

## 高二年级英语学科试卷

### 注意

- 1.本试卷分为 I 卷和 II 卷。
- 2.本试卷满分 150 分，测试时间 120 分钟。
- 3.1-80 题请在问卷星上作答。概要写作以家校本的形式竖屏上传。

### 第 I 卷

#### 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. What are the speakers going to do?  
A. Go shopping. B. Take a flight. C. Dine out.
2. What will the man do for the woman?  
A. Look after her son. B. Give her a ride. C. Lend her his car.
3. What are the speakers going to do?  
A. Watch Animal World. B. Go to the zoo. C. See a movie.
4. What do we know about Jack?  
A. He was seriously sick.  
B. He will take an exam soon.  
C. He didn't work hard enough.
5. Who is the most popular in the football team?  
A. Jack. B. John. C. David.

##### 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,并标在试卷的相应位置。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,各个小题将给出 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. What time is it now?  
A. 11:00 a. m. . B. 11:30 a. m. .C. 12:00 noon.
7. Where does the conversation take place?  
A. On a train. B. At a ticket office. C. In a restaurant.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题

8. What is the weather like ?  
A. Hot. B. Warm. C. Cool.

9. What does the woman want to drink?  
A. Soda water. B. Apple juice. C. Beer.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Why does the man want to take a book?  
A. To kill time.  
B. To give it to his friend.  
C. To get some ideas on travel.
11. Where will the speakers go first?  
A. Australia. B. Indonesia. C. America.
12. How will the speakers go to Australia?  
A. By air. B. By sea. C. By train.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?  
A. Customer and waiter.  
B. Employer and employee.  
C. Interviewer and applicant.
14. What does the woman think of the man's work?  
A. Just so-so. B. Awful. C. Satisfactory.

15. Why should the man clear the plates as soon as possible?

- A. To let people have some space.  
B. To give people space for dessert.

C. To welcome the following customers.

16. What should the man do while walking around?

A. Smile at customers.

B. Take away empty glasses.

C. Fill the water glasses quietly.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Why does the speaker give the talk?

A. To encourage people to exercise.

B. To introduce some fun activities.

C. To advertise a gym.

18. What is the speaker's opinion on our modern life?

A. It is interesting.      B. It is dangerous.      C. It is unhealthy.

19. How long should we exercise every day in the beginning?

A. 5 to 10 minutes.      B. 10 to 15 minutes.      C. 15 to 20 minutes.

20. What does the speaker think of exercising with other people?

A. Tiring.      B. Enjoyable.      C. Inconvenient.

## 第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 35 分）

### 第一节（共 10 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 25 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

#### A

Whatever you've got planned this summer — time at the beach, traveling to exotic destinations, or barbecuing in your backyard — you need a good book to keep you company. Luckily, our "GMA" book editor has picked an exciting list of must-reads to keep the pages turning through the summer.

#### **Trust Exercise** by Susan Choi

What if your version of the story is the wrong one? That's what "Trust Exercise" asks. What starts as a love story between two teens at an arts school with a charming teacher becomes an investigation into the ways teenagers protect themselves. As the perspective of the book shifts, the truth breaks. Susan Choi keeps you on your toes until the very last sentence.

#### **Rules for Visiting** by Jessica Francis Kane

This beautiful novel tackles loneliness in the digital age and the lost art of visiting. Shy May is given some unexpected time off as a university gardener and is inspired to reconnect with four once-close friends. She chooses to bypass her friends' online lives to instead meet them IRL (in real life). Gives a whole new meaning to Instagram vs. reality.

#### **Mrs. Everything** by Jennifer Weiner

Get a box of tissues and get ready to meet Jo and Bethie Kaufman — two very different sisters — whose lives, twists and turns we follow over 70 years. New York Times best-selling author Jennifer Weiner tackles what it means to be a woman over various generations in this exciting novel.

#### **City of Girls** by Elizabeth Gilbert

From the No. 1 New York Times best-selling author of "Eat Pray Love" comes a delicious love story about showgirls in 1940s New York City. Gilbert brings charm, adventure and the idea that you don't have to be a good girl to be a good person.

21. What does Trust Exercise focus on?

A. Teen love.    B. Arts school education.    C. Truth and lies.    D. Teenagers' self-protection.

22. Which book is relevant to social networking?

A. Trust Exercise,    B. Rules for Visiting.    C. City of Girls.    D. Mrs. Everything.

23. What is the purpose of the text?

A. To recommend.    B. To review.    C. To compare.    D. To advertise.

#### B

My color television has given me nothing but a headache. I was able to buy it a little over a year ago because I had my relatives give me money for my birthday instead of a lot of clothes that wouldn't fit. I let a salesclerk fool me into buying a discontinued model. I realized this a day later, when I saw newspaper advertisements for the set at seventy-five dollars less than I had paid. The set worked so beautifully when I first got it home that I would keep it on until stations signed off for the night. Fortunately, I didn't get any channels showing all-night movies or I would never have gotten to bed.

Then I started developing a problem with the set that involved static (静电) noise. For some reason, when certain shows switched into a commercial, a loud noise would sound for a few seconds. Gradually, this noise began to appear during a show, and to get rid of it, I had to change to another channel and then change it back.

Sometimes this technique would not work, and I had to pick up the set and shake it to remove the sound. I actually began to build up my arm muscles (肌肉) shaking my set.

When neither of these methods removed the static noise, I would sit helplessly and wait for the noise to go away. At last I ended up hitting the set with my fist, and it stopped working altogether. My trip to the repair shop cost me \$62, and the set is working well now, but I keep expecting that it may be out of order again.

24. Why did the author say he was fooled into buying the TV set?

- A. He got an older model than he had expected.                      B. He couldn't return it when it was broken.  
C. He could have bought it at a lower price.                      D. He failed to find any movie shows on it.

25. Which of the following can best replace the phrase "signed off" in Paragraph 1?

- A. ended all their programs                      B. provided fewer channels  
C. changed to commercials                      D. showed all-night movies

26. How does the author sound when telling the story?

- A. Curious.    B. Anxious.    C. Cautious.    D. Humorous.

### C

Morten Petersen used to live in a windowless basement flat in Copenhagen. If he didn't get out in the daytime, he would lose track of time and start becoming annoyed and depressed. "When you are living in a basement with only artificial (人工的) light, it becomes very clear that something is lacking," he says. "It's an emotional, physical and mental thing all combined."

You can say that again. Our lifestyles have rapidly changed with light. Prior to the invention of gas lighting at the turn of the 19th century, the only artificial light we could rely on was from flickering (闪烁的) firelight, candles or whale-oil lamps. People also spent many more of their waking hours outside. Over time, the technology of artificial light has been advancing, thus changing the way people live and work.

Today, the average westerner spends 90 per cent of their life indoors. That means we are getting less light during the day and being exposed to more light at night. This pattern is increasingly being linked to disturbed sleep and circadian (生理节奏的) rhythms — 24-hour changes in our biology and behavior — with consequences for our physical and mental health. Meanwhile, getting too little sunlight is contributing to vitamin D shortage and may be weakening our immune and cardiovascular (心血管的) systems as well.

Our changed relationship with the sun is greatly affecting our biology. That's why people like Petersen are

being taken in by researchers to help investigate how much damage we do by shying away from the light, and just how much light we need. The good news is that researchers are finding even small increases in your exposure to bright light will bring about great changes to your health.

27. Why is Morten Petersen mentioned in paragraph 1?

- A. To explain a reason.    B. To state an opinion  
C. To introduce the topic. D. To offer background information.

28. What is mainly discussed in paragraph 2?

- A. People's outdoor activities.    B. Relationship between people.  
C. The origin of gas lighting.    D. The influence of light.

29. What is the consequence of too much exposure to indoor light?

- A. A small increase in vitamin    B. Physical and mental disorders.  
C. More time spent outdoors.    D. More quality sleep.

30. What is the best title for the text?

- A. Come out for more sunlight!    B. Never live in a basement!  
C. Lifestyles have changed greatly.    D. Artificial light makes a difference.

### 第二节七选五 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

Moving into a new home in a new neighborhood is an exciting experience. Of course, you want to make sure that you become an acceptable and valuable part of your neighborhood. The easiest way to accomplish this is to make sure you conduct yourself as a good neighbor should. \_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_

Perhaps one of the most important things you can do as a good neighbor is to keep your property (房产) neat, clean, and in good repair. \_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_ By choosing to keep the outside of the home in great shape, you will help to improve the look and feel of the area.

Second, take the overall appearance of the neighborhood seriously. When going for a walk. Take a small garbage bag. \_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_ This small act will let your neighbors know that you care about the area.

\_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_ If a neighbor is going to be out of town, offer to collect mail and newspapers. If a neighbor suffers an illness, offer to do the grocery shopping. Let them know you are there to help in any way this acceptable, while still respecting the privacy of your neighbor.

\_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_ By following the basic rules of respecting others, taking care of what belongs to you, and taking pride in the appearance of the neighborhood in general, you will quickly become a good neighbor that

everyone appreciate.

- A. In general, keep an eye on their property while they are gone.
- B. A good neighbor is also one who likes to help out in small ways.
- C. Being a good neighbor is more or less about considerate behavior.
- D. Sometimes neighbors may go to the supermarket together to do shopping.
- E. Should you come across waste paper thrown out of a passing car, pick it up.
- F. People tend to take pride in keeping everything in their street fresh and inviting.
- G. Here are a few tips to help you win over everyone in the neighborhood quickly.

### 第三部分 语言运用(共三节, 满分 60 分)

#### 第一节 (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 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

While high school does not generally encourage students to explore new aspects of life, college sets the stage for that exploration. I myself went through this \_\_36\_\_ process and found something that has changed my \_\_37\_\_ at college for the better: I discovered ASL—American Sign Language .

I never felt an urge to \_\_38\_\_ any sign language before. My entire family is hearing, and so are all my friends. The \_\_39\_\_ languages were enough in all my interactions . Little did I know that I would discover my \_\_40\_\_ for ASL.

The \_\_41\_\_ began during my first week at college. I watched as the ASL Club \_\_42\_\_ their translation of a song. Both the hand movements and the very \_\_43\_\_ of communicating without speaking \_\_44\_\_ me. What I saw was completely unlike anything I had experienced in the \_\_45\_\_. This newness just left me \_\_46\_\_ more.

After that, feeling the need to \_\_47\_\_ further, I decided to drop in on one of ASL club's meetings. I only learned how to \_\_48\_\_ the alphabet that day. Yet instead of being discouraged by my \_\_49\_\_ progress, I was excited. I then made it a point to \_\_50\_\_ those meetings and learn all I could.

The following term, I \_\_51\_\_ an ASL class. The professor was deaf and any talking was \_\_52\_\_. I soon realized that the silence was not unpleasant. \_\_53\_\_, if there had been any talking, it would have \_\_54\_\_ us to learn less. Now, I appreciate the silence and the \_\_55\_\_ way of communication it opens.

- 36. A. planning B searching C. natural D. formal
- 37. A. experience B. progress C. major D. opinion
- 38. A. choose B. read C. learn D. create

- 39. A. official B. foreign C. body D. spoken
- 40. A. love B. concern C. goal D. request
- 41. A. meeting B. story C. trip D. task
- 42. A. recorded B. recited C. performed D. discussed
- 43. A. idea B. amount C. dream D. reason
- 44. A. disturbed B. supported C. embarrassed D. attracted
- 45. A. end B. past C. course D. distance
- 46. A. showing B. wanting C. saying D. acting
- 47. A. exercise B. explain C. express D. explore
- 48. A. print B. write C. sign D. count
- 49. A. slow B. steady C. normal D. obvious
- 50. A. chair B. sponsor C. attend D. organize
- 51. A. missed B. passed C. gave up D. registered for
- 52. A. ignored B. welcomed C. prohibited D. repeated
- 53. A. Instead B. Thus C. Lastly D. However
- 54. A. required B. caused C. allowed D. expected
- 55. A. easy B. popular C. quick D. new

### 第 II 卷

#### 第二节语法填空 (每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

John Ronald Reuel Tolkien, better known as J. R. R. Tolkien, was born in 1892 in South Africa. His parents had moved there looking for \_\_56\_\_ better job for his father. Three years \_\_57\_\_(late), his mother took him on a trip to England to visit family. While they were away, they received terrible news that his father had died.

\_\_58\_\_(grow ) up without a father must have been difficult for Tolkien. Worse still, when he was only twelve years old, his mother also passed away. As a child, he had a great passion for language and in 1908, he went to Oxford University \_\_59\_\_(study) languages and literature. In 1915, he joined the army and fought in the battle against the Germans. But soon, he became too ill to fight and returned \_\_60\_\_ England the following year. He wasn't \_\_61\_\_(satisfy) with his childhood, so around in 1933, he spent much time telling his children fantasy \_\_62\_\_(story) of a hobbit (霍比特人) called Bilbo. He first put it in writing in 1936, \_\_63\_\_ turned out to be a

surprising hit. The publisher asked him to write another. He did so and in 1948 published The Lord of the Rings, which \_\_64\_\_(publish) in three volumes between 1954 and 1955.

Tolkien, \_\_65\_\_(age) eighty-one, died in 1973.

### 第三节单词拼写（每小题 1 分，共 15 分）

66. He has told me his plans and he's made a good \_\_\_\_\_ (印象) on me.
67. I will not allow you to leave unless you make an \_\_\_\_\_ (道歉) to what you have done.
68. His parents \_\_\_\_\_ (分手) when he still a baby.
69. Children, when \_\_\_\_\_ (陪伴) by their parents, are allowed to enter the stadium.
70. Leave the battery on \_\_\_\_\_ (充电) all night.
71. When I \_\_\_\_\_ (定居) in Chicago, my new city seemed so big and unfriendly.
72. They have changed the \_\_\_\_\_ (外貌/观) of the whole building.
73. You can learn interesting words and \_\_\_\_\_ (词语) by reading poems.
74. She is very \_\_\_\_\_ (敏感的) to criticism.
75. He usually puts the \_\_\_\_\_ (责备) on others.
76. Don't underestimate the power of the human \_\_\_\_\_ (精神) to overcome difficulties.
77. The thunder was so loud that he \_\_\_\_\_ (埋藏) his head in his hands.
78. The letter wasn't addressed to me but i opened it out of \_\_\_\_\_ (好奇) .
79. The limited edition watch is \_\_\_\_\_ (值...的) about 5000 dollars .
80. Hobbies, like reading and dancing can bring \_\_\_\_\_ (安慰/慰藉) during times of stress .

### 第四部分 概要写作（满分 25 分）

**注意：此题以家校本的形式上传，上传时请务必把照片调成竖屏模式。**

阅读下面短文,根据其内容写一篇 60 词左右的内容概要。

Have you had a headache during a test? Have you ever been so worried about something that you have a headache or even can't sleep at night? If so, then you know what stress is.

Stress is what you feel when you are worried about something. This worry in your mind can make your body feel bad. You may feel angry, sad, scared, or afraid—all of which can give you a stomachache or a headache.

However, there are different kinds of stress. Some kinds of stress are good and others are bad.

Good stress might happen when you're called to answer questions in class or when you have to give a speech. This kind of stress can help you to get things better done. For example, you may do a better job on

your test if the stress pushes you to prepare better before the test. On the other hand, bad stress can happen if the stress lasts too long. You may not feel well if your parents are fighting, if a family member is sick, if you're having problems at school, or if anything else makes you unhappy every day. That kind of stress isn't going to help you. And it can actually make you sick.

The best way to fight the stress is to have a balanced life. Make sure you keep yourself in mind: Sleep, Exercise, Leisure(休闲), and Food. If you get enough sleep and eat properly, and if you exercise and leave time for fun, you'll probably feel less stressed.

**(注意:概要写作请以家校本的形式竖屏上传，格式请参照下面)**

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