

# 商丹高新学校 2019-2020 学年第二学期期中质量 检测高二年级英语试题

(满分 150 分, 时间 120 分钟)

## 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, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后, 你都有 10 秒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. What did the man like when he was in college?

- A. Rock music. B. Classical music. C. Pop music.

2. How much is the man's TV set?

- A. \$ 150. B. \$ 300. C. \$ 450.

3. What did the woman do last Saturday?

- A. She attended a meeting. B. She stayed at home. C. She travelled in Atlanta.

4. How did the woman get to work?

- A. By bus. B. By bike. C. By car.

5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

- A. A job. B. A training course. C. An interesting experience.

### 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。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, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话前, 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. Where does the man live?

- A. In Apartment 205. B. In Apartment 305. C. In Apartment 503.

7. Why does the man call the woman?

- A. He doesn't know how to cook.  
B. His fridge doesn't work again.  
C. He thinks his oven (烤箱) needs to be checked.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What did Allen do last night?

- A. He played football. B. He drove racing cars. C. He played computer games.

9. What does the man usually do online?

- A. He sends e-mails. B. He makes friends. C. He gives out information.

10. What does the woman think of chatting online?

- A. Popular. B. Interesting. C. Time-wasting.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Who is James?

- A. The man's son. B. The man's brother. C. The woman's brother.

12. When will the man probably get to the restaurant next Friday?

- A. At 7:00. B. At 6:30 C. At 6:00

13. What does the man ask the woman to do?

- A. Make a birthday cake for his mother.  
B. Book a birthday cake for his mother.  
C. Put some words on the cake.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. Where will the girl stay if she takes the course?

- A. In a teacher's home. B. In a high school. C. In a college.

15. What will the students do on Saturday?

- A. Do sports. B. Go on an outing. C. Go to the cinema.

16. What should the students take?

- A. A dictionary. B. A course book. C. A grammar book.

17. How much does a four-week course cost?

- A. £250. B. £680. C. £860.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. How old is the speaker now?

- A. About 30. B. About 31. C. About 41.

19. What do we know about the speaker and his wife?

- A. They met in the university.  
B. They won many competitions together.  
C. They were both very good swimmers before they met.

20. What does the speaker do now?

- A. He is a trainer. B. He is a student. C. He is a swimmer.

## 第二部分: 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

### 第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

A

While beach vacations may be a great way to take your mind off work, lakes surrounded by mountains make for an even grander experience. If you are looking for some peace on your vacation, we have some recommendations for you in the Caucasus(高加索).



### Lake Sevan

Lake Sevan is situated in the central part of Armenia, in the Gegharkunik province. It is the largest lake in Armenia, located 6,200ft above sea level. Along the lake shore, there are various accommodations such as resorts and hotels with plenty of activities to partake in such as windsurfing, swimming and sunbathing.

While there, do not forget to visit one of the famous cultural monuments, the Sevanavank Monastery, and it offers a great view of the lake as well.

### Lake Paravani

Lake Paravani, located at 6,801ft above sea level, is in the south of Georgia, near the Javakheti plateau. At this level, altitude sickness can occur and it is a good idea to be prepared to adapt to it properly, or bring medicine for altitude sickness. Being a volcanic lake makes for a more interesting experience. The lake is best known for fishing. Do not come home during the winter months when the lake freezes.

### Lake Cildir

Lake Cildir is located in the Ardahan province, East Turkey, near the borders of Georgia and Armenia. It is the second largest freshwater lake of Eastern Turkey, and many tourists are not aware of this beautiful attraction. Lake Cildir is surrounded by mountains of the Caucasus. The lake freezes during late November. If the winter is not extremely cold, you can try some lake activities like ice skating and ice fishing.

### Lake Van

Lake Van is the must visit of all lakes in this list. The largest lake in Turkey, Lake Van is located on the eastern shore of Turkey and is also the most accessible lake here. It's situated at 5,380ft above sea level, and unique to lakes around the world, the water is high in salt content.

21. If you want to visit some historic sites during your travel by a lake, you can go to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Lake Cildir      B. Lake Paravani      C. Lake Sevan      D. Lake Van

22. What is special about Lake Van?

- A. Its water is high in salt.      B. It is a volcanic lake.  
C. It is globally the largest lake.      D. It is surrounded by mountains.

23. What challenge are travelers most likely to face while visiting Lake Paravani?

- A. Lack of medicine.      B. Volcano eruptions.  
C. Altitude sickness.      D. Low temperature all the year.

24. Which destinations would be attractive to a fishing lover?

- A. Lake Sevan and Lake Paravani.      B. Lake Paravani and Lake Cildir.  
C. Lake Cildir and Lake Van.      D. Lake Sevan and Lake Van.

### B

About 18 months ago, my father was in the hospital recovering from a major lung operation. My mother had recently passed away, and my father had taken the loss of his partner of 55 years very hard and had lost interest in life.

Trying to get him to eat each day was quite a chore as he didn't want anything. The one thing, however, that he would ask us to bring him was ice-cream.

One evening to our surprise, he refused to eat the ice-cream, so I placed it in a staff room freezer. A little while later, my son decided he wanted it, so I fetched it for him.

As I passed another ward, a woman asked, "Are there more? Where that came from?" When I explained the situation, she apologized. She then said that she had cancer and could eat very little except the occasional ice-cream.

The next evening, I decided to buy two ice-cream. On the way to Dad's room, I stopped in at the sick woman's room, and offered her the ice-cream I'd bought for her. She was totally surprised that I had thought of her, and accepted the gift with tears in her eyes. I spoke with her for a few minutes, explaining what was happening in my family and listened to her similar story of pain and suffering. It was apparent that she did not have many visitors, and the ice-cream and our short chat meant a great deal to her.

I repeated the gesture a few days later, and this time was rewarded with a huge hug.

I never even thought to ask her name, and never saw her again, but it made me realize that an act of kindness can be more rewarding when you give it, rather than receive it.

25. The writer's father stayed in the hospital because \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. he had trouble eating      B. he had had a lung operation  
C. he had lost interest in life      D. he was ill for losing his wife

26. The writer bought ice-creams for the sick lady when he realized \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ice-cream was among the little food she could eat  
B. they had similar family experiences  
C. she was lonely without family around  
D. to give is as important as to receive

27. The underlined word in paragraph 6 probably means \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. body language      B. word      C. action      D. decision

28. What did the writer try to convey to us through the story?

- A. Giving is rewarding.  
B. Don't hesitate to help elderly people.  
C. It's our responsibility to look after our parents.  
D. Never put off anything you can do till tomorrow.



A university in southwest China's Chongqing City set up a reading room as part of a campaign that stops students from taking their mobile phones with them in case the device distracts (使分心) them from focusing on their studies.

Reportedly a student named Hu Xiaopeng taking part in the campaign studied 530 minutes without using his mobile phone. Unlike Hu, another one picked up his mobile phone in less than 20 minutes. "Having seen many students use their mobile phones in the library, a habit that shortens their study time and negatively affects their learning, we decided to open this reading room," said Zhang Shuran, the person responsible for the project at the university.

Zhang added that students can keep their phones in appointed bags with numbers on them. The bags are placed on a desk near the door of the reading room. "Staff members at the reading room will check the phones when there's a call," said Zhang, adding that they will inform students when their parents or teachers call them, but will not tell students if an unknown person is calling or when there is a text message. Based on the time students hand in their phones when they come to the reading room and the time they get them back when they leave the room, Hu Xiaopeng from College of Animal Science and Technology of the university set a record of the longest time. Hu spent 530 minutes studying without using his phone. Though feeling somewhat surprised, Hu said, "It's bad to keep mobile phone with you when you are reading or studying."

The campaign has attracted nearly 200 students since it was started a week ago. Some Internet users praised the campaign. One user named Liu Jingchang said, "It's good. I don't bring my phone when going to the library in case I get distracted."

29. Why is the reading room opened in Chongqing City?

- A. To prevent students using mobile phones in the library.  
B. To help students focus on their studies.  
C. To prevent the mobile phones from being stolen.  
D. To encourage students to read more books.

30. What can we infer from Paragraph 3?

- A. The bags are on the desk near the students.  
B. The student will be informed if a stranger calls him.  
C. The time when the mobile phones are put in the bags is recorded.  
D. Hu Xiaopeng thinks the campaign is a bad idea.

31. What is the attitude of the students toward the reading room?

- A. Careful.      B. Supportive.      C. Doubtful.      D. Anxious.

Great white sharks! Just hearing that name makes many people's hair stand on end. In fact,

these big fish more fear us than we fear them. For many years, people killed countless great white sharks in the waters around the United States.

But thanks to conservation (保护) efforts, great whites are making a comeback in the U.S. Two recent studies show that the population of these sharks is rising along the east and west coast. Why is the growing population of a killer fish something to celebrate? "When you fish too many of them, you start to lose balance in the environment," says shark researcher Tobey Curtis. As the biggest killer, sharks help keep the populations of fish, seals, and other creatures they eat from growing too large. In spite of their importance, great white sharks had long been hunted for their meat and their fins(鳍). Then, in 1997, the U.S. government passed a law that didn't allow the hunting of great whites. Afterwards, the numbers of these sharks in the U.S. waters started to increase.

The law wasn't the only thing that has helped great whites. Conservationists have also played a part in the sharks' comeback. The research group OCEARCH is using a method called tagging (加标签) to help change people's attitudes about great white. They let the public follow each shark as it travels the world's oceans. OCEARCH also gives each tagged shark a name to help people form a more intimate connection with the big fish.

The group's most well-known shark is named Katharine. She was tagged last year near Cape Cod, Massachusetts. Since then, thousands of people have tracked Katharine's movements on Twitter and the OCEARCH website. This helps people see sharks in a new way. Chris Fischer, the founder of OCEARCH believes learning to appreciate great whites will encourage people to do more to protect them.

32. Which of the following can replace the underlined part in paragraph 1?

- A. Worries many people.  
B. Bores many people.  
C. Frightens many people.  
D. Interests many people.

33. What does the author think of the law passed in 1997?

- A. It seemed very helpful.      B. It let scientists down.  
C. It needed to be changed.      D. It made people like great whites.

34. What does Katharine's example show?

- A. Great whites are in fact lovely animals.  
B. The OCEARCH website has a lot of visitors.  
C. The number of great whites is growing quickly.  
D. OCEARCH helps people get closer to great whites.

35. What may Chris Fischer advise people to do?

- A. Keep away from great whites.  
B. Play with great whites.



D. Learn more about great whites.

## 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, 并在答题卡将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Today, kids have more worries and face more pressures than ever before. Here are a few tips to help your child focus on and do well in school.

### ● 36

Recording everything to be done will help him keep track of important dates and deadlines.

With proper plan he will be better able to plan how and where to spend his time.

### ● Watch the clock

37. I also recommend setting his clock or watch five minutes ahead since it's always easy to run late. When it comes to something like catching a bus, just five minutes can make a significant difference.

### ● Get enough sleep

Lack of sleep is proven to harm us physically. 38. The average adult needs at least six hours of sleep a night and the average child needs at least eight.

### ● Stay in shape

Through spending time outdoors or playing sports with friends, he can "blow off some steam" so to speak, as well as re-energetic. 39.

### ● Talk through your problems

Be able to share his concerns with you. 40. If you make it clear that you understand him and are willing to help, you will contribute to his emotional health and build an open and honest relationship as well.

- A. The more sleep we get, the more alert we are

B. Create a personal schedule

C. Encourage him to get outside

D. Encourage your child to be positive

E. Setting an alarm for the morning is a must

F. Help your child work better to realize his aim

G. Sharing feelings often makes them easier to deal with

## 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, 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, D) 中, 选出可以填入空白出的最佳选项, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Susan was a shy but clever girl. She 41 thick glasses, which were often made fun of by her classmates. The 42 thing was that Lewis had started calling her "Four Eyes", and the nickname had become very 43. Now everyone knew her as "Suzy Four Eyes".

One day, the class went to visit some famous caves(洞穴). When walking to the caves, Lewis put his right 44 in a hole and slipped(滑倒). While 45, he caught Susan, who was walking next to him, and they both fell into the hole.

They 46 in a dark cave. There was only a ray of light coming from the cave roof. Susan and Lewis shouted for help, 47 no one came. Sitting together in the cold, dark cave, they 48 a long night.

The next morning, they still hadn't been 49. Lewis continued shouting for help, 50 to look for a way out. But nothing was found.

Hours later, Susan noticed that the light was 51 into the hole in a straight line. Quickly, she gathered some leaves. 52 her glasses as a magnifying glass(放大镜), she focused the 53 onto the leaves until a little flame came out. Lewis watched all this with 54 and excitement. 55 the light from fire, they began to explore the cave.

56, they found a way out and Lewis gave Susan his sincere thanks. Now he 57 having named Susan "Four Eyes", 58 after seeing that it was her glasses that had 59 them both. Lewis told everyone 60 had happened and said, "I couldn't have been with a better friend than Laser Light Suzy!"

And from that day there was no longer any Four Eyes at their school, but Laser(激光)Light Suzy instead.

- |                |             |                |               |
|----------------|-------------|----------------|---------------|
| 41. A. made    | B. sold     | C. wore        | D. took       |
| 42. A. best    | B. least    | C. most        | D. worst      |
| 43. A. funny   | B. popular  | C. interesting | D. successful |
| 44. A. foot    | B. hand     | C. fingers     | D. arm        |
| 45. A. walking | B. jumping  | C. falling     | D. catching   |
| 46. A. stopped | B. landed   | C. left        | D. moved      |
| 47. A. since   | B. because  | C. but         | D. so         |
| 48. A. shared  | B. passed   | C. entered     | D. missed     |
| 49. A. found   | B. reached  | C. followed    | D. solved     |
| 50. A. failing | B. managing | C. trying      | D. preferring |
| 51. A. growing | B. building | C. recovering  | D. shining    |
| 52. A. Turning | B. Knowing  | C. Putting     | D. Using      |
| 53. A. eye     | B. hole     | C. light       | D. fire       |



54. A. surprise      B. sadness      C. patience      D. anger  
 55. A. For      B. With      C. From      D. Or  
 56. A. Strangely      B. Suddenly      C. Luckily      D. Usually  
 57. A. enjoyed      B. remembered      C. forgot      D. regretted  
 58. A. generally      B. especially      C. gradually      D. normally  
 59. A. escaped      B. organized      C. saved      D. kept  
 60. A. what      B. it      C. that      D. which

## 第二节 语法填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

Traveling is fun and it becomes more 61 (interest) when we take a long trip for the first time, all alone.

For my vacation, it was decided that I would visit my grandparents with my parents. But since 62 unexpected job came up for my parents, I chose 63 (travel) alone.

From then on I was nervous and excited about 64 the trip would go.

On the day of the trip, my mom packed my bags, prepared food for me and then 65 (give) me a 30-minute lesson on being careful and staying away from 66 (strange).

She also told me that I should phone her at every station that I went through. Throughout the journey, I was not 67 (sleep) at all. I kept reading my book and 68 (watch) people, and didn't say much to anyone who asked me questions.

I kept phoning my mom at every station. 69 (final), I reached my destination after the three-hour journey. There, my grandparents 70 (wait) to collect me. I was very happy to have completed my first trip alone and loved it.

## 第四部分: 写作 (共两节, 满分 35 分)

### 第一节: 短文改错 (共 10 小题, 每小题 1 分; 满分 10 分)

根据要求改正短文中的错误, 按下列情况改正: 此行多一个词: 把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。此行缺一个词: 在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧), 写出该加的词。此行错一个词: 在错的词下划一横线, 写出改正后的词。

注意: 1. 每处错误及修改均仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改10处, 多者(从第11处起)不计分。

Mr. Johnson is a hardworking teacher, which spends too much time with his work every day. With little sleep and hardly any break, so he works from morning till night. Hard work have made him very ill. "He has ruined his healthy. We are concerned him." That is what other teachers say. Yesterday afternoon, I paid a visit to Mr. Johnson. I was eager to see him, but outside her room I stopped. I had to calm myself down. Quiet I stepped into the room. I saw him lying in bed, looking at some of the picture we had taken together. I understood that he missed us just as many as we missed him.

## 第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

你的一些同学在秋冬之交, 患了流感, 不能到校上课。请你写一篇主题为“健康生活, 远离流感”的防流感的英文通知, 并包括以下三方面内容:

1. 了解流感的相关知识
2. 防流感的措施比如饮食, 睡眠, 锻炼, 保暖等
3. 良好的心理素质, 正确面对

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右
2. 文中不能出现自己的真实姓名和所在学校名称。
3. 可适当增加细节, 使行文连贯。 流感: flu

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