**厦门市2020—2021学年度第二学期高二年级质量检测**

**英语选修8试题**

本试卷分五部分，共12页。满分150分。考试用时120分钟。本试题附有答题卡。

**注意事项：**

1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的学校、班级、姓名、座号。准考证号填写在答题卡上。

2. 回答选择题时，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。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷上无效。

3. 考试结束后，将答题卡交回。

**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。

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £19.15. B. £9.18. C. £9.15.

答案是C. .

1. What does the woman dislike about the dress?

A. The style. B. The size. C. The color.

2. What is the boy doing?

A. Listening to music. B. Playing games. C. Watching TV.

3. Why will the man go to New York City?

A. To see an exhibition. B. To learn about art. c. To go on business

4. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. Feeding animals. B. Weekend plans. C. Some photos.

5. How did the man feel yesterday?

A. Angry. B. Embarrassed. C. Happy.

**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. Where are the speakers?

A. In a library. B. In a park. C. In a restaurant.

7. What will the man do?

A. Head for the bookstore.

B. Have lunch with his mum.

C. Return the overdue book.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. What did the man do on Saturday?

A. He had a picnic.

B. He finished a paper.

C. He visited some fiends.

9. How was the weather on Sunday?

A. Sunny and warm. B. Cloudy and cool. C. Rainy and cold.

听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。

10. What are the speakers discussing?

A. What club to join. B. What sport to do. C. What hobby to take up.

I1. What is the man good at?

A. Singing. B. Running. C. Acting.

12. Why docs he women reject the man’s suggestion in the end?

A. She can’t spare time. B. She has stage fight. C. She lacks energy.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. Why does the woman give up Ridgeway House?

A. It has no single rooms.

B. It doesn’t provide meals.

C. It is closed in the summer vacation.

14. How much is a single room in International House?

A. $130 a week. B. $150 a week. C. $175 a week.

15. What does the woman care most about?

A. The computer room. B. The volleyball court. C. The swimming pool.

16. What will the woman do next?

A. Get the key. B. Fill in a form. . C. Pay the deposit.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. When did Vincent Van Gogh begin to study art?

A. In 1853. B. In 1880. C. In 1886.

18. What did Vincent Van Gogh do in Paris?

A. He formed his painting style.

B. He collected many paintings.

C. He gained fame and fortune.

19. What was Vincent Van Gogh’s life like in Arles?

A. He led a comfortable life. B. He often became sad. C. He had no friends.

20. Where did Vincent Van Gogh spend his last days?

A. In Holland. B. In northern France. C. In southern France.

**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A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

**A**

There are a range of train ticket types to suit your travel needs if you buy train tickets online with TranPennine Express. Book your tickets through the TPExpress app and you can download the tickets straight to your phone.

**Advance tickets**

Advance train tickets are your route to finding the best train fare and offer savings of over 50%. Advance tickets go on sale up to 24 weeks ahead of the journey and are available to purchase up to 15 minutes before departure on most routes, subject to availability.

**Season tickets**

Season tickets are available to buy online on a Smart card. They are ideal for regular journeys on the same route and can be used for travel on any day within the validity of the ticket. They are available for 7 days, a calendar month, and any period between 1 and 12 months.

**Anytime tickets**

Anytime Single (one-way) tickets are valid for travel on the date shown on the ticket and until 04:29 the following morning. For Anytime Return tickets, the outward journey must be made within 5 days of the date shown on your train ticket and the return journey must be made within 1 calendar month.

**Off Peak tickets**

Off Peak travel offers cheaper train tickets during quieter times of day. Off Peak Single and Return tickets can be bought in advance or on the same day.

For the latest information on the availability of advance fares, please click here.

21. What would you recommend if Tom takes the same route to work?

A. Advance tickets. B. Season tickets.

C. Anytime tickets. D. Off Peak tickets.

22. When can you make the outward rip with an Anytime Return ticket dated July 6th?

A. July10th. B. July 13th. C. July 31st. D. August 6th.

23. Where can this text be found?

A. On a poster. B. In a newspaper.

C. In a magazine. D. On a website.

**B**

Students leave college without graduating for a variety of reasons. Berklee Online’s Degree Completion program offers them a road back.

When A. David Ucci left Berklee College of Music in 1994, he was six credits shy of graduating. But the music production and engineering student was offered an opportunity he couldn’t miss: an assistant engineering position at the Hit Factory, which got 41 Grammy nominations (提名) that year. The decision was hard to make. Ucci would be leaving school, and he was also leaving behind a small production company he had formed with other Berklee students. Nevertheless, he left.

Berklee doesn’t want its students to regret anything. That’s why it offers something specifically for students like Ucci: Degree Completion. In the program, Berklee staff work closely with former students to create an individually tailored path to graduation.

Online classes are designed to allow a high level of engagement (参与) between teachers and students. Professor Kenn Brass offers internet “office hours” three times a week. Brass says he “pushes the envelope” for his students “every chance I get.” He knows from personal experience that college isn’t always a straight line from start to finish; it took him seven years to earn his bachelor’s degree from Governors State University.

For Ucci, not having a degree didn’t seem like a problem for a while. However, after he worked his way up to general manager of Guitar Center’s flagship store, he began to find it difficult to advance.

After Ucci graduated in 2019, he left Guitar Center for a director of sales position at a wine chain, a position he wouldn’t have even been qualified for without an undergraduate degree. Finishing his degree means his career options are no longer limited by a decision he made to follow his dreams more than 25 years ago.

“Education should be a lifelong effort,” says Carin Nuernberg, Berklee’s vice president of academic strategy. “I’m really proud of the fact that we’re helping students figure out that path to completion.”

24. Why did Ucci drop out of Berklee?

A. He didn’t have enough credits. B. He obtained a good job.

C. He was nominated for a Grammy. D. He founded a company.

25. What is Brass’s attitude towards his students?

A. Appreciative. B. Casual. C. Caring. D. Doubtful.

26. What did Ucci’s degree contribute to?

A. His career development. B. His perfect sales skills.

C. His engagement in engineering. D. His devotion to education.

27. What is the purpose of the text?

A. To advocate learning online. B. To share the experience of Ucci.

C. To introduce an online program. D. To stress the importance of a degree.

**C**

“Lions and leopards, in particular, are ambush predators(捕食者). They often rely on the surprise to take down their prey.” says University of New South Wales conservation biologist Neil Jordan. “Farm animal losses can do serious damage to some farmers, and their killing of predators in response to that is a major cause of population decrease in the ambush predators.”

But what if there were a simple thing farmers could do to cut their losses? “The idea came about of painting eyes on the backsides of cows to tick lions and leopards into thinking they’ve been seen by their would-be prey. And once seen, they often abandon the hunt.”

Nature inspired this visionary solution. Probably the most famous example is on butterflies. They have eyespots in their wings, and these prevent predators such as birds from attacking them. Even humans are affected by eyespots: one study found that people are less likely to steal bikes when an image of watchful eyes is on display near bike racks.

But despite their usefulness, eyespots don’t occur naturally in mammals. To make up for this, the scientists/cow-butt artists got to work. “I can guarantee the cows didn’t enjoy the experience. I mean, it didn’t hurt them at all, but gathering those cows up in the morning for their artificial-eye treatment probably wasn’t the most exciting thing for them.”

Over the four-year experiment, the researchers found that ambush predators killed none of the hundreds of cows with eyespots on their backside. But the study also showed that, while less effective, simply painting cross marks on the cows also works. So perhaps any kind of novel marking can frighten a hunting predator. Farmers can potentially paint their cattle with artificial eyespots or cross marks. But we recommend the eyespots because that was the best result. A little artistic license could go a long way to safeguard both farm animals and predators at risk of extinction.

28. What does the underlined word “that” in paragraph 1 refers to?

A. The killing of predators. B. The population decrease.

C. The damage to the farmers. D. The surprise to attack cows.

29. What is the example of butterflies in paragraph 3 intended to prove?

A. Why birds avoid the insects with eyespots.

B. Why the bikes with watchful eyes are safer.

C. Eyespots came from the adaptation to nature.

D. Scientists got the inspiration from nature.

30. What ca we learn about artificial-eye treatment from the last paragraph?

A. It leads to the extinction of predators.

B. Only time will tell whether it woks or not.

C. Cross marks could work much better than eyespots.

D. It would be a win-win for farm animals and predators.

31. What is the best tile for the text?

A. Farmers mark their cattle with eyespots

B. Cows with eye images keep off predators

C. Cows enjoy having artificial-eye treatment

D. Farmers kill predators to protect their animals

**D**

If you have the strange feeling that you’ve read this before, don’t be alarmed. It’s probably just déjà Vu. déjà vu is the strange feeling that you’ve experienced something before, while at the same time knowing that you haven’t. You visit a friend’s apartment and have the overwhelming sense you’ve been here before, but that can’t be the case. This is the first time you’ve ever visited this city. Still, the feeling may be so real that you almost know what you’ll find when you walk into the kitchen.

Experts estimate roughly two out of three people have had the experience at least once. The experience typically lasts no more than a few seconds and there’s no warming of when it’s about to happen, making it extremely difficult to study. Much that is known about déjà vu is based on surveys. Still, researchers have come up with novel ways to study it in the wild.

Anne Cleary, professor of cognitive psychology and memory researcher, used vital reality (VR) to trigger (引发) déjà vu. Cleary and her team took subjects through a series of scenes in the video game, carefully designed so that the spatial layout (空间布局) of one scene was similar to another, even though the actual images were quite different. The subjects experienced déjà vu when a scene was similar to one they’d seen before, indicating that a similarity in spatial layout between two places might lead to a déjà vu-like sense of familiarity in a novel place.

“There may be many different reasons that could all be true for why déjà vu can happen,” Cleary says. Though no one has yet explained what causes déjà vu, it’s a good thing that science finally got serious about studying the strange phenomenon. “I think déjà vu research has been shedding light on processes that are helping us to understand memory better at a broader level than just tying to understand déjà vu,” says Cleary.

32. Why does the author mention “vesting a friend’s apartment” in paragraph 1?

A. To draw a comparison. B. To make an assumption.

C. To present a fact. D. To clarify a concept.

33. What is the main problem of studying déjà vu?

A. Uncontrollable factors. B. Complicated methods.

C. Lack of subjects. D. Space limitation.

34. What makes Cleary’s study on déjà vu different from previous ones?

A. She applied virtual reality to tiger déjà vu.

B. She guided the subjects through a novel place.

C. She compared similar scenes with the subjects.

D. She relied on surveys to learn about déjà vu.

35. What does the last paragraph mainly talk about?

A. The accurate causes of déjà vu. B. The phenomenon of déjà vu.

C. The significance of déjà vu research. D. The process of déjà vu research.

**第二节（共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5分）**

根据下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

My mother was born in 1931 and raised in a world of rationing (定量配给). The things she saw and learned growing up stayed with her a lifetime. She made good use of every penny. 36 . When I fry up bacon, I count the slices carefully. Two pieces for everyone. This is a good thing, especially, when we are being kept at home because of COVID-19.

Now my children are watching me. 37 . Young minds are like sponges (海绵), absorbing how we handle uncertainty, confusion and a loss of control. Everyone in the family is working from home now. 38 . They are calculating how we watch and respond to this moment. Did we look forward or inward to find strength? Did we find a way to say “I love you” every day?

 39 , but young people are certainly not immune from the nation’s sudden shift toward uncertainty, grief and financial instability. Every parent remembers when a child takes a bad fall on a bike. Before the child decides whether to cry, he would first glance at an adult. In that moment, the adult holds the key. 40 . We are all in that moment right now and yet calm is perhaps too much to ask for. We must find something to give to our young people, something that will steady them. If there was ever a reason to find that best version of yourself in this terrifying moment—look into your child’s eyes. That’s where you will find it.

A. Years later, I have indeed become my mother

B. They work at home and have meetings online

C. They are picking up lessons that will stick with them

D. The key lies in their response to the financial instability

E. Therefore, the kids have a front-row seat to who we really are

F. There are indications that COVID-19 has little impact on children

G. Calm may not take away the pain, but it can dial down the response

**第三部分 语言运用（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，从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Architect Brian Bononi was at a job, measuring a portrait (相片) studio that had been shut down. That was when he 41 it—dozens upon dozens of family portraits that had been taken but never delivered to those who 42 their photos. He couldn’t get the 43 off his mind. They were waiting to be thrown out, and that didn’t sit right with him.

“My heart 44 every time looked at the pile,” said Brian. “I knew that those photos 45 a lot to the people who were in them. 46 I didn’t do something, they’d 47 be gone and forgotten.” Then and there he decided to 48 these portraits and reunite as many families with their long-lost portraits as he could.

Brian, with the help of his wife and four children, took all 167 49 portraits to their house. They developed a system of 50 photos—alphabetizing all the portraits with the available information. Then they started tracking down the parietal 51 . It’s really a lovely 52 , especially because it turned out to take so much 53 .

So far they have been able to 54 over 60 people and returned more than 40 photos. Just recently, they created a Facebook page to help spread the message with the hope that more people will 55 themselves.

41. A. liked B. saw C. felt D. seized

42. A. left behind B. handed in C. sat for D. gave up

43. A. images B. projects C. stories D. ideas

44. A. lifted B. beat C. stopped D. sank

45. A. provided B. demanded C. cost D. meant

46. A. If B. Though C. Unless D. Because

47. A. hardly B. gradually C. simply D. partly

48. A. recycle B. rescue C. restore D. paint

49. A. wrapped B. recovered C. abandoned D. faded

50. A. shooting B. printing C. framing D. arranging

51. A. buyers B. owners C. architects D. postmen

52. A. gesture B. tradition C. message D. encounter

53. A. effort B. courage C. wealth D. imagination

54. A. persuade B. contact C. charge D. introduce

55. A. behave B. enjoy C. recognize D. betray

**第二节（共3篇，10小题；每小题1.5分，共15分）**

阅读下列短文，在空白处填入1个适当的单词，或括号内单词的正确形式。

**A**

Alexander Graham Bell, a Scottish-born scientist, became interested in helping deaf people communicate because his mother was almost entirely deaf. This interest led 56 (he) to invent the microphone. He found that by pressing his lips against his mother’s forehead, he could make his mother understand 57 he was saying. Finally, he made it.

Bell was an 58 (invent) all his life. Although he is most often associated 59 the invention of the telephone, he was indeed a continuing searcher after practical solutions to improve the quality of everybody’s life.

**B**

Without having to physically join the running, Huang Lixing finished the Xiamen marathon last October. The 45-year-old sport enthusiast from Zhangzhou, Fujian Province in southeast China, 60 (participate) in the famous marathon through a route-tracking app for online races, 61 (instant) receiving his electronic certificate. Huang has become a follower of online races. Statistics show that 52 million people took part in 368 online races 62 (organize) by the Chinese Athletics Association in 2020, with 500 million views.

**C**

An underwater dance performance titled *Pray* was aired on Henan TV on June 12 night to celebrate Dragon Boat Festival. It featured the goddess of Luo River—a 63 (mystery) beauty best known in the poetry of Cao Zhi during the Three Kingdoms period. The dance 64 (perform) by Haohao He, a former synchronized swimmer (花样游泳运动员), recreating the elegance of this ancient Chinese goddess. Pray, the 65 (open) of a special Dragon Boat Festival program on Henan TV, is expected to lead in an array of shows.

**第四部分 写作（共两节，满分30分）**

**第一节（满分15分）**

你校英语报正在举办征文比赛，请你以“My Favorite English \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_”为题写一篇短文投稿，简要介绍你最喜欢的英文书籍、歌曲、电影等，并说明喜欢的理由。

注意：

1. 请先将题目补全后再作答；

2. 写作词数应为80左右。

|  |
| --- |
| **My Favorite English \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_** |

**第二节（满分15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。

“Cut, cut, cut!” I shouted. But that didn’t stop my dog Chewy from running after the squirrels (松鼠) halfway through the shot. This was not at all how I pictured the big scene of my movie playing out.

“You’re supposed to be running after the cupcake thief, not squirrels!” I said. But Chewy didn’t care. He had already moved on to chewing its leash (狗绳). If only he had as much passion for acting as he has for chewing on things! And don’t even get me started on the leash! What kind of Hollywood dog wears a leash? It was Dad’s one rule, though. I had to keep Chewy on the leash whenever we filmed outside. As long as I followed that rule, I could use Dad’s old cell phone to soot my movie.

“Let’s try this again,” I said as I put Chewy back. I held on to his leash, hit the record button, and yelled, “Action!” This time, Chewy ran the entire length of the backyard without getting distracted (分心). With the leash on, though, he didn’t exactly appear to be in any real hurry to catch anyone. The only way to make this look real would be to take off the leash. But that would mean breaking the promise I’d made to Dad. On the other hand, if I moved quickly and was careful with my camera angles, would Dad ever know about it?

After taking off the leash, I put Chewy down again. But before I could shout “action,” Chewy’s ears popped up. He turned to the sound of footsteps walking past our driveway. It was Mrs. Yang, our neighbor. She was Chewy’s favorite, probably because she loved to give him treats. Chewy rushed across the yard. He greeted Mrs. Yang with a bark and playfully jumped in circles around her.

“You must smell the doggy biscuits I just bought for you,” she said to him. That’s when Chewy noticed her grocery bag. As if it were his toy, he grabbed it with his mouth and pulled. I watched in horror as Mrs. Yang’s groceries spilled all over the sidewalk.

注意：

1. 续写词数为150 左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

|  |
| --- |
| In a panic, I grabbed Chewy and ran inside the house.Dad held Chewy while I walked up to Mrs. Yang’s front door. |

**第五部分 口语交际（10分）**

试题及评分标准由学校备课组根据学生的情况自定。