高 二 英 语

本试卷共10页。满分150分。考试用时120分钟。考试结束后，将答题卡交回。

**注意事项：**

1. 答卷前，务必用0.5毫米黑色签字笔将自己的姓名、座号、考试号填写在答题卡上。

2. 选择题，选出每小题答案后，用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，再选涂其他答案标号。笔答题，用0.5毫米黑色签字笔将答案写在答题卡上。不能答在本试卷上，否则无效。

**第一部分 听力**（共两节，满分30分）

该部分分为第一、第二两节。注意：回答听力部分时，请先将答案标在试卷上。听力部分结束前，你将有两分钟的时间将你的答案转涂到客观题答题卡上。

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，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 will the man probably leave for work?

A. At 8 o'clock. B. At 9 o'clock. C. At 10 o'clock.

2. What’s the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Boss and secretary. B. Professor and student. C. Guide and tourist.

3. How will the man help the woman?

A. By restarting her computer.

B. By updating her computer system.

C. By lending her his own computer.

4. Why won’t the woman apply for the summer job?

A. She is disqualified for it.

B. The salary is not satisfying.

C. There are too many applicants.

5. Whose works does the woman suggest reading?

A. Emily Dickinson’s. B. Robert Southey’s. C. Charles Dickens’.

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，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第6和第7题。

6. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a nature park. B. At a shopping mall. C. At a hi-tech exhibition.

7. What is the man likely to buy?

A. A swim suit. B. A mini robot. C. An unmanned air vehicle.

听下面一段对话，回答第8至第10题。

8. Why is Lisa hesitating whether to attend Sam’s party?

A. Her paper is due next week.

B. She will have an interview then.

C. She will have to meet her cousin.

9. How will Lisa deal with her dilemma (困境)?

A. By choosing a closer restaurant.

B. By skipping the graduation party.

C. By postponing her planned appointment.

10. What is Michael probably going to do next?

A. Reschedule his appointment.

B. Explain and apologize to Sam.

C. Discuss his assignment with the professor.

听下面一段对话，回答第11至第13题。

11. What’s wrong with the man?

A. He has emotional issues.

B. He always has a headache.

C. He is unable to concentrate.

12. What is the cause of the man's problem?

A. He lacks energy. B. He eats few vegetables. C. He eats unhealthy food.

13. What is suggested by the doctor?

A. Avoiding animal meats. B. Choosing more seafood. C. Having a variety of food.

听下面一段对话，回答第14至第16题。

14. Why does the woman refuse the job in the restaurant?

A. It’s a heavy workload.

B. There is a time conflict.

C. She hates working in shifts.

15. What is the requirement for the office assistant?

A. Good computer skills. B. Flexible working time. C. Great photography skills.

16. Who might the man be?

A. A receptionist. B. A job interviewer. C. A recruitment officer.

听下面一段独白，回答第17至第20题。

17. What can students do in the class?

A. Take online lessons.

B. Assess others’ assignments.

C. Attend workshops and exhibitions.

18. What kind of learners is the class designed for?

A. Beginners. B. Intermediate learners. C. Advanced learners.

19. How much do a two-month membership and a toolbox cost in total?

A. 50 pounds. B. 95 pounds. C. 265 pounds.

20. What is the man mainly talking about?

A. A Chinese brush painting course.

B. The membership plans for a class.

C. Basic skills of Chinese brush painting.

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分50分）

第一节（共15小题；每小题2.5分，满分37.5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

When considering places to visit in China, thoughts invariably drift to the same old sites, like the Great Wall, the Terracotta Army and the Bund. Look a little farther, however, and you can find some truly fascinating scenery and settings you’ve probably never heard of.

**Houtouwan** — A village like no other

Located on Shengshan Island, Houtouwan was once home to a fishing community. In the 1990s, however, much of the population left as the fishing routes dried up and opportunities arose on the mainland. Left completely to Mother Nature’s designs, Houtouwan has been transformed into a truly fascinating ghost village over the years, like the set of a horror movie!

Houtouwan is not an easy place to get to. From Shanghai, you will need to transfer between land and water vehicles several times to finally reach there.

**Crescent Lake** — An oasis in the desert

Out west, there’s a whole different world to be explored — Crescent Lake. It is part of a literal oasis in the desert that surrounds Dunhuang in Gansu. The crescent-shaped body of water has been preserved so visitors can enjoy one of nature’s true rarities.

Crescent Lake is located just a 15-minute taxi ride from Dunhuang.

**Old Dragon’s Head** — The Great Wall you’ve never seen before

One of the most unusual places to explore the Great Wall is Old Dragon’s Head, where the wall meets the sea in Qinhuangdao. The waves crashing against the stones stirs up a certain poetry. After checking out the wall, you can relax yourself on the beach.

Old Dragon’s Head is part of the Shanhai Pass section of the wall. It can be reached by taxi from Qinhuangdao train station.

**Panjin Red Beach** — The world’s most beautiful marshlands

Red Beach, located in Panjin, Liaoning province, forms part of what is the biggest wetland in the world. The weeds of the beautiful marshland area are flaming red. Stilted walkways have been installed so visitors can explore without harming the otherworldly weeds.

From Panjin train station, bargain with the local taxi drivers to take you directly to Red Beach.

21. Why did the villagers leave Houtouwan?

A. To look for another fishing route. B. To preserve its natural beauty.

C. To seek a better life on the mainland. D. To make room for a film base.

22. In which place are special walkways built for visitors?

A. Houtouwan. B. Old Dragon’s Head.

C. Crescent Lake. D. Panjin Red Beach.

23. What do these places have in common according to the writer?

A. They’re all wonders of nature. B. They’re all not-so-famous.

C. They’re all inconveniently located. D. They’re all well-preserved.

B

A blue hole is a special kind of underwater cave found inland or in the sea, which forms when the earth above a cave falls in and water fills the space.

An inland blue hole’s water is very still and has different layers. A layer of fresh rainwater floats on top of salt water; the fresh water keeps oxygen from the atmosphere from reaching the salt water; brightly colored bacteria live where the two layers meet.

Diving into blue holes is extremely dangerous. Near the top of the blue hole, there is a layer of toxic gas, which causes itching, dizziness, and—in large amounts—death. Divers must also be fast. They have to get in and out of a cave before their oxygen runs out. Additionally, divers have to follow a guideline as they swim through a blue hole because it is very dark inside. Without the guideline, they may get lost.

If blue holes are so dangerous, why do explorers and scientists risk their lives to explore them? The reason is that these underwater caves can provide valuable scientific information. They provide clues about geology, archaeology, and biology. For example, some blue hole creatures, such as the remipede, probably haven’t changed for millions of years.

The blue holes could even provide clues about **astrobiology**. For example, divers have found bacteria there that can live without oxygen. Astrobiologist Kevin Hand says the bacteria may be similar to forms of life that might exist on Jupiter’s fourth largest moon, Europa. “Our study of life’s extremes on Earth,” he says, can help increase “our understanding of habitable environments off Earth.”

In addition, the oxygen-free environment of the blue holes preserves bones of humans and animals that fell into the caves long ago. By studying blue holes, we can understand what life was like in prehistoric times. As cave diver Kenny Broad says, “I can think of no other environment on Earth that is so challenging to explore and gives us back so much scientifically.”

24. What’s the main idea of Paragraph 1?

A. The structure of a blue hole. B. The location of a blue hole.

C. The formation of a blue hole. D. The definition of a blue hole.

25. Where can bright-colored bacteria be found?

A. In the saltwater layer.

B. In the freshwater layer.

C. In between the freshwater and saltwater layers.

D. In both of the freshwater and saltwater layers.

26. Which of the following best explains the underlined word?

A. The study of life on Earth.

B. The study of life in the universe.

C. The study of life in prehistoric times.

D. The study of life in oxygen-free environment.

27. Which of the following can best describe blue holes?

A. They’re oxygen-free and lifeless. B. They’re poisonous and dark.

C. They’re death zones and mazelike. D. They’re free of air and light.

C

Forget smartphones and smart glasses. One day, we might have smart tattoos (纹身). The company NewDealDesign came up with an idea for a product called UnderSkin. The device would look like a pair of tattoos on your palm and the side of your thumb, but it would actually be a very thin computer implanted just below your skin. It would draw power from your body’s energy, and you could use it to unlock doors, monitor your health, exchange and store information, or even express your personality. UnderSkin is just an idea—you can’t go out and get one—but the technology exists to make it work.

Writer and technology entrepreneur Amal Graffstra already has a chip called a radio-frequency identification (RFID) tag implanted in his hand. “I use it to log into my computer. I also use it to share contact details with people,” he says. The chip is about the size of a grain of rice and responds to radio signals with a unique identification number.

If a computerized tattoo or embedded (植入的) tag isn’t crazy enough for you, what about a brain chip? The company Intel is working on technology that would let you control your devices with your mind. The researchers explain, “We’re trying to prove you can do interesting things with brain waves… Imagine being able to surf the Web with the power of your thoughts.”

Do you think embedded chips sound frightening or cool? Some doctors are concerned about people hurting themselves while getting devices implanted. They argue that medical procedures are meant to treat sick people, and not to give healthy people special powers. Others worry about hacking and privacy. Could someone hack in and steal your identity, or even control your mind? On a more philosophical level, if you have a computer inside your body, are you still human? Or are you a cyborg?

28. What can be inferred about UnderSkin？

A. It is thumb-sized. B. It is only a fantasy.

C. It is body-powered. D. It is good for health.

29. Why does the writer take an example in Paragraph 2?

A. To show how crazy new technology might be.

B. To introduce a new smart device — the embedded tags.

C. To prove there’s technology to make UnderSkin a reality.

D. To tell the difference between UnderSkin and RFID tags.

30. What does the last paragraph focus on about embedded chips?

A. The concerns they raise. B. The applications of them.

C. The special powers they have. D. The pros and cons of them.

31. What’s the genre of the text?

A. A descriptive essay. B. A comparative essay.

C. A two-sided argumentative essay. D. An expository essay.

D

The lights from the cottage windows disappear, as we follow a dark footpath through a field into the open countryside. Thick clouds prevent the moonlight from lighting up the way ahead. Yet, as my eyes begin to get used to the darkness, the landscape around me reveals itself in a new light.

The outlines of Mount Caburn are like shadows against the sky.On the horizon is a tree bent by the wind. The rocky outcrop at the top of the field turns out to be a flock of sleeping sheep. A fox cries, a catbird crows, and the air is full of a strong earthy scent.

"For most of human history, man lived in close contact with the land," says Nigel Berman, my guide. "Only in the past few hundred years have we shut ourselves off from our natural surroundings. Walking at night is a powerful way of reconnecting. When your vision is reduced, your other senses are sharpened."

Nigel and I walk from the village of Glynde towards the town of Lewes. It is a walk I know well by day, but at night everything is different, and a familiar stroll becomes a mini adventure. When Nigel told me not to bring a torch, I was alarmed. I can't remember the last time I used my night vision and I'm not even sure how it works.

Normally, at this time of night, I would be having a glass of wine in front of the television, but being out in the countryside is a purer form of relaxation. I forget about work and family tensions, and be part of the surroundings.

As we reach the top, Lewes appears below as a twinkly mass of lights, a sight I would generally consider as inviting. In just a few hours, however, I have gone over to the dark side and find myself reluctant to walk back down.

32. What figure of speech is used in Paragraph 1?

A. Personification. B. Symbolism. C. Metaphor. D. Parallelism.

33. What is the writer’s attitude toward the mini adventure?

A. Tolerant. B. Favorable. C. Doubtful. D. Objective.

34. What is the writer’s purpose of writing the text？

A. To attract readers to visit Lewes.

B. To convey his love for the adventure.

C. To seek inspiration from night walks.

D. To encourage reconnection with nature.

35. What can be a suitable title for the text?

A. Into the Night B. Night and Moonlight

C. Under the Lights D. Lewes in the Moonlight

第二节 （共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5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。

The world is losing monarch butterflies at a striking rate, as kinds of human activities destroy natural habitats. 36 Climate change, with its extreme storms, prolonged droughts and warming temperatures, is to destroy the forest that serves as the butterfly’s winter home.

Scientists believe, to help these lovely butterflies, it is necessary to create an ecosystem where the butterflies will be able to survive. They’ve decided to start a monumental project. 37

“It’s an idea that may sound crazy,” said Cuauhtemoc Saenz-Romero, a forest geneticist, “but by the end of the century, it may be absolutely needed.”

The butterflies that winter here seek shelter in the oyamel firs (冷杉). 38 The firs protect the butterflies from chilly winter rains and create a microclimate cold enough to keep the butterflies in a state of hibernation but not so cold as to kill them.

 39 The region is warming at such an accelerated pace that the trees won’t be able to adapt, scientists say, and will need help migrating to areas where the climate is predicted to be suitable for them in future years.

Over the last several years, the team of researchers has overseen the relocation of about 1,000 young fir plants, which were growing at lower altitudes, up to higher—and cooler—elevations.

 40 They are now establishing the trees at even higher altitudes on other nearby mountains—seeding ecosystems now that monarchs could potentially use later if temperatures continue to rise.

Every winter is witnessing tens of thousands of butterflies in the new forests, some fluttering about and others resting in massive clumps on the firs, their bodies obscuring the branches and trunks.

A. They hope to expand the project.

B. There is still hope to restore the forests.

C. Their dense tops act as an umbrella for the butterflies.

D. But the biggest threat yet has only recently come into focus.

E. They are trying to move an entire forest 1,000 feet up a mountain.

F. Scientists fear that climate change may kill off these firs altogether.

G. The project is believed to protect the butterfly and the natives as well.

第三部分 语言知识运用（共两节，满分30分）

第一节 （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A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I can remember once when I was just a little boy, I sat on a chair and watched as my mum painstakingly 41 a large, homemade quilt (被子). I looked over at one edge of the quilt being sewed and saw a piece of thread 42 . Without thinking I reached over to 43 it.

“No!” yelled my mum. I jumped back. That was the first time I can ever remember her yelling at me. Seeing the 44 look on my face, she smiled and 45 showed me why she had yelled. That piece of thread 46 in and out, making its way from one end of the quilt to the other. If I had pulled it out, I might have torn the entire quilt and 47 hours of work.

As I look back on that 48 today, I can see that each of our lives is like that 49 . We are all just a 50 string in the tapestry (挂毯) of life. We can’t always 51 where we are going or what we are connected to. If we pull ourselves out of it, we will leave a 52 in it.

Don’t feel lost in the tapestry of life then. Embrace your 53 in it. You may 54 be a single piece of thread but your love and your life help to 55 the whole thing together.

41. A. sewed B. ironed C. folded D. measured

42. A. winding up B. laid aside C. sticking out D. wrapped up

43. A. curl B. pull C. tie D. break

44. A. depressed B. disappointed C. terrified D. annoyed

45. A. gently B. reluctantly C. roughly D. eagerly

46. A. wove B. followed C. ran D. circled

47. A. stopped B. ruined C. repaid D. disturbed

48. A. behavior B. emotion C. response D. moment

49. A. quilt B. thread C. scene D. work

50. A. special B. strong C. straight D. single

51. A. recall B. believe C. see D. discuss

52. A. blank B. hole C. line D. mark

53. A. change B. weakness C. power D. place

54. A. only B. surely C. still D. even

55. A. do B. press C. push D. hold

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。

Koalas will stand a better chance of fighting against extinction if drinking stations are set up for them.

Previously, it 56 (think) that koalas only got water through eating leaves, but a new study has found that they are 57 (actual) willing to drink from standing water. The study,

 58 (publish) in PLOS One, offers hope of preventing koalas from dying out, with researchers

 59 (find) that koalas regularly use artificial water stations — especially during hot and dry periods.

Koala populations along Australia’s east coast have been declining 60 different reasons. Study leader Dr Mella, from the University of Sydney, has been doing field work in Gunnedah in New South Wales, 61 a heatwave killed about one-in-four of the local koala population in 2009.

During the first 12 62 (month) of the study, Dr Mella and her team recorded koalas’ drinking. They also found that 63 total number of visits doubled during summer compared to other seasons. “Koalas regularly use these stations 64 (meet) their water needs and we still need much 65 (long) time to examine their drinking behavior.” Dr Mella said.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）

第一节 （满分20分）

你校正在举行主题为“Hi-tech in My Life”的英语作文比赛，请你结合自身经历写一篇短文参赛，谈谈新科技带来的变化。

注意：

1. 词数80左右；

2. 不得透露学校、姓名等任何个人信息。

第二节 （满分20分）

阅读下面材料, 根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段，使之构成一篇完整的短文。续写的词数应为150左右。

Maybe there is a Father Christmas!

Anna stood anxiously staring at the pouring rain while little Molly looked up at a pretty doll in the window of the toy shop on the edge of town. "Mummy, "Molly said, "that's the doll I would like Father Christmas to bring me." A tear rolled down Anna's cheek and she knew it would be impossible this year. They were supposed to start a new life in Spain one and a half years ago before her husband Tim was cruelly taken from them by a car. Their small amount of savings were quickly spent on Tim’s funeral costs and necessities, leaving her in heavy debt.

To her relief, the local people had helped to support her through these difficult times and especially Juan, owner of the local grocery store, a single man, who would often put something special into her shopping bag, even though he himself had been going through a difficult period — his mother died of cancer and he was busy handling the sale of his mother’s house on the edge of town.

 As the rain stopped, Anna and Molly started walking home. She was thinking about buying an umbrella after paying the rent with her upcoming wage when Molly shouted excitedly, "Mummy, what’s that on the road?" Anna looked down and saw a bag lying in the water, which was obviously lost because of the sudden rain.

They got home and dried themselves before Anna focused on the bag. Opening it and seeing bundles of money inside, she stood back in shock and cried, "Is this a present from kindness? I can pay off my debt, buy Molly’s favorite doll and my new umbrella ...” Then reality set in, Anna was a very moral person and would never steal even the slightest little thing, let alone bundles of money. She went to bed with all thoughts in her mind.

**Paragraph 1：**

Early next morning, Anna headed where she decided to go. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Paragraph 2：**

At supper, Anna had an unexpected visitor—Juan with gift boxes in his hands. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_