

高二英语学业检测试题 2020.3

第一部分 听力(共两节, 满分 30 分)

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 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后, 你都有 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. Where are the speakers?

A. At an airport. B. In a shop. C. In a hotel.

2. What did the woman forget to do?

A. Buy a present. B. Attend a party. C. Meet a friend.

3. How often does the man go climbing?

A. Every day. B. Once a week. C. Twice a month.

4. What does the man want to do?

A. Go sightseeing. B. See a film. C. Do some shopping.

5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. Whether to see a film.

B. When to do homework.

C. What to do before going out.

第二节(共 15 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 22.5 分)

听下面 5 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选项。听每段对话或独白前, 你将有时间阅读各个小题, 每小题 5 秒钟; 听完后, 各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听第 6 段材料, 回答第 6、7 题。

6. Why is the man going to be late?

A. He has another appointment.

B. His car had a problem.

C. He missed the bus.

7. When will the speakers meet?

A. This afternoon. B. On Thursday. C. On Friday morning.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. How did the Parkingsons find their trip to Costa Rica?
A. Good. B. Tiring. C. Expensive.

9. What do we know about the hotels?

- A. They have good service.
- B. They're very expensive.
- C. They have no people speaking English.

10. What is worth buying in Costa Rica?

- A. Bags. B. Jewelry. C. Clothing.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. When is the man supposed to check in?

- A. At 10: 30 am. B. At 10: 00 am. C. At 9: 30 am.

12. Where is the man leaving for?

- A. London. B. Paris. C. Scotland.

13. Why does the man feel nervous?

- A. Because he lost his ticket.
- B. Because he lost his boarding pass.
- C. Because he has never taken a plane before.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. What can background music do according to the man?

- A. It improves people's mental health.
- B. It influences people's behavior.
- C. It increases people's appetite.

15. Why do factories use background music?

- A. To entertain the workers.
- B. To increase the production.
- C. To avoid workers' complaints.

16. What is the purpose of playing fast music in hamburger places?

- A. To get more customers.
- B. To delight the staff.
- C. To improve the atmosphere.

17. Where does the conversation take place?

A. In a restaurant. B. In an office. C. In a factory.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What is the average temperature of Haikou annually?

A. It is 17.2 °C. B. It is 23.8 °C. C. It is 29 °C.

19. When is the rainy season in Haikou?

A. From April to October. B. From May to October. C. From May to August.

20. How is the climate in Haikou?

A. It is poor in rain.

B. It is very windy.

C. It is rich in sunlight.

第二部分 阅读 (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

AppsFire

This application provides for users apps that are free and highly discounted daily. By using this app, you only need to submit some information when registering and after filling it up, you are able to have access to a list of recommended downloads that are compatible with your desire. More also, with this app you can create a wish list that is attached with notifications for deals and discounts on those apps that you are interested to buy.

Starling

This app is based on bank nature and it has been a good one in that regard. They have a banking license and allow you to open a current account through your phone for just some minutes.

You are even likely to earn interest on the money held in your account through this app. The app will notify(通知) you with alerts when you spend money as it will help you outline what you've spent in categories like shopping, bills, foods and many more.

Campus Special

This app is greatly used by students as it enables them to have great deals on food stores, restaurants and eateries around the school. It also gives you the opportunity to order foods from your hostel through your phone for pick-up or delivery. The good thing about this app is that it enables you to get more rewards when you often use it. Those rewards can be redeemed(兑换) at your usual local food outlets.

ATM Locator

This is another interesting app that can assist you in financial needs. When you are hooked up in an area that is not familiar to you and you are interested in getting some cash, instead of moving up and down in searching for the nearest place to withdraw some cash, this app shall give you comfort in doing that. It helps you to find cash points that are very near to you and it will display them on the map for you to check through.

21. Which app can help increase your money in your current account?

A. Campus Special. B. ATM Locator. C. AppsFire. D. Starling.

22. What's special about Campus Special?

A. Its rewards guarantee you spend less money.

B. It offers you the biggest discount for deals on food.

C. It allows you to do your banking without going out.

D. It enables you to spend less on eating in the campus canteen.

23. When will you make use of the app ATM Locator?

A. You have no bank cards on you.

B. You can't find the nearest cash machine.

C. You are unfamiliar with the local campus.

D. You are busy with some banking business.

B

After spending eight years living in Dublin, Ireland, I moved back to the US. I knew that moving back would mean some sort of reverse(逆向的) culture shock. While I expected the big changes—like less paid time off—it was the little things that really stuck out.

Sure, there're great supermarkets in Europe, but without a car, I rarely made it to one and instead stuck to shopping at small grocery stores near my house. When I moved back to the US, I was surprised by the variety of foods in supermarkets. The whole shopping process took longer because I had so many choices.

The first house I rented in Ireland had three bedrooms and one tiny fridge. It took a while to get used to sharing a mini-fridge with four roommates. Soon I learned that this was fairly standard in most homes. It didn't take long to actually prefer the smaller fridge. This encouraged less waste and more frequent shopping for fresh foods. When I first moved back to the US, I couldn't wrap my head around the fact that I had my very own giant "American" fridge all to myself.

It's relatively inexpensive and easy to visit other countries in Europe, thanks to budget airlines like Ryanair and EasyJet. The freedom of movement for citizens of the European Union meant that I ended up having friends from all over the continent. While there're flight deals in America, the budget options are limited. Most of my quick trips now are within the US. Though staying in the

same country is a change, it has been interesting getting to explore new states.

And just to make it clear: This is only based on my own experience living in Dublin and then moving back to New York City. Europe is a big place, and it would be impossible to make sweeping statements about a whole continent.

24. What happened to the author eight years ago?

- A. She was stuck in a low-paid job.
- B. She moved away from New York City.
- C. She experienced reverse culture shock.
- D. She realized the great influence of little things.

25. Why did the author shop at grocery stores while living in Europe?

- A. She lacked easy access to supermarkets.
- B. It took less time to shop at grocery stores.
- C. Her small fridge couldn't hold many foods.
- D. Those grocery stores provided various foods.

26. What does the author think of using a small fridge?

- A. It's inconvenient.
- B. It's a waste of money.
- C. It's an American way of life.
- D. It's environmentally friendly.

27. What did the author use to do when she lived in Dublin?

- A. Seek inexpensive trips to America.
- B. Visit other European countries by air.
- C. Make the best of limited budget options.
- D. Explore different states in the same country.

C

Obesity is the single greatest cause of early deaths after smoking. It results in more years of unhealthy life, diminishing the quality of life. It also increases many physical and mental health issues, from heart disease to cancer and depression.

Recently, childhood obesity has become the greatest cause for concern. For children in year six obesity rates have increased at a significant pace—around 5% a year for the past decade—so that now one in three children are obese by the time they leave primary school. The rate of childhood mental illness is accelerating and is both a cause and a symptom of the obesity crisis.

Obesity is one of the most complex public health challenges that we face. It does not have a single cause. The reasons for it are wide-ranging. But above all, it is a social challenge. It is about education and social norms for eating and exercise. It is about how food companies formulate(配製) their products, how they are labelled and advertised, and how they are priced and displayed in

shops. Work and school play a crucial role: more and more jobs are sedentary (久坐的) and kids are less and less likely to expend energy playing outdoors. The quality of our public spaces and transport systems makes an important difference too.

We argue for fresh thinking to challenge the assumption that issues like obesity are a “disease of the will” and to encourage more support for people to make healthier choices. Local authorities should be given new powers to stop fast-food outlets opening near schools, to prevent them from selling high-calorie products to schoolchildren, and to ban junk food advertising near the school gates.

We must remember that unhealthy behaviour today is costly tomorrow. Now is the time for more action and more investment—the quality and length of our children’s lives depend on it.

28. What happens to children when they finish primary school?

- A. Their life quality declines.
- B. Childhood mental illness increases.
- C. More than 30% of children are obese.
- D. More children suffer from heart disease.

29. What does the author say about the cause of obesity?

- A. It is a disease of the will.
- B. It concerns many social fields.
- C. It is a complicated mental problem.
- D. It challenges people’s quality of life.

30. What should food companies do to prevent childhood obesity?

- A. Do more advertising.
- B. Sell priced products.
- C. Offer labelled products.
- D. Provide products with better formulation.

31. What should the government do to control children obesity?

- A. Ban the selling of unhealthy foods around schools.
- B. Prevent the opening of fast-food stores.
- C. Develop the public transportation.
- D. Give more power to schools.

D

Before the end of the year, employees at Ubiquitous Energy, a company in Redwood City, will gather in a window-lined conference room to stare toward the future. That’s because their new glass will offer more than an astonishing view of the mountains and blue skies. It will also double up as solar panels, able to power the company’s lights, laptops and air conditioners.

Ubiquitous’ energy-generating glass is a great achievement. “Instead of electricity being sent to different points in a display to light them up, light is generating electricity to be sent out of different points in the window,” says Veeral Hardev, the director of business development at

Ubiquitous Energy.

Right now the windows produce about a third as much electricity as the typical solar cells used in roof panels, and they're about half as transparent(透明的) as ordinary glass. But those features are already enough to make the windows a practical product, and the company will improve the transparency significantly. As for the lower output of electricity, Hardev notes that windows can cover a much greater surface area than a roof.

The biggest challenge, he adds, is scaling up the windows from less than two square feet currently to about 50 square feet.

"Bright sun can help heat a room, but people don't like working in full sunlight, and may not even be able to see their computer screens," says Michael McGehee, a materials science researcher. "They usually end up putting the blinds (百叶帘) down, losing all the benefits of sunlight."

To keep the sunlight while losing the glare, McGehee's group has been working on improvements to windows. Their goal is a window that can darken at the press of a switch to remove the worst of the glare, while letting just the right amount of sunlight through for comfort.

If these projects turn out successful, such green windows could be an important part of smart cities in another decade or two. That would be a step towards reducing human's carbon footprint to zero.

32. What is Ubiquitous Energy making efforts to do with its conference room?

- A. To line up its windows.
- B. To get a better view of the city.
- C. To make wide use of solar power.
- D. To equip it with new air conditioners.

33. Which of the following is an advantage of Ubiquitous Energy's new glass?

- A. Allowing more light into the room.
- B. Producing more energy than roof panels.
- C. Being more transparent than ordinary glass.
- D. Providing a green way of harvesting energy.

34. What does the underlined word "glare" in Paragraph 6 refer to?

- A. Bright unpleasant light.
- B. A long angry look.
- C. Special attention.
- D. Intense heat.

35. What is the best title for the text?

- A. Global Use of Green Energy on The Rise
- B. A New Way to Efficiently Produce Glass
- C. Windows: No Longer Just for Letting in The Light
- D. Ubiquitous Energy: On Its Way Towards Brightness

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。

The college selection process can be very difficult especially if you don't know where to start. Someone visited about 12 schools before finally finding the right place. 36 To help those out there that may be struggling, I've compiled a list of things that I've found to be the most important when going to select your future home.

- **Choose a place you feel at home.**

When selecting the school you will call home for the next four years, it's important that you're going to a place where you feel at home and believe you will fit in. Don't think about the distance from home. 37

- 38

While money can be tough, especially when paying for school, you don't want to eliminate your top school just because of the price tag. There are thousands of scholarships out there to make your top school more affordable.

- **College rankings are not important.**

39 They say which college is the best to attend. However, this list isn't important. Every school is different, and there is one school that is the best for you, so don't worry about what the internet says.

- **Visit the campus.**

It's so important to visit the campus of the school you want to attend. 40 As soon as you step onto the campus you will know if it's where you want to go or not.

- A. Know what college life you'll expect.
- B. Everyone likes to attend a better college.
- C. More visits will make your decision easier.
- D. Don't go to a school just because it's the cheapest.
- E. I understand the struggles that you may be going through.
- F. There are many different articles and websites ranking colleges.
- G. If it's the right school for you, you will start to feel that school is your new home.

第三部分 语言知识运用 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15分)

It happened on a rainy Saturday morning last month. My wife Catherine and I were driving along what some people called moose (麋鹿) alley. It was so 41 that there were few cars on the road. 42, something happened. A moose jumped out across our path. I had been driving for years and was good at driving. In order to 43 knocking into the moose, I made a quick turn to the other lane. If I had not done that, the moose might have been killed, and my wife and I might have got 44, too. A few seconds later, when I 45 and looked back in my rear view mirror, the moose was getting up and then ran into the bush. Shaken but 46, we both looked at each other with a surprised expression.

From then on, I often thought about the relationship between humans and 47. We know that animal species have appeared and disappeared 48 since life began on the Earth. This is a(n) 49 phenomenon. However, animal species have been 50 at a much faster rate for about a century now 51 human factors such as pollution.

Certain philosophers and scientists keep repeating that if we don't save animals, how we will be able to save ourselves. A better 52 of animals gives us a better understanding of our own species. The 53 to protect animals and nature in general 54 the value of a society. And all animals play roles in nature and have a right to 55. Therefore, I think we should try our best to save endangered animals, because humans cannot live on the Earth alone.

41. A.cool B. quiet C. wide D. early
42. A. Expectedly B. Obviously C. Fortunately D. Suddenly
43. A.avoid B. keep C. delay D. excuse
44. A.shocked B. lost C. disappointed D. injured
45. A.understood B. thought C. stopped D. tried
46. A.worried B. fine C. sad D. scared
47. A.lands B. roads C. plants D. wildlife
48. A.exactly B. silently C. continually D. mysteriously
49. A. strange B. natural C. unusual D. recent
50. A. decreasing B. developing C. appearing D. changing
51. A.according to B. instead of C. because of D. along with
52. A.treatment B. performance C. world D. knowledge
53. A.way B. law C. hope D. will
54. A.shows B. includes C. predicts D. protects
55. A.escape B. survive C. refuse D. select

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。

Do you enjoy 56 (explore) the great outdoors? Lately, rock climbing has become very popular. As a result, the number of people using cliffs(悬崖) has increased rapidly. Cliff ecosystems are home 57 many living things, including birds. Since climbing is a 58 (fair) new activity, we don't know its impact on cliff ecosystems.

Here, we studied how climbers affect birds that nest on cliffs. We 59 (select) cliffs that face different directions (north, east, west, and south). Half of the cliffs are visited by lots of climbers and half by very few or no climbers. 60 (compare) the number and species of birds on these different cliffs, we found that east-facing cliffs have the 61 (great) number and diversity of birds. Our results show that north-facing cliffs are the best option for new climbing routes 62 it comes to protecting wildlife. Our solution may help the area to handle the growing number of climbers while protecting cliff ecosystems.

Our results show that rock climbing doesn't impact 63 number of birds on a cliff, but it does reduce the diversity of birds on each cliff. Our study helps us understand cliff communities and how living things respond to rock climbing. But we need to keep in mind that each climbing area has 64 (it) own unique conditions. We need to study the combined impacts of natural and human factors for every 65 (locate).

第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分40分)

第一节(满分15分)

假如你是高三学生李华, 你们学校举行了一场演讲比赛, 主题为: 保护野生动物, 就是保护人类自己。

请你根据人们近些年因贪吃野味导致病毒跨物种传播为例写一篇演讲稿。

注意:

- 1.词数80左右;
- 2.可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯;
- 3.题目自拟

第二节 读后续写(满分 25 分)

阅读下面短文， 根据所给情节进行续写， 使之构成一个完整的故事。

The day of the balloon festival, I felt as light as a hot- air balloon. This year I wouldn't just be watching. I'd be riding in Mr. J's truck, following the flight of the balloon and meeting it when it came down.

It was a perfect day. Dad and I drove down the road, looped(环状绕行) the lake, and turned into the field that was being used as a parking area. Dad pointed to the lake. "That's where you are to find the crew," he said.

We came to a stop and I got out of the truck.

And then I saw it, a white bird with black stripes, brown head, and skinny legs. It screeched(尖叫) and thrashed(拍打) in the dirt in front of the cars that were driving downhill. Its wings looked broken. Suddenly it shrieked(悲鸣) and flew off.

"Dad," I called, but my father was watching the balloons.

"It's a killdeer(北美喧鹤)." I turned to see a silver-haired old woman. "It has a nest here somewhere," she said. "In the parking area?" I asked. She nodded firmly. "It was a nesting place before it became a parking area. No one told the killdeer about the balloon festival!"

"Jack!" Dad called "Isn't it time you went down to meet Mr. J?"

"I have got to go," I said. But the woman pointed with her walking stick. There, on the ground was a perfect clutch(窝) of speckled eggs, looking like pebbles. They were almost in the path of cars, trucks, motorbikes and stomping feet.

Screech! The parent bird was back, its wing all twisted again. "Jack!" Dad called again. "The balloons are ready to launch."

"Dad! I am..." A truck roared over the hill. Brakes screamed dust flew. "What's the matter?" asked Dad angrily from the truck.

注意:

1. 所续写短文的词数应为 150 左右;

2. 续写部分分为两段，每段的开头语已为你写好；

Paragraph 1:

*“Dad, I’ m not going,” I said.*_____

Paragraph 2:

*Soon a ring of vehicles surrounded the nest.*_____
