**2020-2021学年度第二学期二段考**

**高一年级 英语 试题**

注意事项：

1、全卷共九大题，87小题。满分共150分，测试时间120分钟。

2、答题前，务必将自己的班级、姓名、考号填写在答题卡规定的位置上。

3、答选择题时，必须使用2B铅笔将答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑，如果改动，用橡皮擦擦干净后，再选择其它答案标号。

4、答非选择题时，用圆珠笔或黑色签字笔将答案书写在答题卡规定的位置上。

5、所有题目必须在规定的答题卡上作答，在试卷上作答无效。

**一、听力理解**（共20小题，每小题1分，满分20分）

**第一节**（共4小题，每小题1分，满分4分）

听下面4段对话，每段对话后有一小题，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，你有10秒钟时间来回答和阅读下一小题，每段对话只读一遍。

1. What’s the weather like yesterday?

A. Rainy. B. Cloudy. C. Sunny

2. What is most probably the woman?

A. A teacher. B.A librarian. C. A saleswoman.

3. What does Amy like about the bag?

A. Its color. B. Its size. C. Its prize.

4. What was the man doing just now?

A. Playing music. B. Looking for a book. C. Doing some reading

**第二节**（（共16小题，每小题1分，满分16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，你有时间来阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，每小题都给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读2遍。

5. What does the man keep now?

A. A cat. B A dog. C A rabbit

6. How long has the man kept his new pet.

A. For about half a year. B. For about one and a half years. C For about two years

听第6段材料，回答第7至9题。

7. What does Jason plan to do in New Zealand?

A. Go sightseeing. B. Visit his family C. Take some lessons

8. What does the woman want to get

A. A new coat B Some honey. C. Some face cream

9. What's the most probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Teacher and student. B. Brother and sister. C. Fellow students.

听第7段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. What happened to Bill?

A. He was sick. B. He failed the exam. C. He had a terrible dream

11. What did Bil’ls mother plan to do?

A. Cook delicious food. B. Take Bill out to relax. C Help with Bills study

12. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A In the kitchen. B In the bedroom. C. In the dining room

听第8段材料，回答第13至15题。

13. Where did Robert spend his childhood?

A. In China. B In the UK. C. In the US

14. Why did Helen come to the US?

A. To take a holiday. B. To look for work. C To go to college

15. What was Helen's biggest challenge in the US

A Using English to communicate. B Being far away from her parents.

C. Getting used to a different culture.

听第9段材料，回答第16至20题。

**A heavy rain**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Time | Lasts\_16.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| The man’s action | Waiting at the entrance of a \_\_17.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Influences | many people getting\_\_18\_\_\_\_; the whole traffic being\_19\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| The man’s final decision | to find a place to \_\_20\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and then go home |

**二、单项选择**（共10小题，每小题1分，满分10分）

21．He \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ speak to his mother like that.

A．ought not to B．doesn’t ought to C．not ought to D．ought to not

22．It is bad \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to talk with your finger \_\_\_\_\_\_ at the other person.

A．manners, points B．manner, to point C．manners, pointing D．manner, pointed

23. –Would you permit me \_\_\_\_\_here? - Sorry, we don’t permit \_\_\_\_\_ here in the reading room.

A．smoking; smoking B．to smoke; to smoke

C．smoking; to smoke D．to smoke; smoking

24. I was about to leave \_\_\_\_\_ the telephone rang.

A．then B．when C．that D．and when

25. —Have we \_\_\_\_ water? —Yes, \_\_\_\_\_. We’d better get some.

A．run out of; we have run it out B．run out of; our water has run out

C．run out of; our water has been run out D．run out; our water has run out

26. Thinking that the students were having an evening class, the teacher left the classroom, \_\_\_\_\_.

A．slowly and gentle B．slowly and gentley C．slow and gentle D．slowly and gently

27. It was his laziness \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ led to his failure.

A．that B．which C．who D．whom

28．\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to catch up with others, the boy was working hard.

A．To determine B．Determining C．Determined D．To be determined

29. I shall never forget those years \_\_\_\_\_ I lived on the farm with the farmers, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has a great effect on my life.

A．when; who B．that; which C．which; that D．when; which

30．Have you ever asked him the reason may explain his absence?

A．why B．when C．that D．what

**三、阅读理解**（共16小题，每小题2.5分，共40分）

第一节：（共11小题，每小题2.5分，共27.5分）

阅读下面短文，从所给的A,B,C,D 四个选项中选出最佳选项

**Hillcrest Museum**

Enjoy an experience of digging up the past. Handle pieces of ancient tools and other objects from many countries. Learn to date them and see what they tell us about how people lived then. School groups should book in advance.

Open daily July 1 until Labour Day weekend.

Admission fees are $5.00 per adult, $3.00 per student; children under 5 are free.

**Red House**

Travel back to the time of the novelist Charlotte Bronte and find out about her friends and local connections. Discover the comforts and discomforts of the 1830s country home where Charlotte sometimes stayed as a guest of Joshua Taylor's family and got ideas for her novel Shirley.

Admission by guided tour only at 11 am. Last admission 45 minutes before closing.

Admission fees are $8.00 per adult, $4.00 per child.

**Castle Museum**

The castle was built looking down on the valley of the River Dean. It is now a museum, where you can learn how the valley has changed over millions of years. There is a collection of interesting rocks found in the area, and pictures showing how the valley probably looked in prehistoric times.

Hours & Admission

Tuesday-Saturday: 10 am-4:30 pm

Adults: $1

Children: 50 cents

31．How much should a couple with their 4-year-old kid pay to visit Hillcrest Museum?

A．$10.00. B．$13.00. C．$15.00. D．$20.00.

32．Which museum can help you know about Charlotte Bronte?

A．Hillcrest Museum. B．Red House. C．Castle Museum. D．Shandy Hall.

33．What can you find in Castle Museum?

A．A variety of rocks. B．World-famous pictures.

C．A large beautiful garden. D．Old tools from many countries.

**B**

Human beings have been trying to explore the world in which we live and to better understand it. Space exploration is one of the ways. Through the exploration of space, we can begin to unravel the mysteries（神秘的事物） of our universe, and to better know our living environment.

Space exploration provides us with knowledge about the beginning of our solar system, our own planet and ourselves. It also helps answer the questions that have puzzled us for many years. Solar system exploration is important because it is good for us.

Space technology has become an important part of our daily lives. Some technology uses satellites to communicate. Satellites are also used to examine the changes in the Earth's climate and seas, for weather report and for military. We also use satellites in food production. Because of the use of space technology in crops, fewer and fewer people will suffer hunger.

The space program provides a chance for nations to work together. The cooperation(合作) promotes peace and understanding between governments and their people. Many governments have taken part in the space technology, including the United States, Russia, Japan, the European nations and India. In the near future, other nations will take part in it. In fact, the United States remains the leader in new space technology.

34．What is the main idea of the second paragraph?

A．Difficulties in space exploration.

B．The advantages of space exploration.

C．The answers to the questions of space exploration.

D．What we can get from space and solar system.

35．The following are the use of satellites EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A．reporting the weather B．examining the changes of seas

C．increasing the food production D．changing the climate of a certain place

36．Which country is the best in new space technology?

A．The United States. B．Russia. C．Japan. D．India.

37．What can we know from the last paragraph?

A．Poor countries don't agree to explore space.

B．People in different countries have different ideas on exploring space.

C．More and more countries will take part in the space program.

D．Many countries don't want to work together with other countries.

**C**

I received a private message on Facebook. It began harmlessly enough: “Hey, girl. Wanted to invite you to join my next challenge group—we’ll be focusing on fitting in 30 minutes of exercise and balanced nutrition.”

It was all becoming too much. Facebook was running my life, not me.

But what killed Facebook for me was when I posted a photo, and five minutes later my son asked me how many “likes” it had got. His question was a wake-up call.

“Likes” are signs of acceptance and approval. I had forgotten that acceptance and approval need to come from within and had unknowingly set him a bad example.

Before Facebook, surfing the internet was an occasional distraction and I spent a lot more time reading books and magazines. I checked in with friends through texts, emails and phone calls.

To recreate the simplicity of those days and set a healthier example to my son, I **deactivated** my Facebook account.

I’d been in the habit of checking Facebook many times a day, so I had to come up with some new habits. I carried a novel and a crossword puzzle book around with me. I rediscovered knitting. I started taking yoga classes.

I started to remember a few things. My body is fine just the way it is. I have friends who will help me out when I’m in trouble, and I will help them out. I do my best to be a good mother, and our son is happy and healthy. We are very lucky to be able to afford two vacations a year.

I stopped looking at the world through my cellphone. I felt completely present in the moment.

The break left me feeling better about myself, my family, my home and my life.

After a few weeks, I returned to Facebook. Now I look at the photos of my friends’ kids growing up and treasure how social media allows me to keep in touch with family far and wide. I look in on a daily basis, but no longer with the desire constantly to post updates.

It is not an addiction any more.

38．What was the author’s life like before her break from Facebook?

A．She enjoyed reading in her free time. B．She spent much time on social media.

C．She didn’t get along well with her son. D．She didn’t care what others thought of her.

39．The underlined word “**deactivate**” in Paragraph 6 is closest in meaning to “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”.

A．close B．update C．keep D．check

40．What did the author do to change her life?

A．She went to the gym as often as she could. B．She developed some healthy habits.

C．She tried to make money for her holidays. D．She traveled around a lot for a year.

41．What is the author’s attitude toward social media?

A．Critical. B．Supportive. C．Objective. D．Indifferent

第二节（共5小题，每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

How much do you know about Mother's Day? It is a time of commemoration(纪念) and celebration for Mom. It is a time of breakfast in bed, family gatherings, and expression to mothers "I Love You".

42． During the 1600's, England celebrated a day called "Mothering Sunday". Celebrated on the 4th Sunday of Lent (the 40-day period leading up to Easter), "Mothering Sunday" honored the mothers of England.

During this time many of the England's poor people worked as servants（仆人） for the wealthy. 43． On Mothering Sunday the servants would have the day off and were encouraged to return home and spend the day with their mothers. 44．

As Christianity（基督教） spread throughout Europe the celebration changed to honor the "Mother Church"-the spiritual power that gave them life and protected them from harm. Over time the church festival blended with（与···融合） the Mothering Sunday celebration.45．

While many countries of the world celebrate their own Mother's Day at different times throughout the year, there are some countries such as Denmark, Finland, Italy, Turkey, Australia, and Belgium which also celebrate Mother's Day on the second Sunday of May.

Don't forget to tell our mothers how much we love and appreciate them. 46． Go ahead! Just do that!

A．Mothers are so great that everyone should respect them from now on.

B．The earliest Mother's Day celebrations can be traced back to the spring celebrations of ancient Greece in honor of Rhea, the mother of gods.

C．People began honoring their mothers as well as the church.

D．As most jobs were located far from their homes, the servants would live at the houses of their employers.

E. A special cake, called the mothering cake, was often brought along to provide a festive touch.

F. It's never too late to do that!

G. It is not important that Mother's Day is at different times throughout the year.

**四、语言运用**（共2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，从每题所给的A,B,C,D选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Hannah Taylor, a schoolgirl , comes from Manitoba，Canada. One day, she was walking with her mother in downtown Winnipeg. They saw a man\_\_47\_\_out of a garbage can. She asked her mother why he did that，and her mother said that the man was homeless and hungry. Hannah was very\_\_48\_\_．She couldn't understand why some people had to live their lives without shelter or enough food. Hannah started to think about how she could\_\_49\_\_，but，of course，there is not a lot one five­year­old can do to solve(解决)the problem of homelessness.

Later，when Hannah attended school，she saw another homeless person. It was a woman，\_\_50\_\_an old shopping trolley(购物车)which was piled with bags．It seemed that everything the woman owned was in them. This made Hannah very sad，and even more\_\_51\_to do something. She had been talking to her mother about the lives of homeless people\_\_52\_\_they first saw the homeless man. Her mother told her that if she did something to change the problem that made her sad，she wouldn't feel as bad.

Hannah began to speak out about the homelessness in Manitoba and then in other provinces. She hoped to\_\_53\_\_her message of hope and awareness. She started the Ladybug Foundation，an organization aiming at getting rid of homelessness. She began to\_\_54\_\_“Big Bosses” lunches，where she would try to persuade local business leaders to contribute to the cause. She also organized a fundraising(募捐) drive in “Ladybug Jars” to collect everyone's spare change during “Make Change” month. More recently，the foundation began another campaign called National Red Scarf Day—a day when people donate $20 and wear red scarves in support of Canada's\_\_55\_ and homeless.

There is an emergency shelter in Winnipeg called “Hannah's Place”，something that Hannah is very\_56\_\_of.Hannah's Place is divided into several areas，providing shelter for people when it is so cold that sleeping outdoors can mean death. In the more than five years since Hannah began her activities，she has received a lot of\_\_57\_\_．For example，she received the 2007 BRICK Award recognizing the\_\_58\_\_of young people to change the world. But\_\_59\_\_all this，Hannah still has the\_\_60\_\_life of a Winnipeg schoolgirl，except that she pays regular visits to homeless people.

Hannah is one of many examples of young people who are making a\_\_61\_\_in the world. You can，too!

47．A.jumping　　　 B．eating C．crying D．waving

48．A.annoyed B．nervous C．ashamed D．upset

49．A.behave B．manage C．help D．work

50．A.pushing B．carrying C．buying D．holding

51．A.excited B．determined C．energetic D．grateful

52．A.since B．unless C．although D．as

53．A.exchange B．leave C．keep D．spread

54．A.sell B．deliver C．host D．pack

55．A.elderly B．hungry C．lonely D．sick

56．A.aware B．afraid C．proud D．sure

57．A.praises B．invitations C．replies D．appointments

58．A.needs B．interests C．dreams D．efforts

59．A.for B．through C．besides D．along

60．A.healthy B．public C．normal D．tough

61．A.choice B．difference C．judgement D．profit

**第二节：语法填空**（共10小题，每小题1.5分，满分15分）

阅读下面短文，在空白处填入1个适当的词或括号内单词的正确形式

If human want to control global warming, water shortage and pollution to build a better future, we all need to welcome “flexitarian(弹性素食)” diets. This means \_\_62\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (eat) mainly plant-based foods, and is a key step to build \_\_63\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ environment friendly future for all in 2050, they say.

The authors say that present food industry has a number of environmental effects including being a great driver of climate change, using up freshwater \_\_64\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ causing pollution through heavy use of chemical fertilizer. The study finds that no single solution will avoid the dangers, so a combined approach \_\_65\_\_\_\_\_\_ (need). So when it comes to climate change, the authors looked at \_\_66\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they called a “flexitarian” diet.

“We can eat a range of \_\_67\_ \_ (health) diets but what they all have in common, according to the \_\_68\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (late) scientific evidence, is that they are all \_\_69\_\_\_\_\_\_ (relative) plant-based, ” said Dr. Marco from the University of Oxford. We call it a flexitarian diet over to a vegetarian（素食的）diet.

If the world moved \_\_70\_\_\_\_\_\_ this type of diet, the study finds that greenhouse gas emissions（排放物）from farming would be reduced by more than half. \_\_71\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ （accept） by the experts, this type of diet is bound to be adopted by more and more people.

**五、课内词汇考查**（共15小题，每小题2分，满分30分）

理解下面卷子，根据中文提示，用单词或词组的适当形式完成下面句子

72. We are at your service. Don’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (犹豫)to turn to us if you have any further problems.

73. You should apologize \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(道歉) your mother for your rudeness.

74.By working slowly but surely towards your goal, you’ll \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (最后、终于)succeed.

75. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（判断）from what he said, he must be the thief who has stolen the car.

76. Tom often gets high marks. He is one of the students who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(贴、系、绑) great importance to doing homework

77. Green vegetables （包含、含有）nutrients, including vitamin A and C．

78. Excellent students have one thing in common. They all have a strong \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（渴望、欲望） to study and improve.

79. His parents were \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（失望的、沮丧的）at the news that he failed the exam again.

80. We drew this conclusion on the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_（基础，根据）of research and experiments.

81. Take a taxi, (否则) you'll miss your train.

82. Bring an umbrella with you\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(以防万一) it rains.

83. The problem is so complex that I'm afraid it will take me several hours to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（弄清楚、弄明白）

84. My mother \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(坚决要求) sending me to the hospital.

85. There was a traffic jam. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（结果、所以）, he was late.

86. He helps me with English, and I help him with Chinese \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.(作为回报)

**六、书面表达**（共1小题，满分20分,**其中作文表达15分，卷面书写5分**）

假定你是李华，你校打算组织一场英文演讲比赛，请你根据下列提示写一篇主题为“Environmental Protection”的演讲稿。内容包括：

1.保护环境的重要性；

2.如何从我做起去保护环境；

3.呼吁大家行动起来。

注意：1.词数100左右；

2.开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数

*Good morning, everyone,*

*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

*That’s all. Thanks for your listening.*

**二段考答案**

一、听力

1-5ABBAA, 6-10BABCC, 11-15BCBCB

16. Saturday; 17. supermarket; 18. wet, 19. stopped, 20. eat

二、单选

21-25ACDBB 26-30 DACDC

阅读理解

**31-33 ABA 34-37.**BDA C  **38-41BABC， 42-46,**BDECF

**完形填空**

BDCAB, ADCBC, ADCCB

**语法填空**

eating, an, and, is needed, what, healthy, latest, relatively, to, Accepted

**单词**

72. hesitate, 73. apologize, 74. eventually/finally, 75. Judging, 76. attach, 77. contain, 78. desire, 79. disappointed, 80. basis, 81. otherwise, 82.in case, 83. figure/ work out, 84. insists/insisted on,85. As a result, 86. in return

Good morning, everyone,

It is a great honor for me to stand here the make a speech. Today, my topic today is ”Environmental Protection”. As we all know, with the development of economy, the global environment is getting worse and worse. If nothing is done, all the living creatures on the earth will be in danger.

So it is everyone’s duty to protect the environment. As students, we can do our part in environmental protection by leading a low-carbon life. Firstly, we should save water and electricity because they are limited. When going out, we can take buses or ride bikes instead of taking taxis or driving, which can reduce waste gases and is good to the environment. Besides, we are supposed to cut down the use of natural resources. For example, we can use more recycled products.

I believe that with everyone’s effort, a great difference will be made to make our environment better. So, please take action right now! Only by protecting nature can humans lead a better life.

That’s all. Thanks for your listening.