

乐源国际学校高中部 2019-2020 学年第二学期高二年级期中模拟英语试题 (二)

满分: 150 分 考试时间: 120 分钟 命题人: 王广勤

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)

听下面五段对话。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. When did the man go to Canada?
A. Last year. B. Two years ago. C. Five years ago.
2. What does the woman ask the man to do?
A. Get her some water. B. Buy her some plants. C. Water her plants.
3. What is the man doing?
A. Asking for leave. B. Making a complaint. C. Talking with his boss.
4. What will the woman do next?
A. Take some exercise. B. Do her homework. C. Attend a class.
5. Where does the conversation take place?
A. At a restaurant. B. At a supermarket. C. At a hotel.

第二节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 22.5 分)

听下面五段对话或独白。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。听完每段对话或独白前, 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. Where are the speakers?
A. In the school. B. At the airport. C. In the company.
7. What will the woman do this afternoon?
A. Visit a computer company. B. Travel on business. C. Give a lecture.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. What do we know about the woman?
A. She will have a baby. B. She lives with her parents. C. She wants to rent a small house.
9. What is the man probably?
A. A doctor. B. A landlord. C. A house agent.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What is the possible relationship between the speakers?
A. Colleagues. B. A couple. C. Neighbors.
11. What will the man do tomorrow morning?
A. Buy a book. B. Make a call. C. Take photos.
12. When does the conversation take place?
A. In the morning. B. In the afternoon. C. In the evening.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What is the man doing?
A. Applying for a loan. B. Having a drink. C. Searching the Internet.
14. How does the man plan to deal with the drinks?
A. Ship them abroad. B. Sell them through other companies. C. Sell them directly to the public.
15. What do we know about the man's company?
A. The product is mainly targeted at young people.
B. The production process is very complicated.
C. They will use imported fruits as raw materials.
16. Where will the man do his marketing?
A. On TV. B. In the street. C. On the Internet.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Where does the speaker come from?
A. America. B. England. C. Australia.
18. What do people think of Americans?
A. Impolite. B. Self-centered. C. Humorous.
19. What did the speaker like to do in the afternoon in England?
A. Have a cup of tea. B. Watch comedy shows. C. Play with her friends.
20. What did the speaker find amazing in England?
A. The people. B. The tea shop. C. The old buildings.

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)

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

We are interested in applicants who are eager to work together with young people from diverse backgrounds to create fun, challenging and magical summer experiences. Being a staff member requires a great amount of patience, hard-work, and a commitment to personal growth, group living, and cross-cultural understanding.

Staff Benefits:

Salary: Ranges between \$1, 700 and \$3, 400 for the summer.

Room and Board: Room and three delicious meals per day are provided at the summer camp.

Transportation: Windsor Mountain will cover part of travel expenses for staff traveling to the camp.

Visa: Windsor Mountain will help international staff obtain a J-1 visa to work at camp.

Requirements:

All staff hired to work at Windsor Mountain must have physical exam within one year of employment. Our health form must be completed and signed by each staff member and his /her physician.

If this challenging opportunity appeals to you and you have completed at least one year of college (or are at least 19 years old), please complete the staff application form online by clicking the link below. We accept applications throughout the winter and spring months. The hiring process starts on October 10th and ends on April 10th, so please try to get your application materials to us as soon as possible.

STAFF APPLICATION

21. What's the purpose of the text?
A. To instruct B. To describe C. To persuade D. To advertise

However, some psychologists argue that waving your card in front of a machine doesn't give us a real sense of paying. Likewise, when we make one click with our mouse when shopping online, it's easy to forget that the credit card bill will arrive at the end of the month. Basically, with a credit card, we don't feel the "pain of paying". In a cashless society, we tend to buy more than we need to, because it's easier to spend and the consequences of our spending are more remote from us.

And it's certainly still possible and even easier to cheat and steal in a cashless society. In a psychological test, people were twice as likely not to forgo a dishonest digital payment as a dishonest cash payment. Once again, psychologists suggest that the sense of being remote from payment in a cashless society increased the likelihood of dishonesty.

While we might laugh at the idea of our grandparents with money hidden under the mattress (床垫), maybe the joke is on us. Without doubt, it is a world where we feel distanced from the consequences of the purchases we make. So perhaps we're more efficient in our cashless society, but are we any happier?

32. What can we infer from Dr. Peter Ender's claim?

- A. Cash is full of magic.
- B. Cash is irreplaceable.
- C. Cash is extremely dirty.
- D. Cash is expensive to produce.

33. What will happen when people use credit cards according to psychologists?

- A. They will become more honest.
- B. They will spend more unwisely.
- C. They will be in pain on the bill's arrival.
- D. They will feel distanced from their real life.

34. What does the underlined word "forgo" in Paragraph 4 mean?

- A. Make
- B. Afford
- C. Ignore
- D. Reject

35. What does the text mainly discuss?

- A. What can cash bring to us?
- B. Is it time to give up on cash?
- C. Is it possible to keep our cash safe?
- D. Why do we live in a cashless society?

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。

Do you ever feel like you've got a great idea, one that makes you feel incredibly inspired and want to change the world?

36 Fortunately, you're not alone. Because we'll be like this throughout our life. So take a deep breath, and try these techniques:

● Start small.

So often, we feel the need to take great leaps. Every day needs to be filled with productivity. But we reach a point where we get overwhelmed by all the things we have to do. Break it down. 37 Take a baby step. Once you get going, it will be harder to stop.

● Do the thing you're afraid of.

Often when we get overwhelmed, it's because the task ahead is daunting (吓人的). There's no easy way around it. The more we think about it, the more frightened we feel. 38 Most of the time, things are never as bad as we imagined them in our minds.

● 39

The biggest misunderstanding is that we have to do everything on our own. But that's simply not true. Success never comes without support. So reach out. Call a friend. Ask for advice. Your community will be more than happy to help, and you'll feel better. 40 The harder you work for something you believe in, the better you will feel about it. And once you learn how to

handle hitting a brick wall, it will get easier to deal with the next time around.

- A. Ask for help.
- B. Don't give up.
- C. No one wants to live with regrets.
- D. No one can do everything all at once.
- E. So stop thinking about it, and just do it.
- F. Remember that if it's not easy, it probably means it's worth it.
- G. But then once you start working on your idea, you start doubting yourself.

第三部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 45 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四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I went with some colleagues from my office for a dinner in a very popular local restaurant. It was 41 business time, so the restaurant was crowded. We 42 found a table in a corner for three of us.

As soon as we sat down, we heard a crash when a cleaning boy 43 the floor with all the plates he was carrying. There was 44 and no one was saying or doing anything.

Instantly, I remembered my 45 many years ago. Once, I 46 in the airport because I had rushed there on my own with an empty stomach. I was picked up and taken care of by two 47. Now this was my chance to 48 it forward.

I ran to the young man's side immediately, turned him on his back and screamed for someone to 49 a hot drink. Soon people started asking if I was a doctor. I said I was not, but I was 50 at attending the one falling unconscious.

The kid soon opened his eyes, 51 what had happened. I 52 him by saying it was OK and I had had a 53 experience. He had not eaten anything. I held the 54 drink to his mouth till he finished it and sat with him till he felt OK. By then the 55 had arrived. I asked her to give the kid something to eat. I offered to pay.

The manager was kind enough to refuse the 56 and agreed to make sure the kid ate before he went home. By the time all this was 57 it was getting late for my colleagues. We hadn't 58 anything yet, so they decided to go home.

I slowly walked home, not hungry any more, feeling 59 for the opportunity I pay forward the 60 I had received many years ago.

- 41. A. busy
- B. local
- C. free
- D. regular
- 42. A. actually
- B. finally
- C. eagerly
- D. gradually
- 43. A. scratched
- B. touched
- C. hit
- D. swept
- 44. A. silence
- B. danger
- C. doubt
- D. puzzle
- 45. A. adventure
- B. fortune
- C. experience
- D. lesson
- 46. A. showed up
- B. walked around
- C. settled down
- D. passed out

- | | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 47. A. friends | B. strangers | C. colleagues | D. relatives |
| 48. A. pay | B. look | C. return | D. put |
| 49. A. order | B. buy | C. serve | D. bring |
| 50. A. careful | B. powerful | C. hopeful | D. skillful |
| 51. A. knowing | B. wondering | C. ignoring | D. arguing |
| 52. A. reminded | B. comforted | C. urged | D. encouraged |
| 53. A. ordinary | B. general | C. similar | D. common |
| 54. A. cool | B. fresh | C. sweet | D. warm |
| 55. A. customer | B. manager | C. waiter | D. doctor |
| 56. A. payment | B. reward | C. suggestion | D. support |
| 57. A. up | B. away | C. over | D. behind |
| 58. A. prepared | B. demanded | C. received | D. ordered |
| 59. A. sorry | B. anxious | C. grateful | D. joyful |
| 60. A. kindness | B. happiness | C. hardness | D. loneliness |

第 II 卷

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。

Life pressure can be big enough, so we need to be surrounded by warm phrases, or even some blind 61_____ (confident). Recently, a new trend--seeking praise from strangers--has gone popular on social media among China's young people. Many chat groups 62_____ (form) to show kindness and support to members. These "in-need-of-praise" chat groups are 63_____ reflection of Chinese culture where 64_____ (open) seeking and giving praise is uncommon, 65_____ (lead) many people to hide their true emotions even from their families. For young people, gaining recognition from peers is more important than getting approval from older generations. They can feel a sense of belonging and gain encouragement, 66_____ is beneficial to their mental health. As long as people's praise doesn't sound 67_____ (sincere), we are likely to welcome it. Being richly recognized for what we do or who we are just feels good. Most of us like praises, 68_____ they can raise our spirits, warm our hearts and decrease fears and self-doubt. However, anyone giving or receiving praise in such groups should be 69_____ (caution). Such praises come at a cost. And the biggest risk is the constant emphasis on the "false self", which makes 70_____ harder to see the "true self".

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)

假如英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文, 请你修改同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误, 每句中最多有两处, 每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加: 在缺词处加一个漏字符号(∧), 并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除: 把多余的词用斜线(/)划掉。

修改: 在错的词下画一横线, 并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意: 1. 每处错误及其修改仅限一词;

2. 只允许修改 10 处, 多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

Nowadays, the computer technology develops very fast that the Internet has become more and more popular. Some students regarded it as a great helper. Because there has a lot of information online, so they can surf the Internet for any information they need in a short time without working hard in the library. This is also very convenient to talk with others by using the Internet. Moreover, other students think that there is some information online that is not good for students. In addition, spend too much time playing games will not only have a bad effect on their studies but also do harms to health. Therefore, we should make properly use of the Internet. It's of great importance separate good plants from wild weeds.

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假定你是李华, 现在全国还处于疫情期间, 各学校也纷纷开学, 学校校长向各位同学收集开学初期的建议。请根据以下信息回信。

1. 校园公共环境卫生建设; 2. 增强学生免疫力; 3. 学习内容和时间安排。

注意: 1. 词数 100 左右 2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯; 3. 结束语已为你写好, 不计入总词数。

参考词汇: 卫生 (sanitation) 免疫力 immunity

Dear headmaster,

Yours,

Li Hua