******2020-2021学年佛山市普通高中教学质量检测**

**高二英语** 2021.1

本试卷共10页，满分150分，考试时间120分钟

注意事项：

1.答卷前，考生务必用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔将自己的姓名和考号填写在答题卡上。 用2B铅笔将答题卡试卷类型（A/B）填涂在答题卡上，并在答题卡右上角的“试室号”和 “座位号”栏填写试室号、座位号，将相应的试室号、座位号信息点涂黑。

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，答案答在试题卷上无效。

3.非选择题必须用黑色字迹的钢笔或签字笔作答，答案必须写在答卷上各题目指定区 域内相应位置上；如需改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上新的答案；不准使用铅笔和 涂改液。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。

4.考试结束后，请将答题卡交回。

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分20分）

第一节听力理解（共6小题，每小题2分，满分12分）

材料及问题播放两遍。每段后有两个小题，各段播放前有5秒钟的阅题时间。请根据 各段播放内容及其相关小题的问题，在5秒钟内从题中所给的A、B、C项中，选出最佳 选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

听第一段材料，回答第1一2题。材料和问题读两遍。

1. Question 1:（录音）

A. Go to a play. B. Visit Hangzhou. C. Watch DVDs.

2. Question 2:（录音）

A. Attend a party. B. Meet her aunt. C. See a car show.

听第二段材料，回答第3—4题。材料和问题读两遍。

3. Question 3:（录音）

A. To discuss his health plan.

B. To ask her about a health club.

C. To talk about his doctor's advice.

4. Question 4:（录音）

A. Singing and dancing.

B. Running and swimming.

C. Playing tennis and basketball.

听第三段材料，回答第5—6题。材料和问题读两遍。

5. Question 5:（录音）

A. In a cafe. B. Ina library. C. In a classroom.

6. Question 6:（录音）

A. The size of the class. B. The math book. C. The teachers.

第二节 回答问题（共4小题，每小题2分，满分8分）

听下面一段材料，然后回答问题。材料和问题读两遍。

7. Question 7:（录音）

Answer:

8. Question 8:（录音）

Answer:

9. Question 9:（录音）

Answer:

10. Question 10:（录音）

Answer:

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

Want to love where you work and get full training to do it? Come and join us!

Jacoby & Meyers is the nation's famous law firm protecting consumers since 1972. We are currently seeking a smart and capable legal receptionist to join our growing team. At Jacoby & Meyers, every single employee has a chance to make an influence. Our values guide the way we work with each other. It's a culture where you have the freedom to experiment and push your talents as far as they can go.

**Job Title:** Legal Receptionist

**Type of Position:** FULL TIME

**Hours:** Monday — Friday

**Job Description:**

Receptionists will provide a positive first impression of the company at all time while in charge of answering phones and welcoming visitors. You will need excellent attention to detail and perfect customer service delivery, and written and oral communication skills.

Qualifications:

• Excellent time management and written and oral communication skills

• Highly organized multitasker who works well in a fast-paced environment

• Bachelor's degree from a four-year university

• Average computer skills

What We Offer:

• Medical, Dental, Vision and Pet Insurance

• Paid Time Off, Paid Sick Time

• Flexible Hours

• Training

• Fully-paid parking

11. Which is true about Jacoby & Meyers?

A. It is well-known in the world.

B. It aims to train outstanding lawyers.

C. Its employees are of great influence.

D. It has a history of nearly five decades.

12. Which is one of the requirements for being a receptionist?

A. A Doctor's degree.

B. Related work experience.

C. Advanced computer skills.

D. Good communication skills.

13. What can an employee in Jacoby & Meyers enjoy?

A. Free parking. B. Free pets.

C. Short working hours. D. Accident insurance.

B

A man from the Village of Grosse Pointe Shores in Michigan and his brother-in-law have something special to celebrate this year. It's been one year since the brother-in-law saved the other’s life with a liver transplant （移植）.

Mark Dybis was determined to help Dave Galbenski, who suffered from a rare disease that was attacking his liver. Without a transplant, Dave would die. "'Three people a day die on the transplant list waiting for a liver/5 Dave said. As Dave waited and worried, Mark was undergoing testing. He didn't tell his brother-in-law he was trying to become his donor （捐赠者） until he knew for sure he was a match. Then he broke the news.

“Mark said he was going to be my liver donor, and you can only imagine the emotions that I felt at that point," Dave said. "Lots of tears, lots of joy, lots of relief." It was September 2019 when Dave got the news of his disease and in the end of November, they went in for transplant surgery at Henry Ford Hospital.

“If we had everybody sign up for the organ （器官）registry, we probably wouldn't have the organ shortage that we talk about right now," said Dr. Atsushi Yoshida from the hospital. "Many people don't know they can donate part of their liver and it will grow back quickly.”

At Henry Ford Hospital they created the Center for Living Donation for kidneys and livers because the other choice is waiting for an organ from a deceased donor, which can take a very long time.

“This is a human life on the line. Whatever we've got to do to get this done, let's get it done," Mark said. And Dave is beyond grateful they did. He's grateful for this gift of special moments with his family. He's even back to running.

"Hopefully Mark's courageous act inspires other people to give life because what Mark did not only saved my life but also freed up an organ for another individual to come off the transplant list," Dave said.

14. Why did Mark hide his willingness of liver donation?

A. He didn't want Dave to refuse his help.

B. He didn't want Dave to get disappointed.

C. He wanted to make it a surprise for Dave.

D. He wished to face the possible danger alone.

15. What do Dr. Atsushi's words in Paragraph 4 suggest?

A. Many people have a deep knowledge of liver.

B. Liver donation isn't as dangerous as expected.

C. Everybody should take action for organ registry.

D. Organ shortage in the future won't be so serious.

16. What does the underlined word "deceased“ in Paragraph 5 mean?

A. Old. B. Kind. C. Dead. D. Sick.

17. Which is the best title for the text?

A. Family Love B. A Brave Act

C. Gift of Life D. Magic of Transplant

C

Have you ever woken up in a new place and realized with disappointment that you are still tired? I am thinking, for example, of the first night in a hotel at the start of your holidays, a night staying with friends, or the first night of a business trip.

FNE, or first night effect, has been known of for a long time. So far, scientists haven't been able to come up with a reasonable explanation for it, which has kept sleep researcher Masako Tamaki awake at night. So, she brought together a team of experts in human brain processes and began to look for answers. After examining dozens of brains of people while they slept in a new place, they found that the activity of both hemispheres （半球）of the brain was obviously different from normal.

In a new place, we sleep a little like some animals. One hemisphere falls asleep completely, but the other remains alert （警惕）.This is what happens with, for example, dolphins. In humans, the second hemisphere also goes to sleep, but this is an unusually shallow sleep. This is in order to react to possible threats （威胁）.Of course, in the majority of cases, we are not at risk of being tom apart by a tiger, but evolutionary （进化的）changes have not kept pace with our lifestyle changes. This is why, during the first night in a new environment, almost any noise can wake us up: the creaking of a door, or the distant barking of a puppy. In most cases, the left hemisphere is on night watch. Will we always be like this? Another scientist, Yuki Sasaki, says that, because of the relative peace and security of our existence, over time this function of the human brain will be lost.

Meanwhile, when turning out the light in a new place, it's best to give up on any hope of a good night's sleep. Evolution works slowly.

18. What did Masako Tamaki's team try to find?

A. The reason for her poor sleep.

B. The explanation for first night effect.

C. The solution to her sleeping problem.

D. The secret of human brain processes.

19. What happens when humans are in a new place?

A. They change their lifestyle.

B. They function like animals.

C. They face possible threats when asleep.

D. They sleep with part of the brain alert.

20. What can be inferred about FNE?

A. It will be harmful to human brain.

B. It is necessary for human security.

C. It will not disappear in a short time.

D. It has little influence on human sleep.

21. Which section of a website is the passage probably from?

A. Science. B. Travel. C. History. D. Lifestyle.

D

In the early 1970s American women gave birth, on average, to 2.12 children each. By 2018 that number had fallen to 1.73. Jordan Nickerson and David Solomon, professors at MIT, think they have found an interesting factor which help explain this change: America's increasingly protective child car-seat laws.

Their study examines the effect that car-seat policies may have had on American birth rates. During the 1980s, only the children aged under three had to be secured in child-safety seats. But since then, the requirements have been slowly increased. Today, most places in America make children sit in safety seats until their eighth birthdays. That concern for youngsters' safety has had the unexpected consequence of fewer three-child families.

In drawing this conclusion they have connected population data with changes in state laws on safety seats. They discovered that stricter laws had no noticeable effects on the rates of births of first and second children, but with a drop, on average, of 0.73 percentage points in the number of women giving birth to a third while the first two were young enough to need safety seats.

The professors also made two other related observations. The reduction they saw was limited to families that did actually have access to a car. And space in the vehicle is the important factor. In pre-safety-seat days, putting three young children into the back of a family car was a perfectly practical advice. Most such cars, though, can comfortably accommodate only two safety seats, So, as the child car-seat laws change, a family must wait longer time for a third child to fit in the car. Sometimes, that wait will mean no third child is ever bom.

Unless, of course, the family concerned buys a bigger car. But average families have the obvious reasons not to do so — big cars cost more, and are more costly to run. Interestingly, Dr Nickerson and Dr Solomon found that the third-child deterrent （遏制作用）appears even stronger among wealthier families. As they observe, "large cars may reflect their real status and taste, which may make people unwilling to switch even when they can afford to.”

22. What is the passage mainly about?

A. Changes in American car-seat laws.

B. Ways to ensure children's safety in cars.

C. Influence of car-seat laws on American birthrate.

D. The connection between cars and American birthrate.

23. What contributes to fewer three-child families according to Paragraph 4?

A. The space of the family car.

B. The family's economic status.

C. The quality of child safety seats.

D. The desire to have a third child.

24. What can be inferred about big cars from the last paragraph?

A. They are a symbol of wealth.

B. They are affordable to most families.

C. They are more popular among richer families.

D. They are unable to solve child birth rates problem.

25. How did the two professors reach the conclusion of their study?

A. By comparing data. B. By making surveys.

C. By doing experiments. D. By holding interviews.

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。

Faux pas is a French word which means words or behaviors that make us look impolite or rude - when in fact we did not mean to be impolite or rude. For example: We ask a lady "Oh, when is the baby due?” when the lady is not actually pregnant （怀孕的）一 she's just quite overweight. When we make a faux pas, we often realize our mistake immediately, but it's too late.

26 Generally speaking, don't try to hide the mistake. This will always make the situation worse. Apologizing is not the solution, either. In fact, trying to apologize will probably make the situation much worse.

The most effective method is the story method. So before reacting, take a deep breath, keep calm and follow the simple story rule: tell a story - of a bigger, more serious faux pas. 27 If you tell the story quickly and in a convincing way, your embarrassment will disappear.

28 This one works best when you are the victim （受害者）of a faux pas. If you are the artist and someone says "I think these paintings look like they were painted by a drunk child.” You can reply with: "Oh, that's exactly the style I was trying to achieve - the drunk child style."

29 That way, the person will feel less bad about the original comment.

Remember, modem manners （礼貌）do not mean being perfect. 30 You need to react in the correct way instead of hiding. So now you know how to deal with a faux pas, and you are one step closer to having perfect modem manners.

A. Another method is the joke method.

B. How can we avoid making such mistakes?

C. There's another way to correct our mistakes.

D. It means fixing a social situation that has gone wrong.

E. Your reply sends the message that you don't really care.

F. What are the modem manners for dealing with faux pas?

G. The idea is to make the faux pas situation right now seem much smaller.

第三部分 语言知识及应用（共两节，满分30分） 第一节 完形填空（共15小题，每小题1分，满分15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。

The experiences I had in high school showed me it was time to grow up. I don't mean physical growth, but 31 growth as well as a build in 32 .

To be honest, the process of changing from a middle school student to a high school student was exciting but somehow 33 . I was used to getting A+s in all my classes and receiving constant 34 from teachers. As I walked into Somerville High, my whole world was turned upside down, but it was 35 .

Once, I worked hard on a Biology project and thought it would come out 36 . As I handed it in, Ms. Woods showed no 37 . Not even a "Wow! This is beautiful!".. .Nothing! I was instantly 38 because I expected some sort of praise given to me just like I received in

middle school. The 39 thing happened in all my other classes, 40 in English. When

Mr. Clericuzio made 41 comments on my first English essay, I felt completely discouraged. 42 , I searched for help, and Mr. Clericuzio worked side-by-side with me to help 43 the areas necessary. I can honestly say that might have been one of my 44 memories of freshman year.

All in all, my freshman year could be summarized in a single word 一 45 . It taught me how to be responsible and independent. It also taught me that life is about both success and failure.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 31. A. theory | B. economic | C. friendship | D. academic |
| 32. A. character | B. enthusiasm | C. image | D. fortune |
| 33. A. familiar | B. normal | C. misleading | D. terrifying |
| 34. A. advice | B. praise | C. orders | D. tasks |
| 35. A. for the better | B. under control | C. in my expectation | D. beyond imagination |
| 36. A. inspiring | B. shocking | C. successful | D. educational |
| 37. A. confidence | B. respect | C. reaction | D. pity |
| 38. A. amused | B. confused | C. frightened | D. bored |
| 39. A. amazing | B. typical | C. unusual | D. same |
| 40. A. especially | B. probably | C. expectedly | D. unfortunately |
| 41. A. unfavorable | B. detailed | C. casual | D. public |
| 42. A. Besides | B. However | C. Instead | D. Otherwise |
| 43. A. search | B. choose | C. leave | D. fix |
| 44. A. distant | B. embarrassing | C. great | D. lost |
| 45. A. effort | B. determination | C. growth | D. sadness |

第二节 语法填空（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。

Many years ago, when I worked as a volunteer at Stanford Hospital, I got to know a little girl named Liza who was suffering from a rare and serious disease. Her only chance 46 recovery appeared to be a blood transfusion （传输）from her five-year-old brother, 47 had amazingly survived the same disease and had developed the antibodies （抗体） 48 （need） to beat the illness. The doctor explained the situation to her little brother, and asked 49 boy if he would be willing 50 （give） his blood to his sister. I saw him hesitate for only a moment before making a 51 （decide） and saying, “Yes, Fil do it if it will save Liza.”

As the transfusion progressed, he lay in a bed next to his sister and smiled, 52 （see） the color returning to her 53 （cheek）. Then his smile faded and his face 54 （grow） pale. He looked up at the doctor and asked in a frightened voice, “Will I start to die right away?” Being young, the boy didn5t understand the doctor 55 . （correct）; he thought he was going to have to give her all his blood.

第四部分词汇与写作（共三节，满分60分）

第一节 词汇基础（共10小题，每小题2分，满分20分）

根据下列各句句意及所给单词的首字母或汉语提示，用单词的恰当形式填空，并把完 整单词填写在答题卷相应的位置上。

56. When studying a everybody may experience culture shock.

57.I p books to movies because books provide more details.

58. The author expressed his sincere a to everyone who helped publish the book.

59. Learning Mike had been admitted to Beijing University, I offered my c to him.

60. Mary is such a r teacher that she can always win her students' trust and support.

61. It takes great efforts and （耐心）to achieve success.

62. Some students were （抓住）using mobile phones in class.

63. In our city, you can enjoy all the comfort and （便利） of modem tourism.

64. The town was completely （毁灭）by a flood but was soon rebuilt in a year.

65. If you want to speak English sound more natural, keep practicing.

第二节翻译句子（共3小题，每小题5分，满分15分）

将下列句子翻译成合适的英文。

66.他过分沉迷手机游戏，学习很不用心。

67.她答应一定会说服李老师来参加我们的聚会。

68.下学期有一位在美国工作过十年的老师来教我们物理。

第三节 书面表达（满分25分）

假定你是李华，你的英国笔友David下个月来中国留学，你想给他推荐社交软件微信 （WeChat） .请给他写信推荐，并说明理由。

注意：

1.词数100左右;

2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

**2021年1月佛山市普通高中教学质量检测  
高二英语叁考答案与评分标准**

第一部分听力（共两节，满分20分）

第一节听力理解（共6小题，每小题2分，满分12分）

1 C 2A 3B 4B 5A 6C

第二节 回答问题（共4小题，每小题2分，满分8分）

7. The London Tea Trade Center. 8. Over four cups.

9. With milk 10, Tea-tasters.

第二部分 阅读理解（共20小踮，每小题2分，满分40分）

11 D 12D I3A 14 B 15B 16 C 17C 18 B 19D 20 C

21 A 22 C 23 A 24 D 25 A 26 F 27 G 28 A 29 E 30 D

第三部分英语知识运用（共两节，满分30分）

第一节 完形填空（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）

31 D 32 A 33 D 34 B 35 A 36 C 37 C 38 B 39 D 40 A

41A 42 B 43 D 44C 45 C

第二节语法填空（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）

46 of 47 who 48 needed 49 the 50 to give

51 decision 52 seeing 53 cheeks 54 grew 55 correctly

第四部分词汇、句型与写作（共60分）

第一节 词汇基础（每空2分，满分20分）

56 abroad 57 prefer 58 appreciation 59 congratulations 60 reliable/responsib

61 patience 62 caught 63 convenience 64 destroyed/ruined 65 fluently

第二节 翻译句子（每小题5分，满分15分）

【答案不唯一】

66 He is too addicted to phone games to focus on his study

67 She promised that she would manage to persuade Mr. Li to attend our gathering.

*68* A teacher who used to work in the USA for ten years will teach us physics next term

评分标准

♦听力评分要求

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 题号 | 赋分 | 可能的答案 |
| 7 | *2* | （The） London Tea Trade Center. |
| 1 | Tea Trade Center./Tea Trade |
| 8 | 2 | Over four cups |
| 1 | Four cups./Four. |
| 9 | 2 | （drink） With milk /Drink Tea with milk. |
| 1 | Milk |
| 10 | 2 | Tea-tasters./（Tea） tasters./The tea taster. |
| l | taste |

注意，听力题不区分大小写和单复效；语法形式错误不扣分；括号中的内容表示可要可不 要：斜杠表示前后两者或多者有其中之一即可.