities must be better prepared for big storms and other terrible disasters caused by nature. Being prepared might have kept more people safe. Hurricane Katrina is one of the history-making events that will be remembered forever. Today, history is still being made that will shape the future.

24. What does the author tell us about New Orleans?

- A. It was built above sea level.
- B. It had few jazz musicians after Katrina.
- C. It created a new way to cook after Katrina.
- D. It was the first US city that had been flooded.

25. What can we say about the levees?

- A. They were almost useless for fighting Katrina.
- B. They helped people leave New Orleans quickly.
- C. They made New Orleans a special American city.
- D. They should be built to match the size of New Orleans.

26. What might the author advise city governments to do?

- A. Put up more shelters in the city.
- B. Build more levees around the city.
- C. Teach people how to avoid floods.
- D. Try to get ready for natural disasters.

27. What's the best title for the text?

- A. Storms are dangerous
B. Katrina makes history
C. Floods shape Louisiana
D. History must be remembered

C

The Mukayuhsak Weekuw is a school opened by the Mashapee Wampanoag Tribe (部落), whose ancestors hosted a harvest celebration in 1621 that helped form the basis for the country's Thanksgiving tradition. The 19 children from Wampanoag households are being taught only in Wopanaotooak, a language that had not been spoken for at least a century until the tribe started an effort to reclaim it more than two decades ago.

The language brought to the English words like *pumpkin* (spelled *pohpukun* in Wopanaotooak). But, like hundreds of other native tongues, it fell victim to the gradual loss of native culture through centuries of colonialism (殖民主义).

"From having had no speakers for six generations to having 500 students attend some sort of class in the last 25 years? It's more than I could have ever expected in my lifetime," says Jessie Baird, the tribe's chairwoman, who is especially responsible for the rebirth of the language, which tribal members refer to simply as Wampanoag.

Now the school is not the only way the tribe is ensuring its language is never lost again. At the public high school this year, seven students attend the area's first Wampanoag language class, which is supported and staffed by the tribe. Up the road, volunteers host free language learning courses for families each Friday at the Mashapee Wampanoag Museum. And within the tribe's government building, tribal elders gather twice a week for an hourlong lesson before lunch.

The school currently enrolls (招收) Pre-K and kindergarten-age children but hopes to expand to middle school within five years. "We've seen from other tribal communities that if you want children to preserve the language, you have to invest (投入) in elementary education. Otherwise the gains just disappear," says Jennifer Weston, director of the tribe's language department.

28. What does the underlined word "reclaim" in Paragraph 1 probably mean?

- A. Reject. B. Stand for. C. Recognize. D. Bring back.

29. What is Jessie Baird's feeling when she talks about the school?

- A. Worried. B. Curious. C. Satisfied. D. Interested.

30. What's the fourth paragraph mainly about?

- A. Different language schools in the tribe.

- B. Other ways to preserve Wopanaotooaok.
- C. The government's attitude to the project.
- D. The development of the Mukayuhsak Weekuw.

31. What might the Mukayuhsak Weekuw do in the future?

- A. Learn good lessons from other tribal communities.
- B. Encourage more children to learn their native language.
- C. Provide the locals with more free language learning courses.
- D. Call on more families to speak their native language at home.

D

Keeping fit often means sharing a busy pathway with cyclists, runners and walkers, but imagine facing the task of doing it all without being able to see or hear. It's a challenge many disabled athletes face, unless someone agrees to be their eyes and ears.

Newly formed group Achilles Brisbane pairs vision-and hearing-impaired (视觉和听觉受损的) athletes with a person who would like to guide them.

"When we go out, we're always going out into an unknown course," said Achilles Brisbane president Jane Britt, who is both vision and hearing impaired. "It's much less frightening to have someone beside you that has full hearing to listen for you and tell you what's there."

Ms Cullen and Ms Britt meet up most Saturday mornings to take part in the free five-kilometer Southbank park run. Their partnership is built on trust, but Ms Britt said that it took time to develop.

Ms Britt said it took an unexpected storm for her to trust Ms Cullen completely. "There was violent rain, my glasses were broken and we were walking together," she said. "I suddenly had to tell her I couldn't see anything, and I was going to have to completely trust her. From that time I knew it was going to work because she was so good about dealing with the special situation we both found ourselves in."

Isabella Allen and her seeing-eye dog Tatum are two new additions to the Achilles programmes. Ms Allen kept active by running and cycling but found it difficult to keep going as her vision became worse. After nearly giving up completely, she worked up the courage to ask Brisbane to find someone to share a boat with her.

Ms Allen said the fear of not finding anyone to row with almost stopped her from reaching out to Achilles Brisbane. "But, they found people and matched me to them," she said. "It's the best thing I've ever done."

32. What does paragraph 1 try to show?
- A. The exercise people do to keep fit.
 - B. The danger of walking on a busy road.
 - C. The difficulty the disabled athletes face.
 - D. The necessity of building roads for the blind.
33. What do we know about Jane Britt?
- A. She is worried about going out alone.
 - B. She is blind but has full hearing.
 - C. She is the founder of Achilles Brisbane.
 - D. She is not used to having someone beside her.
34. What happened in the heavy rain according to Ms Britt?
- A. She fell down on the ground.
 - B. She led Ms Cullen forward on the road.
 - C. She developed a strong sense of teamwork.
 - D. She began to rely on Ms Cullen as her guide.
35. What was the best thing Ms Allen has done?
- A. Asking Brisbane for help.
 - B. Working in Brisbane.
 - C. Exercising non-stop.
 - D. Meeting Tatum.

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。

36. Even if sweet stuff isn't your thing it's hard to avoid. In the UK over two million tonnes of sugar is consumed every year but often we don't know we're eating it. There have been many health campaigns, telling us about the dangers of consuming too much sugar. 37. But we may be unaware of the added sugar we consume that's found in the food and drink we think of as healthy such as low-fat yoghurt and sauces.

The obvious negative effect of eating sugar is on our dental health. Public Health England claims a child in England has a tooth removed in hospital every 10 minutes due to too many sugary drinks. But even if you can escape the dentist's drill, 38. Repeatedly eating too much sugar can lead to weight gain and even obesity, leading to an increased risk of diabetes, heart disease and liver disease.

So what can we do to cut down on our sugar intake? Well, there are low-sugar recipes (食谱) you can try and apparently there are alternative foods to help us beat the sweet cravings. But potentially the most effective method is to tax the sugar we consume. 39. The UK has forced manufacturers to pay a levy (税款) on the high-sugar drinks they sell.

But will it work? Nutrition expert Dr Daniel Bailey told BBC online: “The increase in tax placed on soft drinks will make products more expensive, but will this actually discourage people from buying them?” 40. But in the UK at least, several soft drinks companies have already reduced the sugar content of their products to avoid the tax.

- A. Sugar is everywhere
- B. Sugar is a kind of gift
- C. there are more worrying negative effects
- D. eating sugar can give us an energy boost
- E. It’s what several countries have been doing for a while
- F. We have probably learnt that it should be eaten appropriately
- G. Maybe if you’re addicted to the stuff, you’d accept paying more to buy it

第三部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节 完形填空（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四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Ernestine Shepherd (born June 16, 1936) is an American bodybuilder. She is best known for being the 41 competitive female bodybuilder in the world.

42 you ever wanted real-world evidence that 43 is nothing but a number, you’ve found it. Meet Ernestine Shepherd. With her flat stomach, strong arms and excellent health, you’d never 44 that this female bodybuilder is in her 80s.

As impressive as her 45 is, one of the most 46 parts of Shepherd’s story is that she didn’t even 47 working out until she was 56.

Shepherd and her sister, Mildred Blackwell, decided to get 48 after they tried on swimsuits and weren’t happy with what they 49 in the mirror. The sisters 50 to become two of the oldest female builders. 51, after Mildred died of cancer, 52

Shepherd ended up with high blood pressure and anxiety. Then, Shepherd says her sister appeared to her in a dream, 53 her to follow through with the bodybuilding dream.

Shepherd did, and was declared the World's Oldest Performing Female Bodybuilder in 2010. Moreover, the anxiety just 54 her and she needed no more medicine for high blood pressure.

Now, she also teaches classes at her Maryland gym, Energy Fitness. For her 55, Shepherd encourages 56 in any form. "Not everybody wants to be a 57," she explains. "Finding what you 58 to do is the most important thing. I say to my 59 ladies—and the men—'Don't 60: Age is nothing but a number and you can get fit.'"

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. fastest | B. happiest | C. oldest | D. tallest |
| 42. A. As | B. If | C. Unless | D. Since |
| 43. A. age | B. money | C. weight | D. height |
| 44. A. doubt | B. decide | C. guess | D. complain |
| 45. A. appearance | B. character | C. profession | D. experiment |
| 46. A. unnecessary | B. unacceptable | C. unimportant | D. unbelievable |
| 47. A. imagine | B. start | C. continue | D. stop |
| 48. A. responsible | B. fashionable | C. brave | D. fit |
| 49. A. predicted | B. realized | C. saw | D. described |
| 50. A. refused | B. desired | C. pretended | D. managed |
| 51. A. Instead | B. Besides | C. Therefore | D. However |
| 52. A. nervous | B. tired | C. lazy | D. sad |
| 53. A. encouraging | B. allowing | C. forcing | D. teaching |
| 54. A. filled | B. left | C. bothered | D. changed |
| 55. A. relatives | B. friends | C. partners | D. students |
| 56. A. exercise | B. praise | C. rest | D. study |
| 57. A. coach | B. salesman | C. bodybuilder | D. housekeeper |
| 58. A. begin | B. like | C. remember | D. fail |
| 59. A. patient | B. wise | C. senior | D. lucky |
| 60. A. regret | B. refuse | C. repeat | D. forget |

第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

“Spider-Man” (蜘蛛侠) Gassama is an illegal immigrant (移民) from Mali. He became 61 French citizen after he rescued a child. President Macron gave him a medal for an act of “62 (brave) and devotion”.

Gassama was accompanied to the palace by his brother Diaby. 63 (Ask) if he had anything to say to the president, Gassama seemed astonished, so Diaby replied 64 (eager), “We want to be officialised. We have no papers but we want them so we can work in good conditions and we need homes.”

Afterwards, faced with many television cameras and 65 (journalist), Gassama seemed lost for words. “He gave me a present,” he said of Macron. “It’s the first time I 66 (have) anything like this. I’m very happy.”

67 Gassama’s credit, he didn’t ask for anything in return for what he had done. A French film-maker said, “Gassama’s actions were 68 (admire). But I dream of a country 69 it won’t be necessary to put one’s life at risk climbing a building to save the life of a child in order to 70 (treat) like a human being when one is a migrant.”

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 35）

第一节 单词拼写（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

根据所给首字母、英语或汉语提示，结合句意，写出空缺处各单词的正确形式。

71. There are perhaps two main c_____ to be drawn from the above discussion.

72. Look at the matter simply from a _____ (science) point of view.

73. The students look smart when they are wearing school _____ (制服).

74. The United Kingdom c_____ of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

75. The direction of the wind is _____ (constant) changing.

76. The thief _____ (溜进) into the shop and stole a lot of money last night.

77. Mary must have done something wrong, because she's looking so g_____.

78. They're repairing our bedroom. _____ (在此期间), we're sleeping downstairs.

79. Be careful. You'll do yourself an _____ (injure) riding that old bike.

80. Four members of the family had been _____ (中毒), but not seriously.

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假设你是校报英语专栏的一名小记者，你校举办了一场关于急救知识的讲座。请你用英语为校报写一篇新闻报道，内容包括：

1. 时间及地点；
2. 讲座内容及主讲人；
3. 参加人员；
4. 收获或感想。

注意：

1. 词数 100 左右；
2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

高二英语试题参考答案及评分标准

第一部分 听力（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

1—5 ABACA 6—10 CBBCB 11—15 CCBBC 16—20 CAABA

第二部分 阅读理解（共 20 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 40 分）

21—23 CCA 24—27 DADB 28—31 DCBB 32—35 CADA

36—40 AFCEG

第三部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 30 分）

41—45 CBACA 46—50 DBDCB 51—55 DDABD 56—60 ACBCD

第二节 语法填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

61. a 62. bravery 63. Asked 64. eagerly 65. journalists
66. have had 67. To 68. admirable 69. where 70. be treated

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节 单词拼写（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

71. conclusions 72. scientific 73. uniforms 74. consists 75. constantly
76. slid 77. guilty 78. Meanwhile 79. injury 80. poisoned

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

评分原则：

1. 本题总分为 25 分，按 5 个档次给分。
2. 评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言初步确定其所属档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量确定或调整档次，最后给分。
3. 词数少于 80 和多于 120 的，从总分中减去 2 分。
4. 评分时，应注意的主要内容为：内容要点、应用词汇和语法结构的数量和准确性、上下文的连贯性及语言的得体性。
5. 拼写与标点符号是语言准确性的一个方面，评分时，应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。
6. 如书写较差，以至影响交际，将分数降低一个档次。

各档次的给分范围和要求：

第五档（很好）：（21-25 分）

1. 完全完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 覆盖所有要点。

3. 应用了较多的语法结构和词汇。
4. 语法结构和词汇方面有些许错误，但因尽力使用较复杂的结构或较高级词汇所致。
5. 有效地使用了语句间的连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。
6. 完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第四档（好）：（16-20分）

1. 完全完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 虽漏掉 1—2 个次重点但覆盖所有主要内容。
3. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求。
4. 语法结构或词汇方面应用基本准确，些许错误主要是尝试较复杂语法结构或词汇所致。
5. 应用简单语句间的连接成分，使全文结构紧凑。
6. 达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档（适当）：（11-15分）

1. 基本完成了试题规定的任务。
2. 虽漏掉一些内容，但覆盖主要内容。
3. 应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务要求。
4. 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误，但不影响理解。
5. 应用简单的语句间的连接成分，使全文内容连贯。
6. 整体而言，基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档（较差）：（6-10分）

1. 未恰当完成试题规定的任务。
2. 漏掉或未描述清楚一些主要内容，写了一些无关内容。
3. 语法结构单调，词汇知识有限。
4. 有一些语法结构或词汇方面的错误，影响了对写作内容的理解。
5. 较少使用语句间的连接成分，内容缺少连贯性。
6. 信息未能清楚地传达给读者。

第一档（差）：（0-5分）

1. 未完成试题规定的任务。
2. 明显遗漏主要内容，写了一些无关内容，原因可能是未理解试题要求。
3. 语法结构单调，词汇知识有限。
4. 较多语法结构或词汇方面的错误影响对写作内容的理解。
5. 缺乏语句间的连接成分，内容不连贯。
6. 信息未能传达给读者。

0分：未能传达给读者任何信息，内容太少，无法评判。写的内容均与所要求内容无关或所写内容无法看清。

听力录音原文

Text 1

W: Ann looks rather upset these days. Do you know what happened to her?

M: Yeah, she failed math, and she must be worried about the results of her other exams, too.

Text 2

M: You've been doing well with your diet, Diane. I'm proud of you. You never eat junk food anymore.

W: I decided to follow your advice. I used to order delivery like most people in the office, but you inspired me to eat healthier meals.

Text 3

M: It's very cold in here. I'm going to turn the heater on to warm this place up a little.

W: Why do you think I'm drinking hot chocolate? Here, take this blanket. The heater isn't working right now.

Text 4

W: Are you still thinking of going into journalism right away, or are you going to do some traveling instead?

M: I'm getting started on my degree in the fall. I want to continue my education right after we finish high school.

Text 5

W: You see this painting? It looks like a five-year-old painted it.

M: It's not very complex, I agree. It could use a little more color, too.

Text 6

M: Wow! Nice place! I've never been to this part of town before.

W: Thanks. This area's called the East End. It isn't very central, but I chose it because I could afford more space here.

M: Yeah, you have a whole extra room!

W: I know! I use it for work.

M: I thought you worked in an office downtown.

W: My company lets me work one day a week from home.

M: Lucky! You've got a great boss and a great apartment. I'm so happy for you! Let's celebrate! Let me take you to dinner.

Text 7

M: Hi, Wanda. Where are you rushing?

W: I'm heading for a meeting of the ski club. It starts in a few minutes.

M: The ski club?

W: Yes. Do you want to come along?

M: What does the ski club do?

W: Well, you get to know other people who enjoy skiing, listening to lectures and programs on skiing techniques and equipment, and—best of all—plan skiing trips.

M: It sounds great, but I don't know exactly how to ski very well.

W: It doesn't matter. You just want to learn how to ski.

M: That sounds like my kind of club. I guess I'll come along with you and try it.

W: We've got to hurry. It's almost three o'clock.

Text 8

M: Hello, Miss Nichols, this is John Morgan. I understand you're interested in our trainer position.

W: Yes, sir. That's right.

M: Can you tell me a little about your background?

W: I have a Bachelor's degree in German and an MBA in marketing. I've also taken some courses in computer programming.

M: That sounds very interesting. And I understand you speak several languages.

W: Yes, I speak German and English quite well. And I also know a little French. I can send you a copy of my resume if you'd like.

M: Why don't you bring it in and we'll talk about it? Are you free sometime next week? How about Wednesday?

W: Wednesday's fine.

Text 9

M: I saw you on the news! You're a hero! Come on, tell me all the details.

W: Well, I was watching the pool from my chair, like I always do. There was a group of kids taking diving lessons in the deep end.

M: Go on...

W: I guess one of the students hit their head on the diving board, because I saw that someone was sinking to the bottom of the pool.

M: So, what did you do next?

W: I jumped in the pool after their instructor jumped in and brought the kid back to the surface. It was a young girl, and she had swallowed a lot of water.

M: Wow. Did you give her mouth-to-mouth?

W: Of course. Then I told one of the kids to call for an ambulance.

M: Quick thinking!

W: The girl coughed the water up almost immediately, and just like that, it was over. We cleaned the wound and bandaged it up, and the emergency services arrived twenty minutes later.

M: How was she?

W: She had no memory of the past ten minutes. She wanted to go back in the pool. She didn't even know why her parents were crying.

M: She must have been in shock.

Text 10

Hi, students! This is Ashley Jacobs, your student government president. I have some important information for everyone about activities on campus this year. I promise that there will be something fun for everyone to do. Do you like sports? I know everyone is a fan of our football team. And now there are two new teams at school this year. We have added a baseball team and a swim team. Or do you enjoy creative activities? Student government created an art club and a music club for people with artistic abilities. Both of these groups have events all year long. The art club hosts painting nights and trips to the local museum, and the music club goes to see shows at the concert hall. And don't forget about the school newspaper for all the writers out there! We pass out the paper every week for free on campus. Read it to keep up with all of the school news and activities that I announced. I strongly recommend that you join a student organization. It is an easy way to make good friends and have fun. Please consider joining one of these groups today.