

高二英语试题

2019. 11

注意事项:

1. 答卷前,考生务必用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔将自己的姓名、座号、考生号等填写在答题卡上指定位置上。

2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,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,再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时,将答题写在答题卡上,写在本试卷上无效。

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。每段对话后有一个问题,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 秒种的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话读一遍。

1. When will the speakers meet?

A. At 8:00.

B. At 8:15.

C. At 8:45.

2. Which lesson will the boy have first tomorrow?

A. French.

B. Science.

C. Maths.

3. Why does the man have much coffee?

A. He is sleepy.

B. He is thirsty.

C. He is addicted.

4. What is the boy doing?

A. Watching TV.

B. Enjoying the video.

C. Listening to music.

5. What does the man mean?

A. The woman is a good soccer player.

B. He must watch the soccer game.

C. He isn't interested in soccer.

第二节(共 15 小题;每题 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,每小题将给出 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 woman think of Mr. Brand's talk?
A. Excellent. B. Disappointing. C. Serious.
7. Why didn't the man go to the talk?
A. He had an experiment to do.
B. He had to prepare for his history class.
C. He thought it would be given the next day.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. Their jobs. B. Their children. C. Their neighbors.
9. What does Jack do?
A. A student. B. A teacher. C. An engineer.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Where does the conversation probably take place?
A. At home. B. At a clinic. C. At a chemist's.
11. What problem does the woman have?
A. She has a headache. B. She has earache. C. She has a sore throat.
12. What will the woman do next?
A. See a dentist soon.
B. Ask for some medicine.
C. Make an appointment with Miss Brown.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What did the man do last night?
A. He played a match. B. He practiced tennis. C. He visited his teacher.
14. What relation is Paul to the man?
A. His classmate. B. His teammate. C. His teacher.
15. How often does the man have a tennis class?
A. Once a week. B. Twice a week. C. Three times a week.
16. When will the woman meet Paul?
A. On Sunday. B. On Friday. C. On Wednesday.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What does Walter do as a volunteer?
A. He talks to people living alone.
B. He helps old people cook.
C. He delivers hot food.

18. How long does it take Walter to finish his volunteer job on Tuesdays?

- A. About two hours. B. About half a day. C. About a day.

19. When does Kate volunteer at Children's Hospital?

- A. On Tuesday mornings. B. On Tuesday afternoons. C. On Thursday afternoons.

20. How does Kate feel about volunteering at Children's Hospital?

- A. It needs patience. B. It's rewarding. C. It turns out difficult.

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节,满分 35 分)

第一节(共 10 小题,每小题 2.5 分,满分 25 分)

阅读下列材料,从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

A

Uber

Uber is available in over 70 cities throughout 40 countries worldwide. You can either choose a typical Uber unmarked car or a regular taxi. The app can show you where drivers are, so you know how long you'll be waiting. You can also get fare quotes(报价) in advance. Your payment source is linked to the app and is automatically charged, so no physical money is ever needed.

Lyft

Lyft is a service that is also available in many large cities in the US. However, it offers something different, one of which is Lyft Line. With this service, you can find people that take the same route on a daily basis as you and divide the fare among you. Lyft's regular service lets you easily see where rides are, catch one, and easily pay right within the app.

Easy Taxi

Easy Taxi is available in 86 cities across 26 countries and lets you quickly scrub through maps and find locations you'd like to be picked up at. From there, just make sure there are taxis in your area. Confirm your ride and then pay for it within the Easy Taxi app. Once you book a ride, you should see the taxi's plate number and phone number appear on the map, making it easy for you to pick out both the car and the driver.

Curb

Curb, formerly Taxi Magic, is currently available in around 60 cities across the United States as well as selected cities in the United Kingdom, Canada, and Mexico. It ties in with taxi companies and their drivers. As your taxi makes its way to your location, you'll be able to track its progress inside the app. You can link a payment account to Curb to pay your fare through the app. You can also pay in cash.

21. Which app is available in the most countries?
A. Curb. B. Lyft. C. Easy Taxi. D. Uber.
22. What's the special service of Lyft?
A. You can pay the fare in cash.
B. You can see where your ride is.
C. You can get fare quotes in advance.
D. You can find someone to share the fare.
23. What do the four apps have in common?
A. They are available worldwide.
B. They allow users to pay through app.
C. They are tied to taxi companies.
D. They can identify your location.

B

A year back I received a full scholarship to attend the University of San Francisco. All of my hard work had paid off. My mom had spent a lot in my attending a private high school, so I made sure to push myself; I volunteered, got involved in various clubs, and graduated with honors. I was so excited to start a new chapter (篇章) of my life. I had totally packed two weeks before it was time to leave.

Soon enough, the big day came, but it wasn't like what I had thought. The first two weeks were the most difficult days of my entire life. Every night I would cry myself to sleep. I was so homesick and I didn't know how to deal with my broken heart.

To distract myself, I threw myself into my studies and I applied for a ton of jobs. In any remaining free time, I started forcing myself to the gym. I wanted to keep every part of my day busy so I wouldn't think how lonely I felt.

Soon after, I began to limit food, and then I became worse. Finally, I went to see a doctor. When the doctor weighed me, I was crazy about the number of my weight. So I continued to lower my goal, and convinced that controlling this number was the solution to my home-sickness. But when I was told that I had no choice but to spend time on my studies. I quickly started recovery in my mind.

How could I do? I told myself that school was what I was best at. I decided to get rid of my homesickness and took exercise actively. My first term of college had passed by at last and I had gotten straight A's. That's why I want to share my story — to help other students feel less lonely.

24. How was the author during the two weeks before she left for the college?
- A. She was as normal as before.
 - B. She was afraid to leave her home.
 - C. She couldn't wait to leave for the college.
 - D. She didn't enjoy her mother's company.
25. What does the underlined part in Paragraph 3 most probably mean?
- A. To prove my ability.
 - B. To improve my studies.
 - C. To earn money by myself.
 - D. To draw my attention away from homesickness.
26. What is the main purpose of the author's writing the passage?
- A. To look back at her past life.
 - B. To help lonely college students.
 - C. To increase her own confidence.
 - D. To help girls to lose weight.

C

What if we had the power to control time, instead of moving from the past to the present to the future? What if we could jump, loop and travel through time in a machine? What if we could go wherever and whenever we are pleased?

This ability would allow us to witness historic wonders, change decisions and see people from the past. We could right wrongs and stop wars from starting.

The mysterious puzzle of time has kept people debating its nature for hundreds of years. Science fiction writers have turned it into imaginative stories. Some scientists have even attempted to explain it using math. This math tries to make the dream of time travel come true.

The scientist Albert Einstein said that time and space are one thing. He called it "spacetime." Einstein said that there are three dimensions in space: height, width and depth. A scientist named Hermann Minkowski added time as a fourth dimension.

Einstein introduced two ideas that have led to theories about the possibility of time travel. The first is relativity. The idea of relativity is that the force of gravity causes space to bend, which causes time to twist. The second idea focuses on special relativity. The idea is that a traveler moving super-fast through flat spacetime will enter the future. Einstein considered time "relative" because it is measured based on where we are on Earth or in space.

Stephen Hawking is a famous scientist. He believes that a time machine will never be built. If it were possible, he thinks we would already know. If a time machine could be built, how come no one from the future has invaded us?

The first science fiction story with this theme is *The Clock That Went Backward* by Edward P. Mitchell, which was published in 1881. Since then, thousands of books, films and television shows have explored the idea of time travel, in which some tools such as phones, watches, photographs and old books take travelers backward and forward.

Will time travel ever happen? Who knows? Most important is to keep your eyes open and have a sense of wonder.

27. The first paragraph is used to _____.

- A. draw readers' attention to time travel
- B. show time and space are connected
- C. show people's interest in time travel
- D. make people believe time travel is possible

28. Which of the following statement could Einstein agree with?

- A. People can't move faster than light.
- B. Time travel is against scientific rules.
- C. Time travel is possible in the future.
- D. Spacetime is not a real thing in theory.

29. What is the last but one paragraph mainly about?

- A. The first science fiction story.
- B. Different works about time travel.
- C. Some tools used in time travel.
- D. Edward P. Mitchell, the pioneer.

30. What is the writer's attitude toward time travel?

- A. Cautious.
- B. Approving.
- C. Doubtful.
- D. Hopeful.

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。

Tips for Developing Your Artistic Talent

Everyone has an artistic talent. You might not even know it. 31. However, in fact, there are a lot of different ways to express your artistic side. You don't necessarily have to be a professional. You can enjoy art just for its own value. Check out a few tips for developing artistic skills.

1. Art takes a variety of forms

Most people think that art can only be found in museums and is only for the elite (精英). You can look around you. 32. They may be found in nature, and even in usual advertisements and posters. Just start to look at such sides as line, color, composition and style.

2. Try things out

If you want to develop your artistic talent, start trying things out. 33.

3. Appreciate

34 . Almost anything can be used for inspiration. Visit museums and galleries, or look at art books. When you look around you, you develop your artistic appreciation and use it to work on developing your own skills.

4. 35 .

Don't expect to create a masterpiece with your first try. There must be mistakes. Many artists spent years studying and perfecting their skill. You might not want to reach their level, but don't feel shy about your work. Even if it's not perfect, it will be. Try out, learn from your mistakes, and improve your skills.

A. Take art classes

B. Don't be afraid to make mistakes

C. You'll find art and beauty are everywhere

D. You might have always thought that you don't have any skills in the arts

E. Another way to develop your artistic talent is to learn how to use your eyes

F. There are many things you can try from painting, costume, dance and singing

G. Discuss the art with other art lovers to see what they think and then form your own opinion

第三部分 英语知识运用(共两节,满分 45 分)

第一节 完形填空(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、D 四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

In the fall of 1985, I was a bright-eyed girl heading off to Howard University. Twenty-one years later, I am 36 a bright-eyed dreamer and one with quite a different tale to tell.

My grandma, an 37 woman, graduated from college at the age of 65. But one year after I started college, she 38 cancer. I made the choice to 39 from college to care for her. It meant that school and my personal 40 would have to wait. Then I got married with another dream: building my family with a combination of 41 and biological children. In 1999, we adopted our first son. A year later, 42 our second adopted boy. Then followed son No. 3. In 2003, I gave 43 to another boy.

You can imagine how fully 44 I became, 45 four boys under the age of 8! Although I never made it back to 46 full-time, I never gave up my dream either. I had only one choice: to find a 47 . That meant taking as 48 as one class each semester (学期). The hardest part was feeling 49 when I was away from the boys, but I knew I should set an example for them to follow through the rest of their lives.

In 2007, I 50 from the University of North Carolina. It took me over 21 years

to get my college degree! I am not 51, just single-minded. It always struck me that when you're looking at a big 52 from the outside it looks huge, but when you're in the midst of it, it just seems 53. Everything you want won't arrive in your life on one day. It's a 54. Remember: little steps 55 to big dreams.

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|------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 36. A. still | B. never | C. not | D. also |
| 37. A. amazing | B. intelligent | C. emotional | D. absurd |
| 38. A. exposed | B. found | C. developed | D. broke out |
| 39. A. drop out | B. stop | C. come | D. escape |
| 40. A. things | B. promise | C. decision | D. dream |
| 41. A. remaining | B. homeless | C. adopted | D. admitted |
| 42. A. appeared | B. was | C. came | D. went |
| 43. A. chance | B. in | C. birth | D. up |
| 44. A. upset | B. occupied | C. worried | D. noisy |
| 45. A. teaching | B. amusing | C. raising | D. training |
| 46. A. college | B. office | C. books | D. work |
| 47. A. reason | B. job | C. way | D. help |
| 48. A. often | B. few | C. little | D. many |
| 49. A. free | B. guilty | C. embarrassed | D. lonely |
| 50. A. resigned | B. returned | C. benefited | D. graduated |
| 51. A. ordinary | B. serious | C. perfect | D. special |
| 52. A. challenge | B. opportunity | C. situation | D. incident |
| 53. A. stressful | B. normal | C. tough | D. regular |
| 54. A. wonder | B. process | C. result | D. lesson |
| 55. A. stick | B. happen | C. appeal | D. add up |

第二节 单词拼写(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

根据下列句子及所给汉语注释或词首字母,写出空缺处单词的正确形式。

56. I cannot _____ (专心于) on my work when I'm hungry.
57. If it is _____ (方便) to you, I'll be with you next Tuesday.
58. She _____ (故意地) ignored me when I passed her in the street.
59. Only in this way can theory be _____ (应用) to practice.
60. His explanation _____ (阐明) the mystery just now.
61. She was accused in 2000 of _____ (毒害) her second husband, Charles.
62. Although a _____ of stealing by his classmate, he insisted he was innocent.
63. The house is located in very pleasant s _____.
64. The committee c _____ of ten members from all walks of life.

65. Officials believe that more than one person may be to b _____ for the fire.

第三节 语法填空(共 5 小题,每小题 1 分,满分 5 分)

阅读下列各句,在空白处填入适当的内容(不多于 3 个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。

66. She likes everything to be _____ place before she starts work.

67. I approve of your _____ (submit) your article to the press now.

68. The president promised to keep all the members _____ (inform) of what had happened.

69. Hardly had I arrived at the cinema _____ the film began.

70. If properly _____ (treat), waste will do no harm to the environment.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节 应用文写作(满分 25 分)

假设你是李华,最近你校举办了一年一度的“校园文化周(Campus Culture Week)”活动。请给你的美国朋友 Eric 写一封邮件,介绍这次活动。内容包括:

1. 举办的时间、地点;
2. 活动的内容:讲座、展览及其他;
3. 你的感受。

注意:1. 词数 100 个左右;剪纸 paper-cutting 书法 calligraphy

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

Dear Eric,

How is everything going these days? _____

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节 读后续写(满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文,根据所给情节进行续写,使之构成一个完整的故事。

Gold and brown leaves crunched (吱吱响) under Dora's boots as she made her way down the sidewalk. She could not wait to be home. The chill (寒冷) from the autumn winds was bad, but it was not nearly as hard to bear as the chill she felt in her heart.

She could not forget the way she had frozen in front of the class today. Mr. Roberts divided the class into groups to do presentations (演讲). Each person in the group would speak for five minutes in front of the class. Today was Dora's turn. Her

legs trembled all the way to the front of the classroom. Her hands shook so badly that she could not read her notes. As Dora spoke, her voice became softer, almost to silence. Mr. Roberts kindly ended Dora's part of the presentation even though she had clearly not finished. He also asked Dora to stay after class for a moment.

"Dora, I know you're shy, but you worked hard on this project. I'd hate to see you give up on yourself," Mr. Roberts suggested, "If I give you another chance tomorrow, do you think you can find your courage?"

Dora nodded. She went as quickly as she could to her next class. She kept her head down and hoped the school day would end soon.

Arriving home, she found Mom baking in the kitchen. When Mom baked, Dora always watched and chatted with her. Mom always said it was Dora's company that made her baked goods taste so sweet.

Mom studied Dora's face as she came into the kitchen "What's wrong, Dora?"

Tears shone in Dora's brown eyes. She told the whole story, Mom was silent for a moment, her hands still busy with the cake.

"Why is it that you can talk to me about anything and everything, but you can't talk to your class?" Mom asked, sliding the round cake pans into the oven. She set the timer and then said, "Let me show you something."

- 注意:1. 所续写短文的词数应为 80 词左右;
2. 至少使用 5 个短文中标有下划线的关键词语;
3. 续写部分分为两段,每段的开头语已为你写好;
4. 续写完成后,请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词语。

Paragraph 1:

Dora followed Mom to her bedroom. _____

Paragraph 2:

The next day Dora again walked to the front of the classroom to give her presentation.

