**2021学年第一学期期末调研测试卷**

**高二英语**

**本试卷分第I卷（选择题）和第II卷（非选择题）。第I卷1至8页，第II卷9至10页。满分150分。考试时间120分钟。**

**第I卷**

**注意事项：**

**1. 答第I卷时,考生务必用2B铅笔按“正确涂写”要求涂写答题卡。**

**2. 每小题选出答案后,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。不能答在试卷上。**

**3. 考试结束,考生将答题卡交回。**

**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，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. What food does the woman suggest?

A. Sandwiches. B. Salads. C. Noodles.

2. What will the man do first with the woman’s car?

A. Fill up the tank. B. Wash the windows. C. Check the tire pressure.

3. What is the man doing right now?

A. Walking around. B. Watching TV. C. Eating snacks.

4. Where is the conversation probably taking place?

A. In an office. B. In a hospital. C. In a restaurant.

5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. Different colors. B. A picture. C. Some flowers.

**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。**

**听第6段材料，回答第6至7题。**

6. Who might the woman be?

A. A doctor. B. An assistant. C. A professor.

7. When will the man go to see the doctor?

A. On Wednesday. B. On Thursday. C. On Friday.

**听第7段材料，回答第8至10题。**

8. What will the man do tomorrow?

A. Rest at home. B. Go shopping. C. Work.

9. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A Co-workers. B. Mother and son. C. Husband and wife.

10. What will the man buy?

A. A hat. B. A necklace. C. A coat.

**听第8段材料，回答第11至13题。**

11. What are the speakers doing?

A. Doing a test. B. Having an interview. C. Playing a puzzle game.

12. What is Jennifer bad at?

A. Focusing. B. Dealing with stress. C. Getting on with others.

13. How does Jennifer feel about the result?

A. Surprised. B. Disappointed. C. Worried.

**听第9段材料，回答第14至17题。**

14. Why will the man miss the school dance?

A. He won’t be in school. B. He doesn’t like dancing. C. He’s busy with other events.

15. When is the senior picnic?

A. In a week. B. In a month. C. In two months.

16. Which event is in June?

A. The photo day. B. The graduation party. C. The awards ceremony.

17. Which city are the speakers in?

A. Boston. B. New York City. C. Washington, D.C.

**听第10段材料，回答第18至20题。**

18. What will the weather be like today in the southeast of the country?

A. Rainy. B. Cloudy. C. Dry.

19. What will the highest temperature be in the north?

A. 15 degrees centigrade. B. 20 degrees centigrade. C. 23 degrees centigrade.

20. Which part of the country will likely be sunny tomorrow?

A. North. B. Southeast. C. South.

**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）**

**阅读下列短文，从每题所给的A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。**

**A**

A couple of weeks ago, my husband got a text asking him to help cut down a tree. “This is not the time of year to cut down trees,” I said to my husband, “They are full of birds’ nests. Wait until fall, until the baby birds have flown away.”

The tree didn’t seem like an urgent issue to me or my husband, but it was worrying our neighbor and she wanted it gone. So, with some unwillingness and a chainsaw (链锯), my husband and our sons headed to our neighbor’s house early Saturday morning. About an hour later, I got a phone call from my 14-year-old son. He spoke in a trembling voice, which made me worried. I grabbed my keys, expecting to be told to meet my husband and sons at the emergency room. But no, everyone was safe. My son said that birds’ nests had fallen out of the tree and some baby birds had been hurt. So, I grabbed an old towel and a laundry basket.

I put the birds in the basket and headed for the Wildlife Rehabilitation Center. The people there are not **astounded** to see worried people with laundry baskets containing injured animals. They sighed at my story — they had heard many stories like this. They knew exactly how to help these birds. I was relieved that the birds would be fine, but I was still upset they had been needlessly traumatized (使受精神创伤).

A lesson from this experience is that we need to look at the whole picture. We must behave in ways that help meet needs without causing harm to others, Our efforts to move through our lives with more gentleness and care may make a big difference for someone, whether it’s a baby bird or a person.

1. Why did the author disagree with cutting down the tree at first?

A. The tree was growing well.

B. The tree caused her no trouble.

C. The tree was home to some baby birds.

D. The tree played a part in the ecosystem.

2. The author’s son spoke in a trembling voice because

A. some little lives were hurt

B. he worried about his father’s safety

C. someone was sent to the hospital

D. he was unwilling to cut down the tree

3. What does the underlined word “astounded” in paragraph 3 probably mean?

A. Frightened. B. Shocked. C. Prepared. D. Relaxed.

4. What might be the best title for the text?

A Treat Each Life Equally

B. Live in Harmony with Nature

C. Give Our Neighbors a Hand in Time

D. Help Others without Hurting Anyone

**B**

The future of energy production is here and some of the materials used to supply the energy may surprise you! Companies have developed a way to tum plant wastes and other garbage into fuel. It has been called one of the most promising technologies in alternative energy. And the process is expected to become more common this year.

The American-based company, Fiberight, is taking the lead in this new form of energy production. A great deal of garbage is sent to Fiberight’s test plant in Southern Virginia. Old vegetables, cardboard boxes and other wastes become something much more valuable through the work done at the factory. The garbage is loaded into a huge pressure cooker. The material that comes out of the cooker is mostly cellulose (纤维素)，a substance that can be made into sugar. The sugar can then be turned into ethanol (乙醇).

This year, several other fuel production plants are expected to start making ethanol from the cellulose in plant materials. Madhu Khanna is an agricultural economist at the University of Illinois. She said, “Making cellulosic ethanol turned out to be harder than expected. We know how to do that in a lab. The main problem is doing that continuously and massively.”

Ethanol production from cellulose has yet to meet expectations. However, this year could be the turning point. But Madhu Khanna explained, “Our cars may limit how much the industry can grow. Only a few models of automobiles can operate on high-ethanol fuel. Without more of them, there is only so much gas made from garbage that will sell.”

5 What does paragraph 2 mainly talk about?

A. The benefit of making fuel from garbage.

B. The great importance of alternative energy.

C. Fiberight’s way to turn wastes into ethanol.

D. Fiberight’s influence on the American energy market.

6. Which of the following is the difficulty of making cellulosic ethanol?

A. The high cost.

B. The low productivity.

C. The high pollution risk.

D. The long-term mass production.

7. What does Madhu Khanna think of ethanol fuel made from cellulose?

A. It is cheap for most people.

B. It is only suitable for cars.

C. It is hard to be used widely at present.

D. It is more environmentally friendly.

**C**

In October, temperatures across China begin to drop. Do you experience a mood shift as it turns to winter?

Many people do. For about one in 20 people in the northern half of the United States, cooling temperatures and shorter, darker days may signal the onset of seasonal affective disorder (季节性情绪失调), or SAD, a type of depression that typically arrives in the fall or winter, *The New York Times* reported.

Not every mild blue feeling in winter is SAD. SAD symptoms (症状) make it difficult for people to function. It tends to start with an increased appetite for foods like French fries or ice cream, the eagerness to sleep longer hours, difficulty getting up in the morning and feeling wiped out at work, according to *Wales Online*.

The exact cause of this disorder remains unknown. But the good news is that because SAD is tied to the changing seasons, “You can predict its onset and ward it off.” Michael Terman, a professor of clinical psychology at Columbia University, US, told *The New York Times*.

“There’s been a fair bit of research since about the 1980s supporting light therapy (疗法) as being effective for seasonal kinds of depression,” psychotherapist Rakhi Chand told *The Guardian*. But she also advised using this type of therapy under the guidance of a professional.

While light therapy is the first recommended treatment for SAD, getting outside regularly can offer other opportunities to sink in some light. “You might want to retreat like the hibernating bear, but don’t,” Norman E, Rosenthal, the psychiatrist (精神病学家) whose research team identified and named the disorder in the 1980s, told *The New York Times*. “Walking outside even 20 or 30 minutes each day could make a huge difference,” he added. Therefore, outdoor activities like skiing or hiking are highly recommended.

Also, instead of giving into sugar longing, it is important to choose foods that are known to boost mood such as dark chocolate, nuts, oatmeal and berries, according to *Egypt Today*.

Too nervous to enter winter? Remember, SAD is seasonal. If winter comes, can spring be too far behind?

8. Which of the following is a SAD symptom?

A. Having a reduced desire to eat.

B. Finding it difficult to fall asleep.

C. Waking up early in the morning.

D. Having low or no energy at work.

9. What is paragraph 6 mainly about?

A. The origin of light therapy.

B. The benefits of light therapy.

C. The definition of light therapy.

D. Alternatives to light therapy.

10. What is the main topic of this passage?

A. Seasonal sadness in winter.

B. Increased appetite in winter.

C. Longer sleep hours in winter.

D. Decreased temperature in winter.

**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。**

In recent years, thrift shopping (买二手货) has become quite trendy. It’s more than just a convenient way to keep costs down when it comes to shopping — “thrifting”is now considered cool. Read on to learn some benefits of thrift shopping.

▲\_\_\_\_11\_\_\_\_

It’s not uncommon for us to see someone wearing the same dress or shirt that we own. But there is generally a lot of variety when shopping for second-hand clothing. Thrift shopping is like a treasure hunt. \_\_\_\_12\_\_\_\_ Sellers collect items from all over, so there is more diversity and a lot of options. You can even find one-of-a-kind items!

▲We can find genuine vintage (经典的) items.

Trends come and go, and often people buy clothing that is mass produced to look like it came from a different decade. \_\_\_\_13\_\_\_\_ That means you can actually buy clothing that was made in that decade and happens to be coming back into style. You can also find things that are not made anymore!

▲It is environmental friendly.

\_\_\_\_14\_\_\_\_ Thrifting is a great way to recycle. You can donate clothes you no longer wear and buy more clothes, eliminating waste in the process. It helps reduce the chemical pollution produced by creating and buying new clothes. It’s a simple and easy way to go green.

▲Your purchase may help fulfill a charity purpose.

Many thrift stores are non-profits that partner with local charities. So when you make a purchase from such stores, part of what you spend goes to a good cause. You can help local brands grow too. \_\_\_\_15\_\_\_\_

A. You never know what you might find!

B. One person’s trash is another person’s treasure.

C. Thrifting allows us to explore diverse and unique styles.

D. But when you shop at thrift stores, you can find the real deal.

E. In addition, vintage items are often better quality than new ones.

F. In this way, your shopping experience becomes more meaningful.

G. You can find clothing similar to what your favorite celebrities wear at half the price.

**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和D四个选项中,选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。**

This time last year I had a bit of a crisis. I left the company where I’d worked for 23 years. My child applied for university and the \_\_\_\_16\_\_\_\_ of an empty nest unfolded before my eyes.

A friend asked how I was. I tried to say “fine”, \_\_\_\_17\_\_\_\_ the word stuck in my throat. I felt like I’d been \_\_\_\_18\_\_\_\_ a roof and was in free fall. The scaffolding (脚手架) of my life had gone：the status of my job, my role as a \_\_\_\_19\_\_\_\_, my youth. I felt sad. “\_\_\_\_20\_\_\_\_ is difficult,” she said. That \_\_\_\_21\_\_\_\_ me in the heart. It allowed me to \_\_\_\_22\_\_\_\_ to myself I was in trouble.

I sat down at my computer, searching for a site that might give me \_\_\_\_23\_\_\_\_: a story of someone who had walked this path and found a way \_\_\_\_24\_\_\_\_. Some advice or a community that might help me work out what my next \_\_\_\_25\_\_\_\_ might look like. There was nothing. I shouldn’t have been \_\_\_\_26\_\_\_\_. During my years as an editor, I’d had trouble getting stories about women in midlife, or older, into the magazine.

Women are fed a fixed \_\_\_\_27\_\_\_\_ of their lives: get educated, get a job, find a \_\_\_\_28\_\_\_\_ and have some kids and that’s where the story stops. The \_\_\_\_29\_\_\_\_ parts of women’s lives are unmapped, undiscussed.

So I’ve set up an online \_\_\_\_30\_\_\_\_ for women in midlife. It’s called Noon and it helps women \_\_\_\_31\_\_\_\_ their next act. We tell stories of transformation — a woman who became a comedian at 60 and a housewife who became a doctor at 50. We offer \_\_\_\_32\_\_\_\_ advice to get women through tough times.

So why shouldn’t younger women look forward to their Noontime, a period of \_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_ and purpose?When having broken through the\_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_ society sets up for us, we can finally \_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_ our own dreams. We are here and we have power as well as the knowledge that there is so much more to come.

16. A. imagination B. prospect C. construction D. principle

17. A. if B. and C. so D. but

18. A. pushed off B. turned off C. frightened off D. cut off

19. A. hostess B. wife C. mother D. model

20. A. Employment B. Parenting C. Marriage D. Change

21. A. beat B. hit C. appealed D. blessed

22. A. permit B. ignore C. admit D. commit

23. A. dilemma B. innovation C. leisure D. comfort

24. A. in B. across C. through D. up

25. A. stage B. income C. conclusion D. mission

26. A. anxious B. concerned C. surprised D. devoted

27. A. alternative B. pattern C. conclusion D. potential

28. A. friend B. colleague C. penpal D. partner

29. A. earlier B. chief C. secret D. later

30 A. community B. education C. entertainment D. escape

31. A. cut out B. point out C. figure out D. put out

32. A. moral B. expert C. financial D. medical

33. A. wisdom B. confusion C. mystery D. hesitation

34. A. traps B. limits C. objectives D. occupations

35. A. pursue B. remember C. tackle D. estimate

**第II卷**

**注意事项：**

**第II卷共2页,用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔将答案写在答题纸上，答在试题卷上无效。**

**第三部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分45分）**

**第二节（共10小题；每小题1. 5分,满分15分）**

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

People around the globe have been mourning the death of Chinese scientist Yuan Longping, \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_ lifelong research in hybrid rice helps feed more people around the world.

Born in Beijing in 1930, Yuan devoted his entire life \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_ the study of hybrid rice. With his tireless efforts, he finally \_\_\_\_38\_\_\_\_ (overcome) numerous difficulties and cultivated the world’s first hybrid rice strain in 1973, which was planted first in Hunan province in the following year. It was the first time that a hybrid rice \_\_\_\_39\_\_\_\_ (use) for farming.

Having spent over five decades in hybrid rice research, Yuan has helped China work a great wonder— \_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_ (feed) nearly one-fifth of the world’s population with \_\_\_\_41\_\_\_\_ (little) than 9 percent of the world’s total land. Moreover, Yuan’s team has also offered training \_\_\_\_42\_\_\_\_ (course) in dozens of countries to help them address the problem of food \_\_\_\_43\_\_\_\_ (short). However, \_\_\_\_44\_\_\_\_ impressed the world most was that despite such great contributions he made, he still considered himself \_\_\_\_\_45\_\_\_\_\_ farmer and cared little about money or fame. Yuan is surely a great figure to be remembered.

**第四部分：写作（共两节；满分40分）**

**第一节：应用文写作（满分15分）**

46. 假定你是某国际学校的学生李华，你校正在开展“健康饮食”的活动，请你代表学校用英语写一封倡议书。内容包括；

1.健康饮食的重要性；

2.如何健康饮食；

3.发出倡议。

注意：

1.词数80左右

2.可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**第二节：读后续写（满分25分）**

47. 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。

It was the end of the summer holiday, and school would open in two weeks, which means we kids only had a very short period of time to enjoy. However, the holiday was so boring that it was impossible for me to find something fun to do. When I had successfully contacted all of my friends, one of them suggested that we all should go down to the sea and just relax.

It wasn’t fun at first, just relaxing on the beach, seeing an old man repair an ancient-looking boat, but it was clearly on our minds to jump into the sea and just take a swim in the clear cold water because it was getting so hot. So we stripped off our clothes and dived into the water. The salt water was so truly cool and refreshing that we splashed cold water in each other’s faces.

“You shouldn’t swim that day,’’ The old man advised. “There is a storm coming up.” Enjoying the soft sea wind, I didn’t take it seriously. “If you go further there you’ll be sorry,” the old man called after me. “Thanks for your reminding, we know very well in our heart.” I replied and walked into the gentle waves. We were having so much fun that I didn’t notice how far I had reached into the sea as the water had almost reached my chest.

Suddenly, a gust of wind lifted a huge wave over me and threw me further away. My friends failed to reach me so they swam ashore and screamed for help. Then white caps began rolling in and it became harder to swim against the currents. Before I knew it, before I could do anything to maintain my balance in the deep water, I was bringing my whole entire body into the sea.

注意：

1. 所续写短文的词数应为150左右；

2. 至少使用5个短文中标有下划线关键词语；

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。

Frightened, I tried to resurface from the water.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Then, just as it seemed as if I would sink into the sea, I heard a loud voice.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_