**名校联盟2020〜2021学年高二12月联考**

**英语试卷**

**考生注意:**

1.本试卷分选择题和非选择题两部分。满分150分，考试时间120分钟。

2.答题前，考生务必用直径0.5毫米黑色墨水签字笔将密封线内项目填写清楚。

3.考生作答时，请将答案答在答题卡上。选择题每小题选出答案后，用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑；非选择题请用直径0. 5毫米黑色墨水签字笔在答题卡上各题的答题区域内作超出答题区域书写的答案无效，在试题卷、草稿纸上作答无效。

4.本卷命题范围：高考范围。

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分**30**分）

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 will the woman do next?

A. Count numbers. B. Make the bed. C. Hide herself.

2. Who will go skiing during winter break?

A. The man. B. The woman. C. The man's dog.

3. What does the man probably do?

A. A student. B. A gardener. C. A store owner.

4. How many letters did the man get this week?

A. Eight. B. Two. C. None.

5. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a new restaurant. B. In a department store. C. In a local bank.

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's the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Salesman and customer. B. Reporter and passer-by. C. Boss and secretary.

7. What does the woman do to celebrate Christmas?

A. Have a family dinner. B. Work at the City Hall. C. Meet with foreign people.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. What was the weather like in Mexico when the speakers were there?

A. Very hot. B. Pretty cool. C. Extremely cold.

9. How does the woman feel about going back to Mexico?

A. Excited. B. Annoyed. C. Worried.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. What is known about the woman?

A. She has finished reading the book.

B. She will read a new book quite soon.

C. She enjoys reading the book very much.

11. What does the man suggest the woman do?

A. Read a little of the book daily.

B. Put down the book right away.

C. Read the book again and again.

*12.* Why does the woman fail to remember certain parts very well?

A. She reads too fast.

B. She has trouble with memory.

C. She hardly understands them.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. Approaches to developing some other hobbies.

B. Plans to celebrate their son's coming birthday.

C. Preparations for varieties of shopping activities.

14. What do the speakers plan to do for their son?

A. Buy him some toys. B. Drive him on a plane. C. Help him make boats.

15. What day is it today?

A. Monday. B. Wednesday. C. Friday.

16. Where will the speakers go on Saturday morning?

A. To a KFC. B. To the museum. C. To the zoo.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. Why was a competition held?

A. To test all the city planners.

B. To choose the greatest land.

C. To find a building designer.

18. When did the construction of the White House start?

A. In 1700. B. In 1792. C. In 1800.

19. What happened to the White House in 1812?

A. It was badly destroyed. B. It was burnt completely. C. It was officially named.

20. What's the part of the White House known as in President Franklin Roosevelt's time?

A. The President's House. B. The Executive Mansion. C. The West Wing.

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

Slimmer Camp Jobs

Looking to have the best summer experience ever? Our camps employ staff （员工）for a number of roles, including camp counselors（顾问），water and sports specialists, and arts, theatre and outdoor adventure specialists. It would be better if you have any experience in working with children! JCUSA(Jewish Camps USA） will work with you to find the most suitable role and camp for you.

What you are going to do

This is a job like no other； we personally get to know you and our most important thing is to make sure that you go to a camp that suits all of your situations.

★The right overnight camp—you can select this kind of camp to have a start. Don't worry, you will feel comfortable and right at home.

★The correct role—At camp there are many different roles and we will decide together from your application and interview what will suit you best. We will look into your previous experiences and focus on what you need for your future to give you the chance to do something

you love every day.

★Camp ready—you will have specific training for your role at camp so you will go fully prepared for your job. You will be part of a group going to camp and will know everyone before going.

What we offer

★You will get paid in your first year between $ 1,650 and $ 2,400 upon completion of your camp task.

★The chance to go with a group of JCUSA staff and to meet them before you arrive at your own camp.

★Travel around the USA for up to 60 days!

What we ask

★At least finished high school—you must be 18 by 2020.

★You are someone who is energetic? outgoing and looking for a cultural summer experience.

★You do not need to be Jewish to apply to work at a Jewish summer camp.

*21.* Which of the following experience is an advantage for an applicant to get the job?

A. Having a night job. B. Working with kids.

C. Studying abroad. D. Being a gardener.

22. What will the new staff get?

A. A new specific training card.

B. A salary of more than $ 2,400 a month.

C. A chance to travel around the world for 60 days.

D. A chance to work with a group of JCUSA staff.

23. Which is unnecessary for the new staff?

A. They must be 18 or older by 2020.

B. They should at least graduate from high school.

C. They need to be Jewish for a Jewish summer camp.

D. They should be outgoing and willing to camp.

B

Christmas came early this year for the children living in these low-income neighborhoods in Harrisonburg, Virginia.

That's because a former resident居民）of the area returned to the streets where he grew up so he could hand out more than $ 12,000 worth of toys to the local children earlier this week.

Adam Armstrong grew up poor in Harrisonburg. When he was just 18 years old, he was sent to prison to serve a three-month sentence for breaking the law. By the time he was set free, he knew that it was time to turn his life around.

Armstrong, who is now the father of a three-year-old girl, ended up moving to Baltimore and doing different jobs until he finally got into the international business. As Armstrong became more and more economically comfortable, he felt more and more eager to help people living in poverty, so he began donating（捐赠）toys to local neighborhood every holiday season.

This week, the 35-year-old man drove to his former neighborhood in a 26-foot moving truck packed with 1,327 toys to give away to all of the children. Sara Lewis Weeks, an old neighbor there, said that when Armstrong spoke to her about the gifts last week, she was not sure of his plan. To her surprise, however, Armstrong made good on his promise. “It wasn't like simple animal toys—he was giving away bikes, self-controlled cars, real Barbie dolls—not Dollar Store Barbie dolls," said Lewis Weeks. “He didn't miss anybody. His heart was truly in this.”

Armstrong simply told *The Washington Post* that he was happy to bring joy to little kids for the holiday season.

“The kids were so pure and sweet," Armstrong said. “You can't put a price on looking at these kids? happy faces. Some of them have nothing, and to be able to give them a small toy. . . the reward and the pleasure was mine. ”

24. What do we know about Adam Armstrong's childhood from the text?

A. He and his family led a poor life.

B. He did many different jobs to support his family.

C. His parents were always busy during Christmas.

D. He often received donated toys before Christmas.

25. When did Adam Armstrong decide to live a different life?

A. After having a child. B. During his childhood.

C. After finding a good job. D. After coming out of prison.

26. What was Sara Lewis Weeks' attitude towards Armstrong's plan at first?

A. Doubtful. B. Amazed. C. Uncaring. D. Grateful.

27. What can we learn about Adam Armstrong's donation according to paragraph 5?

A. Armstrong wanted a reward for his donations.

B. Only a few children could receive the donations.

C. Armstrong's donations were really great toys.

D. Armstrong was persuaded to donate by his daughter.

C

With attractiveness in its structure （结构）and in its presence, the Eiffel Tower has become a great site of France and Gustave Eiffel's architectural wonder. Also known as La Tour Eiffel, the Eiffel Tower is climbed by millions of visitors every year. Do you know how tall the Eiffel Tower is? Standing at 1, 063 feet tall, this is the second tallest building in France after the Millau Viaduct, a road bridge across the river Tarn. Nicknamed La Dame de Fer, or the iron lady, this tower is a symbol of France even today.

The tower was built between 1887 and 1889 as the entrance for the World Fair. This event was to mark the 100th celebration of the storming of the Bastille and the French Revolution. Ironically, at first, the tower was considered unpleasant by a lot of art enthusiasts. Several members from the arts community said it only ruined the empty skyline of the Paris city. French novelist Guy de Maupassant expressed his dislike for the tower by eating lunch every day at the tower's restaurant——his explanation was that it was the only place in Paris where one could not see the structure! Whatever may have been the opinion about the structure at the time, the fact remains that it became an object that attracted many people around the world.

The tower, weighing 10, 000 tons, includes several non—metallic （非金属的）parts as well. The metallic parts used in the structure weigh 7,300 tons, which, if melted（熔化），will fill up a 125-meter square with a depth of 6cm. At the time when the tower was built, the great structure amazed lots of engineers and common people. The Eiffel Tower needs 50~60 tons of paint every seven years to keep the rust（铁锈）away.

The structure decorates the Parisian skyline. Being one of the most visited sites in the world? the Eiffel Tower still remains an architectural wonder!

28. What does “the iron lady" refer to in paragraph 1?

A. Gustave Eiffel. B. The Eiffel Tower.

C. Millau Viaduct. D. The river Tarn.

*29.* The underlined word “Ironically" in the second paragraph means “ "

A. impolitely B. impossibly C. unexpectedly D. cautiously

30. How much paint was probably used from 1996 to 2017 on the tower?

A. 170 tons. B. 220 tons. C. 5,500 tons. D. 10,000 tons.

31. What is the purpose of the third paragraph?

A. To show how huge the Eiffel Tower is.

B. To show the Eiffel Tower is a good entrance.

C. To show the materials used to build the Eiffel Tower.

D. To show how difficult it is to clean the Eiffel Tower.

**D**

Beneficial algae（藻类）help feed the corals and give them their color. But higher — than — normal ocean temperatures can cause some corals to bleach （白化），which means they lose those helpful algae. Affected corals can become bone-white and may struggle to survive. But when they bleach, some corals turn from red to blue to purple.

According to a new study, those flashy colors may help corals win back their lost algae partners and this can help the corals recover from bleaching.

Elena Bollati, a biologist who carried out the study, turned to experiments to see what conditions cause “colorful bleaching".

In the lab? she put corals to a slow rise in temperature. As the team turned up the heat, the amount of algae dropped. They also saw a red-colored fluorescence（荧光）the algae gave out when lit with certain wavelengths. A few weeks after the heat stress, this red fluorescence jumped. The team also monitored fluorescence from the coral itself. That light is caused by the pigment（色素）that gives the corals color. The scientists also found that an imbalance of certain nutrients could lead to colorful bleaching.

Healthy, unbleached corals rely on their algae to absorb some sunlight. The algae uses some of this light to make food for the coral. It also helps screen the corals from some of that sunlight. After losing those algae, the corals face exposure to more sunlight. That light—— including its blue wavelengths—can enter and bounce around inside the corals. Those reflections boost the coral tissue's exposure to the blue light, thus making the bleached corals pump out more pigments.

Like the pigments that color skin, coral pigments are protective. They act like a sunscreen. By bumping up pigment production, the corals may be making a friendlier home for returning algae. The team also observed that vividly colored areas of the corals more quickly regained their algae than areas with less pigment.

32. What is the purpose of the experiment in the text?

A. To prove the harmful effect of bleaching.

B. To look for effective ways to study corals.

C. To show the important effect of pigment on corals.

D. To find out the reason for bleaching corals changing colors.

33. What caused the decrease of the algae in the study?

A. The pigments. B. The heat.

C. Sunlight. D. The nutrients.

34. What does the underlined word “It" in paragraph 5 refer to?

A. The coral. B. The algae. C. The food. D. The light.

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

A. More Corals Are Suffering From Bleaching

B. High Temperatures Is Causing Corals to Bleach

C. Going Colorful May Be Corals' Fight Against Bleaching

D. Bleaching Is Making Corals Disappear From the Earth

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。

How can you get a perfect holiday?

36 But traveling or sometimes even planning a trip can be a stress. Here are some tips to make your holiday a memorable one.

• Plan ahead. The first thing you need to do is to be sure of what you need from this trip. Do you want to experience the local culture or just have fun on those sandy beaches? 37

• Read up before you go. 38 Buy a good guidebook and read up on the culture, history and local attractions of the place. You can read the local publications online or surf the Internet for more information. The more you know, the better you can enjoy the place and its traditions.

• Pack light and right. Pack only the important things. 39 A heavy luggage（行李） may sometimes influence your holiday spirit. Carry clothes that are comfortable and right for the season. Try to put everything important in a single carry-on bag.

• 40 Unreasonable expectations can lead to unwanted stress, so enjoy the holiday by managing what you can with the time you have. Enjoy each moment? whether good or bad.

A. Always book your stay.

B. Have realistic expectations.

C. People often dream of a wonderful holiday.

D. Avoid carrying unnecessary things around.

E. Plan your trip according to your needs and likes.

F. Prepare yourself before visiting an unknown holiday place.

G. All you need is to get away from busy people and the world.

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。

This Federal Express （ FedEx） driver is being 41 for going above and beyond the call of duty to help out a neighbor during a everyday delivery（快递）run.

Jodi Lafreniere is a kindergarten teacher who was 42 her home in Manistique, Michigan when the good deed took place last week.

Since her doorbell security camera was activated（激活），she got a notification（(通知） 43 on her cellphone about someone 44 her home.

Upon looking at the video from 45 , she saw a FedEx driver carrying a 46 up to

her door. When he 47 sight of all the snow on her doorstep, however, he 48 the package, took a shovel（(铁锹），and began clearing away the 49 .

“Although we see many acts of 50 in this area, it was still 51 to see that he went the extra step," Lafreniere told CNN. “I 52 it with my co-workers immediately 53 I couldn't believe it. It 54 my day. ”

The delivery driver, Melvin J. Marlett, has reportedly been working for FedEx for 23 years. Although Lafreniere is usually never home to greet him during his deliveries, her husband said he was 55 to share many conversations with the driver.

Lafreniere later reached out to Marlett and asked for his 56 to post the video in the hope that it would 57 others on social media—and her wish has now come true, since her Facebook video of the incident has been 58 viewed more than 57 , 000 times.

“I would hope it's 59 that anybody would have done," Marlett said. “If you take care of your 60 , they take care of you."

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 41. A. blamed B. praised C. demanded D. applied | | | |
| 42. A. back to | B. away from | C. ahead of | D. next to |
| 43. A. mark | B. book | C. signal | D. message |
| 44. A. knocking | B. breaking | C. robbing | D. approaching |
| 45. A. neighbor | B. radio | C. camera | D. TV |
| 46. A. package | B. gift | C. dog | D. hammer |
| 47. A. caught | B. lost | C. held | D. kept |
| 48. A. took up | B. broke down | C. made up | D. put down |
| 49. A. deliveries | B. leaves | C. snow | D. tracks |
| 50. A. kindness | B. celebration | C. justice | D. appreciation |
| 51. A. worrying | B. surprising | C. embarrassing | D. annoying |
| 52. A. informed | B. learned | C. refused | D. shared |
| 53. A. so | B. because | C. but | D. unless |
| 54. A. worked | B. did | C. made | D. left |
| 55. A. delighted | B. afraid | C. proud | D. difficult |
| 56. A. suggestion | B. order | C. direction | D. permission |
| 57. A. inspire | B. shock | C. amuse | D. puzzle |
| 58. A. really | B. normally | C. constantly | D. sincerely |
| 59. A anything | B. nothing | C. something | D. everything |
| 60. A. passengers | B. customers | C. workers | D. colleagues |

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。

No matter your age, you may consider *My Neighbor Totoro* an 61 (impress) movie. Delighted, heartwarming, and just plain beautiful, Totoro is one of Hayao Miyazaki's most beloved 62 (work). A creative couple in Takaharu, Japan wanted to bring that magic to life in the real world. So they 63 (create) the immediately recognizable Totoro bus stop for their grandchildren. The life-sized 64 (construct) quickly turned into a local tourist attraction.

I don't know about you, but I want to go there immediately, even if it's raining.

Wood, bricks, and cement(水泥)might not sound like a magical mixture, but in the hands of an 65 (experience) worker, they became a real-life Totoro.

66 old grandparents re-painted the bus stop for their children and grandchildren. And then they decided 67 (open) it to the sightseeing public. Thanks 68 their hard work, Totoro takes shape from a large, wooden bus stop to a painted masterpiece.

A local hotel which just steps away from the statue has been recording visitors from around the world. No matter 69 they're from, every visitor has a look of joy on their face as they stand next to the statue. Totoro might 70 (make) from cold cement but no one can resist(抗拒)a warm hug.

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,请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。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:在错的词下画一横线,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。

My classmates and I was to graduate the next month. We were determined to do something. Before a heated discussion, we decided on making a video to record our experiences at school.

It took us a whole week to collect materials, during that time we interviewed our teachers and took photo of every aspect of school life. The editing part was not easily. We discussed what to put it into the video. Although we had difficulty in do this, the video turned out perfect. Several days late, when the video was played at the graduation ceremony, it was well received. The teachers and students share a great time. That surely gave us sense of achievement.

第二节 书面表达（满分25分）

假定你是李华，与外国朋友George约定周五下午一起去参观中华航天博物馆（China Aerospace Museum）,因故不能赴约。请给他写封邮件，内容包括：

1.表不歉意；

N说明原因；

3.再约时间。

注意：1.词数100左右；

2.开头和结束语已为你写好。

Dear George,

. .

. .

. .

. .

. .

Yours,

Li Hua