江西师大附中高二年级英语月考试卷

命题人：高二英语备课组 审题人： 2021.4

（考试时间：120分钟 试卷满分：150分）

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分30分）

做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

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. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Roommates. B. Boss and secretary. C. Husband and wife.

2. What is the man’s problem?

A. He needs a ride. B. He wants a new job. C. He doesn’t have insurance now.

3. What are the speakers doing?

A. Biking in the city. B. Hiking in the mountains. C. Driving in the countryside.

4. How much did the man pay for the ice cream?

A. $5. B. $9. C. $10.

5. Where does this conversation take place?

A. At a laundry. B. At a restaurant. C. At a shopping mall.

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. What does the man think of the girl’s question?

A. It isn’t important. B. It’s difficult to answer. C. It is easy to understand.

7. What does the man say about the ocean and the sky?

A. They are related.

B. They look exactly the same.

C. They have nothing to do with each other.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。

8. Why is the man at the university?

A. He’s taking classes.

B. He’s checking it out.

C. He just graduated from there.

9. What do we know about the man?

A. He is good at baseball.

B. His grades are very high.

C. The college wants him to play on its sports team.

10. What happened when the woman went to a game last time?

A. She was hit by a ball.

B. A player was sent to hospital.

C. Her face got scratched by a fan.

听第8段材料，回答第10至13题。

11. What does the man suggest the woman do about her book?

A. Call a publisher. B. Advertise it herself. C. Ask their teacher for advice.

12. How many pages does the woman’s book have?

A. About 200. B. About 350. C. About 700.

13. What will the woman give the man to read?

A. A digital copy. B. A printed copy. C. A handwritten copy.

听第9段材料，回答第14至17题。

14. How do most people in the United States get their news?

A. From TV. B. From the network. C. From the newspaper.

15. Which country has the largest group of newspaper readers?

A. France. B. Italy. C. Japan.

16. How does the man sound?

A. A little bored. B. Very interested. C. Quite indifferent.

17. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. Types of news media. B. Types of news reporters. C. Types of news shows.

听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。

18. When will the math exams be held this year?

A. On Wednesday. B. On Thursday. C. On Friday.

19. Who will give an introduction on Tuesday?

A. An athlete. B. A headmaster. C. The P.E. teacher.

20. Why are parents reminded to arrive early to the concert?

A. To find a place to park. B. To get a place to sit. C. To take pictures.

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A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

**A**

**A Guide to the University**

**Food**

     The TWU Cafeteria is open 7 a.m. to 8 p.m. It serves snacks(小吃), drinks, ice cream bars and meals. You can pay with cash or your ID cards. You can add meal money to your ID cards at the Front Desk. Even if you do not buy your food in the cafeteria, you can use the tables to eat your lunch, to have meetings and to study.

     If you are on campus in the evening or late at night, you can buy snacks, fast food, and drinks in the Lower Café located in the bottom level of the Douglas Centre. This area is often used for entertainment such as concerts, games or TV watching.

**Relaxation**

     The Globe, located in the bottom level of McMillan Hall, is available for relaxing, studying, cooking, and eating. Monthly activities are held here for all international students. Hours are 10 a.m. to 10 p.m., closed on Sundays.

**Health**

     Located on the top floor of Douglas Hall, the Wellness Centre is committed to physical, emotional and social health. A doctor and nurse is available if you have health questions or need immediate medical help or personal advice. The cost of this is included in your medical insurance. Hours are Monday to Friday, 9 a.m. to noon and 1:00 to 4:30 p.m.

**Academic Support**

     All students have access to the Writing Centre on the upper floor of Douglas Hall. Here, qualified volunteers will work with you on written work, grammar, vocabulary, and other academic skills. You can sign up for an appointment on the sign-up sheet outside the door: two 30-minute appointments per week maximum. This service is free.

1. What can you do in the TWU Cafeteria?
A. Do homework and watch TV. B. Have meals and meet with friends.

C. Add money to your ID and play chess. D. Buy drinks and enjoy concerts.
22. Where and when can you cook your own food?
A. The McMillan Hall, Sunday. B. The Lower Café, Sunday.
C. The TWU Cafeteria, Friday. D. The Globe, Friday.
23. Which of the following is true according to the guide to the university?

A. You can get some medical training in the Wellness Centre for free.

B. You can turn to the Wellness Centre at any time in case of an emergency.

C. You can seek help from the Writing Center by applying online in advance.

D. The volunteers in the Writing Center can help you with your academic work.

**B**

A designer is recently creating floral installations (花篮) on the streets of Manhattan, New York, that are meant to brighten the days of healthcare and other important workers.

Lewis Miller’s most recent creation is an arrangement popping out of a rubbish can at the corner of W 58th Street and 10th Avenue. “They were very simple. It was just cherry branches.” Miller said. “We didn’t disclose the location, so nobody could necessarily go and find them.” But plenty of people did find them and then they found his Instagram information. A post with pictures of the “flower flash” as Miller calls them has gotten more than 16,000 likes in less than a day. “U listen. Pm kind of bored. I’m a creative person. I did something new and it took off, ’’ Miller said. “It still surprises me reading the comments from yesterday like really how much it feeds peopled souls.”

Miller has been dotting Manhattan with floral sunrises for a few years with his arrangements popping out of those New York City hot dog carts (推车）and even construction equipment.

“And the combination of which is so hard aggressive, compared with flowers which are the exact opposite of that,” Miller said.

Vogue magazine once wrote about him but it’s the reaction from the public many of whom have been restricted inside for weeks that he values most.

“If you can just stop, pause and just have one second of joy — that’s amazing because that’s one of the things that’s so lacking and it’s hard,” Miller said.

As one person on Instagram put it, New York City rubbish has never looked so pretty.

24. Who are the floral installations mainly intended for?

A. Medical workers. B. Busy walkers-by.

C. Cleaning staff. D. Important politicians.

25. What do the citizens think of Miller’s idea of the floral installations?

A. Admirable. B. Hopeful. C. Valuable. D. Boring.

26. The design is creative because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. it is simple B. it is made of rubbish

C. it pops out of a rubbish can D. it is the symbol of New York City

27. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

A. Street Art B. A Big Surprise

C. Lewis Miller’s Creation Is Amazing D. Flower Flash Brightens Streets

**C**

One of the most traditional British holidays is the seaside holiday. Typically, families travel to British seaside towns.

In the late 1970s, air travel became affordable for the average family, and more and more British people started travelling abroad for their summer holidays. After all, the British weather isn’t very good, even in summer.

In the 1980s and 1990s, British young people became wealthier. They started to go abroad in groups. Once at their destination they socialized with other young people and had one long party.

British holidaying habits have begun to change, however. The UK now has a warmer climate than before, so people don't always feel they need to go overseas. Also, the world seems a less certain place as interconnected economic rise and fall, which means that the cost of foreign holidays is less predictable than before. The domestic(国内的) tourism industry — when people go on holiday in their own country — is healthier than it has been in decades. UK newspapers have even invented a new word: a “staycation”.

In some ways, therefore, the UK has come full circle. There is now an increased appreciation among Britons for the diversity of the UK. It is not just the geography, which ranges from the flat fens (沼泽) of East Anglia to the valleys of Wales to the mountains of Scotland, which is diverse. And it is not just the diversity of climate-based activities on offer, which range from surfing in the warm southwest of England, to hillwalking and skiing in the north. It is also the diversity of the cultures in the UK that is beginning to be of interest to domestic tourists. People forget sometimes that there are different accents, languages, traditions, cuisines and peoples across all the parts of the UK.

28. Why do more British people take their holidays in their own country?

A. The Internet makes them closer.

B. They are wealthier and more sociable.

C. The global climate is getting much warmer.

D. The expense on foreign holidays is unsteady.

29. What does the underlined word “staycation” in Paragraph 4 refer to?

A. A vacation spent at home. B. A healthier style of living.

C. A new way to spend holiday. D. A fashionable tourism industry.

30. Which is the best heading that matches Paragraph 5?

A. Flights of fancy. B. Sun, sea and sand.

C. The length and width. D. Footloose and fancy-free.

31. What is the purpose of the author in writing the passage?

A. To prove the UK has diverse scenery.

B. To show the UK starts to discover itself.

C. To tell the development of the United Kingdom.

D. To explain why the British prefer spending holidays inland.

**D**

The scientists placed underwater speakers in areas where coral had been dying in Australia’s northern Great Barrier Reef. They played certain sounds over a period of about 6 weeks and studied the results. The team reported that twice as many fish arrived in areas where the sounds of healthy coral were played. Among the arriving fish were species that feed on all major food sources.

The researchers noted the importance of having many different kinds of fish return to the area. Different species of fish perform many activities that support the ocean environment and sea life. “Damaged reefs have a higher chance of recovery if they have healthy fish population,” the scientists wrote in the report.

Steve Simpson said that “healthy coral reefs are remarkably noisy places.” They contain the sounds of many kinds of shrimp, fish and other sea creatures. Young fish listen for these sounds when they are looking for a place to settle. He added that reefs “become ghostly quiet” when they suffer destruction that is usually related to human-caused pollution. Coral damage can cause unappealing smells and sounds that drive shrimp and fish away.

Mark Meekan is a fish biologist. He said that the return of these fish is the first step to seeing major improvements in reef health.” Recovery is underpinned by fish that clean the reef and create space for corals to regrow,” he said. Tim Gordon says he believes sound can be used to bring back dead coral in areas suffering major destruction in oceans across the world.

University of Bristol professor Andy Radford said the underwater sounds are a promising way to fight coral reef damage at the local community level. But he noted that other threats need to be reduced as well. These include climate change, pollution and overfishing. From local management innovations to international political action, we need meaningful progress at all levels to paint a better future for reefs worldwide.

32. Why did researchers attract fish by playing sounds underwater?

A. To study the population of fish. B. To catch fish as major food sources.

C. To recover damaged reefs naturally. D. To record the sounds of healthy corals.

33. How did Steve explain the coral reefs?

A. By presenting the research results. B. By making comparisons.

C. By listing some specific data. D. By giving some examples.

34. What does the underlined word “underpinned” in Para.4 mean?

A. Destroyed B. Affected C. Supported D. Attacked.

35. What does Professor Andy stress?

A. Reef needs protection at all levels.

B. Climate change is more serious than reef damage.

C. Overfishing threatens world coral reef.

D. Pollution needs international political action.

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。

You have probably heard the saying, “It is better to give than to receive.” The act of giving creates positive feelings for both the giver and the receiver.

 36 Giving can not only bring positive feelings for the receiver, but it has also been shown to be a mood booster（助推器）for the giver. For example, a study published in *Nature Communications* found that the participants who chose to spend money on others rather than themselves had a greater increase in levels of self-reported happiness. 37 Because you will create positive energy when saying “Yes”.

Giving improves your emotional and physical health. 38 Giving can create positive benefits to your physical health and well-being as well, including decreased stress, lowered blood pressure, and even increased life length. A recent study found that people who volunteered even a few hours a week were 40 percent less likely to develop high blood pressure than those who didn't.

Giving increases feelings of appreciation. Both the giver and the receiver can experience a kind of gratefulness when generosity is at play. Why is this so important? Because appreciation is important to your physical, emotional and spiritual well-being. 39

Giving can change the world. All great change starts with small actions. Your generosity has the potential to affect massive change in the lives of other people and creatures. For example: you volunteer at your local animal shelter to accompany homeless dogs. Because these dogs have received extra love, they are happier. Because they are happier, they are more likely to be adopted. 40 It sets off a chain of small yet meaningful actions that lead to big change.

A. Giving makes you happier.

B. Giving leaves you more energetic.

C. This situation shows how giving works.

D. Thus, many people choose to give rather than to take.

E. That's why telling people you are grateful is so important.

F. The benefits of giving extend beyond your emotional health.

G. So nod when your neighbor asks you to join a beach clean-up activity.

第三部分语言知识运用（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A、B、C 和 D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Have you seen people who take pictures of food for more than 10 minutes before eating? How about those who beautify their selfie (自拍) so much that they can't be 41 ? There must be one or more who 42 in your social media. No matter 43they choose to share, they share the best but the most unreal.

 Take my friend Jane. Every time we went to a restaurant, she would not take a 44 until all the dishes we 45 were on the table. Then, she would spend five minutes on 46the dishes in a seemingly random but in fact 47order. Then the most important part: taking pictures. After that, she would choose one of the 48and click in the filter(滤镜) app. The food eventually looked 10 times more delicious than it really was, but we had no 49to really enjoy it -- it all went cold. Actually Jane's real life is much less elegant. For example, she hates to wash the dishes, so she leaves them in the sink for 50.

 Many people care too much about others' opinions and try too hard to 51 others. They find it hard to be 52 and to accept themselves, and thus they are afraid to show their 53 life on social media. What they are trying to prove is 54 what they lack in reality. But this will not bring any 55 to reality, as they still 56 the same old pattern of life.

 If they really want an elegant life, they should put more57 into achieving it58fabricating(伪造) it. Being more confident, 59themselves and trying their best to be better is much more meaningful than60 their life on social media.

41. A. envied B. admired C. recognized D. defeated

42. A. exist B. survive C. flood D. spot

43. A. how B. what C. where D. whom

44. A. bow B. break C. breath D. bite

45. A. ordered B. served C. offered D. prepared

46. A. cooking B. washing C. setting D. collecting

47. A. messy B. arranged C. casual D. correct

48. A. dishes B. restaurants C. pictures D. tables

49. A. chance B. choice C. excuse D. reason

50. A. months B. years C. hours D. days

51. A. comfort B. please C. inspire D. discourage

52. A. independent B. generous C. responsible D. confident

53. A. secret B. real C. peaceful D. healthy

54. A. rarely B. hardly C. exactly D. nearly

55. A. difficulty B. change C. guidance D. harm

56. A. question B. dislike C. doubt D. follow

57. A. effort B. ambitions C. feelings D. money

58. A. other than B. more than C. rather than D. less than

59. A. identifying B. accepting C. persuading D. amusing

60. A. simplifying B. ruining C. beautifying D. worsening

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。

At about 3 p.m. on April 2, carpentry students from Harvard H. Ellis Technical High School (ET) in the United States 61 (put) the finishing touches on a handicapped ramp (残疾人坡道) at Northeast Placement Services. It was a thing of 62 (beautiful), leading from a platform outside one building to the entryway of the new Community Education Center. It was one year ago 63 students started the project. It took so long, because ET has a rotating (轮流的) schedule -- two weeks of academic work followed 64 two weeks of shop work. Their academic schedule made it difficult 65 (finish) the job very quickly. During the summer, work stopped altogether.

 66 (arrive) at ET, Senior Gabe Martel first didn’t know he wanted to be a carpenter. He soon found the hands-on activity was 67 (benefit) for him. One thing he learned is that no project goes according to plan. They had to follow building rules and adapt 68 (they) quickly. They had to work with the customer and learn to get along with their teammates.

The next project will be at the Brooklyn Fairgrounds, 69 students will rebuild a part of the main stage. It 70 (believe) that they’ll work a couple of months to open a new dimension of life for disabled people.

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）

假定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：在错的词下划一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

 2. 只允许修改10处，多者（从第11处起）不计分。

I think teenagers in China should have a specially festival that I would call it Teenager Volunteer Day. As is known to all, most teenagers in China are brought up as a only child in the family. They usually given too many care and attention. Through volunteering, teenagers may learn to think of others and many other important life lesson. In Teenager Volunteer Day, teenagers are encouraged to volunteer wherever you are needed. They may help to raise money for people which suffer from a serious disease, go to a house for the aged to do what is good for old people, or collecting books for children in poor areas.

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

假如你是学生会主席李华，为促进学生们拥有一种健康的生活方式和积极的生活态度，你校将举办一场心理辅导讲座，请在校宣传栏的“英语天地”写一则通知，内容包括：

1. 讲座的内容和目的；

2.讲座的时间和地点；

3.参加讲座的注意事项。

注意：

1. 词数：100 左右；

2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

高二下 英语月考答案

听力 1-5 BCCBA 6-10 BABCA 11-15 CBABC 16-20 BACCA

阅读 21-23 BDD 24-27 CACD 28-31 DAAB 32-35 CBCA

七选五 36-40AGFEC

完型

41---45 CABDA 46---50 CBCAD 51---55 BDBCB 56---60 DACBC

语法填空

61. were putting 62. beauty 63. that 64. by 65. to finish

66. arriving 67. beneficial 68. themselves 69. where 70. is believed

短文改错

第一行specially → special

第一行 去掉it

第二行 an → the

第二行 在usually前加are。

第三行 many → much

第四行 lesson →lessons

第四行 In →On

第四行 you →they

第五行 which →who/that

第六行 collecting →collect

书面表达 (One possible version)

Notice

 To help all students lead a healthier life and have a more positive attitude towards life, our school has planned to invite an outstanding psychologist to give us a related lecture. The psychologist will give us valuable guidance on how to strengthen personal communication skills, how to form good habits, etc. These recommendations can have a long-lasting influence on a person’s life and it’s suggested that everyone come to the lecture. It will be held in our school hall from 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. next Monday. When attending the lecture, you’re expected to arrive five minutes earlier, keep quiet and take notes if necessary.

The Students’ Union

听力【原文】

Text 1

W: Your meeting is at 2:00 p.m. this afternoon.

M: OK, thanks. Well, did anyone call while I was out?

W: Only your wife. She wants you to pick up some wine on your way home.

Text 2

W: If you still can’t sleep well, you should go to the hospital. I can give you a ride.

M: I just started a new job. My insurance doesn’t cover me until next month.

Text 3

W: Where are we? I haven’t seen any road signs for miles, and there aren’t any houses, either. I think we took a wrong turn back there.

M: Yeah, I think you’re right. Pull over to the side of the road, and I’ll take a closer look at the map.

Text 4

M: That was expensive. I only got one dollar change. When I was young, even five dollars would have been a crazy price for an ice cream.

W: You gave him ten dollars? Surely, he has made a mistake. Go back and ask.

Text 5

M: Good morning, ma’ am. Can I help you?

W: Yes. I need this dress by Friday. It has a small stain on it, but I’m hoping you can get it out.

Text 6

W: Daddy, why is the sky blue?

M: Oh, honey…it’s a little hard to explain. There are things you don’t understand about science yet.

W: Oh. I thought it was because the ocean is blue. The sky is always looking at the ocean, so it should be blue, too.

M: That’s a very good idea, Ruby! That is very close to the real reason, too. The sky has a lot to do with the ocean. They’re related, in a way. Did you ever notice that they’re never exactly the same color? It’s just like you and your brother Peter. You look alike because you’re related, but you don’t look exactly the same.

Text 7

W: Hi, I’m Alice. Is this your first day of college?

M: I’m Chris. I’m actually just visiting the campus. This is my last year of high school, and I’m trying to choose a university. I got an offer from this school. My school fees will be paid if I come here…

W: You must be really smart, then! Not a lot of people get full scholarships.

M: I’m OK in school. The reason why I got the offer is that I’m a basketball player.

W: I might have guessed that. You’re very tall!

M: You should come to one of my games. Our first one is in two weeks.

W: Thanks. I’ll think about it. The last time I went to a game, I got hit in the face with a ball.

M: Was it a basketball game?

W: No, it was a baseball game. I had to go to the hospital.

Text 8

W: I’m trying to get a book published, but I don’t know how to begin. Should I call a publisher or try to advertise it myself?

M: Maybe you should ask Mr. Wyatt. He knows a lot about the book industry.

W: Good idea! I always loved his English classes. He’s the reason that I started writing!

M: I’d like to read your book sometime though. How long is it? I usually just read books that are less than 200 pages. Remember that book Ulysses which we read in Mr. Wyatt’s class? That was over 700 pages!

W: Oh yeah, that took forever to read. My book is not as thick as that. It’s probably about half that long. I won’t have an actually printed book to give you, at least for a few more months. The only others I have are computer files and my handwritten copies.

M: Can you just give me a computer file?

W: Yes. I’ll do that right away. If you are going to read it, I need your honest opinion though. It is the only way I can get better.

Text 9

W: I read an interesting article the other day. It had a lot of data on how people get their news. Did you know that in the United States, only 5% of people get their news from the radio?

M: That makes sense. I only listen to music on the radio. Are most people getting their news from the newspaper or television instead?

W: Only 1% more people get it from newspapers, but most people get it from the Internet actually.

M: Wow, really? I would have thought that people preferred getting news from the television. What about other countries? Are they the same?

W: Well, the article spoke about a few countries. France, Germany and Italy actually have the highest rates of television news watchers. Of those in the study, Japan had the most newspaper readers.

M: That is really interesting. I don’t think I know a single person our age who listens to radio news either. My grandparents and their generation are the ones who grew up with that.

W: It’s amazing how our technology has changed many things about day to day life. I bet in one hundred years, people will get their news from something we can’t even dream of.

Text 10

W: Good morning, students. These are your morning announcements for Monday, December 10th.

The last of our midterm tests will be held this week from the 12th to the 14th. However, there has been a slight change to the dates and the places of the exams. Last year, the English exams were on Wednesday, the math exams on Thursday, and the history exams were held on Friday. This year the teachers have agreed, after listening to students’ suggestions, to switch the dates of the math and history exams. As for the places, please check the message board in the main hall, or ask your teachers for a schedule. Tomorrow, we will have a special guest coming to visit us just before our Christmas concert. As you know, one of our previous graduates won a gold medal in the last Olympics. He will be here to sign shirts and take pictures with students after an introduction by our P.E. teacher. Finally, the headmaster asks you to remind your parents to get here early for the concert. Although there will be enough seating in the gym, the parking lot gets full very quickly. That’s all for the announcements. Have a good week, everyone!