**济宁北大培文实验学校（济宁市实验中学）2019级**

**高二上学期10月月考英语试题**

**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，共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 is the woman looking for?

A. Her glasses. B. Her keys. C. Her books.

2. At what time will the school play start?

 A. 6：45. B. 7：00. C.7：15.

3. Where are the speakers?

A. In a shop. B. In a restaurant. C. In a hotel.

4.What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. A weekend plan. B. A picnic. C. The weather.

5. What does the woman mean?

 A. James is spending less time on TV.

 B. James doesn’t like television.

C. James doesn’t tell the truth.

听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。

6. What did the woman do this morning?

 A. She played tennis. B. She prepared the fish. C. She cooked a meal.

7. What will the man put on the table?

 A. Glasses. B. Knives. C. Forks.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题

8. What does the man advise the woman to do?

 A. Change trains in Derby.

B. Go to Nottingham another day.

C. Take the next train to Nottingham.

9. When will the woman leave for Nottingham?

A. At 12：30p.m. B. At 1：20 p.m. C. At 6：30 p.m.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. What is the woman invited to do?

 A. Try on a shirt. B. Choose a free gift. C. Become a member of the store.

11. Why won't the woman go to the service desk?.

 A. She has no number card. B. She doesn’t have time. C. She is short of money.

12 . What does the man suggest the woman do?

A. Fill out a form online. B. Visit another store. C. Offer her address.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. What is the topic of the picture for this year’s art competition?

 A. Family. B. The countryside. C. Friends.

14. Why can't the girl take part in the art competition?

 A. She can only use oils. B. She isn’t good at drawing. C. She is over the age limit.

15. What may the boy’s sister use to draw in the competition?

 A. Colored pencils. B. Oil paints. C. Water colors.

16. What is the prize for the winner this year?

 A. A computer. B. A camera. C. A television.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. What do we know about Florence’s childhood?

A. She never got an education.

B. She went to school like other girls.

C. She was taught at home by her father.

18. Why did Florence go to Crimea?

 A. To travel. B. To work. C. To train.

19. What did Florence do in Barrack Hospital at first?

 A. She did the cleaning.

B. She served the doctors.

C. She nursed the sick man.

20. What did Florence do when she came back?

 A. She met the Queen.

B. She set up her own hospital.

C. She improved the health system.

**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）

阅读下列四篇短文，从每小题后所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。

A

**The Lake District Attractions Guide**

**&Dalemain Mansion & Historic Gardens**

History, Culture & Landscape.Discover and enjoy 4 centuries of history, 5 acres of celebrated and award-winning gardens with parkland walk.Owned by the Hasell family since 1679, home to the International Marmalade Festival.Gifts and antiques, plant sales, museums & Mediaeval Hall Tearoom.

Open: 29 Mar—29 Oct,Sun to Thurs.

Tearoom,Gardens & Gift Shop:10.30—17.00(16.00 in Oct).

House:11.15—16.00(15.00 in Oct).

Town: Pooley Bridge & Penrith

**&Abbot Hall Art Gallery & Museum**

Those viewing the quality of Abbot Hall’s temporary exhibitions may be forgiven for thinking they are in a city gallery.The impressive collection of works includes Turners and Romneys and the temporary exhibition programme has Canaletto and the artists from St Ives.

Open:Mon to Sat and Summer Sundays.10.30—17.00 Summer.10.30—16.00 Winter.

Town:Kendal

**&Tullie House Museum & Art Gallery**

Discover, explore and enjoy award-winning Tullie House, where historic collections, contemporary art and family fun are brought together in one impressive museum and art gallery.There are four fantastic galleries to visit from fine art to interactive fun, so there’s something for everyone!

Open: High Season 1 Apr—31 Oct: Mon to Sat 10.00—17.00, Sun 11.00—17.00.

Low Season 1 Nov—31 Mar: Mon to Sat 10.00—16.30, Sun 12.00—16.30.

Town: Carlisle

**&Dove Cottage & The Wordsworth Museum**

Discover William Wordsworth’s inspirational home.Take a tour of his Lakeland cottage, walk through his hillside garden and explore the riches of the collection in the Museum.Visit the shop and relax in the café. Exhibitions, events and family activities throughout the year.

Open:Daily, 09.30—17.30 (last admission 17.00).

Town: Grasmere

21.When is the House at Dalemain Mansion & Historic Gardens open on Sundays in October?

A.09.30—17.30. B.11.15—15.00.

C.11.15—16.00. D.12.00—16.30.

22.What can visitors do at Abbot Hall Art Gallery & Museum?

A.Enjoy Romney’s works.

B.Have some interactive fun.

C.Attend a famous festival.

D.Learn the history of a family.

23. In which month should they visit Tullie House Museum & Art Gallery if visitors want to save money?

A. September B. February C. April D. June

24.Where should visitors go if they want to explore Wordsworth’s life?

A.Penrith. B.Kendal. C.Carlisle. D.Grasmere.

B

Baggy has become the first dog in the UK—and potentially the world—to join the fight against air pollution by recording pollutant levels near the ground.

Baggy wears a pollution monitor on her collar(项圈) so she can take data measurements close to the ground. Her monitor has shown that air pollution levels are higher closer to ground level, which has helped highlight(突显)concerns that babies and young kids may be at higher risk of developing lung problems.

Usual air pollution monitors are normally fixed on lampposts at about nine feet in the air. However, since Baggy stands at about the same height as a child in a baby carriage, she frequently records pollution levels which are much higher than the data gathered by the Environment Agency.

The doggy data research was the idea of Baggy’s 13-year-old owner Tom Hunt and his dad Matt. The English youngster noticed that pollution levels are around two-thirds higher close to the ground than they are in the air at the height where they are recorded by the agency. Tom has since reported the shocking findings to the government in an attempt to emphasise that babies are at higher risk of developing asthma (哮喘).

Matt Hunt said he was“very proud” of his son because “when the boy gets an idea, he keeps his head down and gets on with it, and he really does want to do some good and stop young kids from getting asthma.”

“Tom built up a passion for environmental protection at a very early age,” Matt added. “He became very interested in gadgets (小装置). About one year ago, he got this new piece of tech which is like a test tube. One Sunday afternoon, we went out to do some monitoring, and he said, ‘why don’t we put it on Baggy’s collar and let her monitor the pollution?’ So we did it.”

Tom said, “Most of the time, Baggy is just like any other dog. But for the rest of the time she is a super dog, and we are all really proud of her.”

25. With a monitor on her collar, Baggy can\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_  .

A. take pollutant readings

B. record pollutant levels

C. process collected data

D. reduce air pollution

26. What can we learn from the Baggy data?

A．High places are free of air pollution.

B．Higher baby carriages are more risky for kids.

C．Conventional monitors are more reliable.

D．Air is more polluted closer to the ground.

27. What is Tom’s purpose of doing the research?

A. To warn of a health risk.

B. To find out pollution sources.

C. To test his new monitor.

D. To prove Baggy’s abilities.

28. According to the passage, which word can best describe Tom Hunt?

A. Modest. B．Generous. C．Creative. D．Outgoing.

C

As data and identity theft(盗窃) becomes more and more common, the market is growing for biometric(生物测量)technologies — like fingerprint scans — to keep others out of private e-spaces. At present, these technologies are still expensive, though.

Researchers from Georgia Tech say that they have come up with a low-cost device that gets around this problem: a smart keyboard(键盘). This smart keyboard accurately measures the cadence(节奏)with which one types and the pressure fingers apply to each key. The keyboard could offer a strong layer of security by analyzing things like the force of a user’s typing and the time between key presses. These patterns are unique to each person. Thus, the keyboard can determine people’s identities, and by extension, whether they should be given access to the computer it’s connected to — regardless of whether someone gets the password right.

It also doesn’t require a new type of technology that people aren’t already familiar with. Everybody uses a keyboard and everybody types differently.

In a study describing the technology, the researchers had 100 volunteers type the word “touch” four times using the smart keyboard. Data collected from the device could be used to recognize different participants based on how they typed, with very low error rates. The researchers say that the keyboard should be pretty easy to commercialize and is mostly made of inexpensive, plastic-like parts. The team hopes to make it to market in the near future.

29. Why do the researchers develop the smart keyboard?

A. To reduce pressure on keys.

B. To improve accuracy in typing.

C. To replace the password system.

D. To cut the cost of e-space protection.

30. What makes the invention of the smart keyboard possible?

A. Computers are much easier to operate.

B. Fingerprint scanning techniques develop fast.

C. Typing patterns vary from person to person.

D. Data security measures are guaranteed.

31. What do the researchers expect of the smart keyboard?

A. It’ll be environment-friendly. B. It’ll reach consumers soon.

C. It’ll be made of plastics. D. It’ll help speed up typing.

32. Where is this text most likely from?

A. A diary. B. A guidebook. C. A novel. D. A magazine.

第二节 （共5小题；每小题2.分，满分10分）

阅读下面短文，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。

When you’re meeting someone for the first time, you’re eager to make a good impression. Your body language can make a great difference.

★ Shake hands firmly

Weak handshakes can make you seem shy and anything but confident. \_\_\_\_33\_\_\_\_ You won’t impress anyone by giving them a painful hand.

★ \_\_\_\_34\_\_\_\_

Stand up straight, but don’t tighten up, or you may look nervous. Make sure to check your posture(姿态) and straighten up as needed.

★ Keep a suitable amount of eye contact

\_\_\_\_35\_\_\_\_. Not only are you paying attention, but you’re interested as well. Whenever there is a natural pause in the conversation, feel free to casually glance at something else. Eye contact is good, but nonstop staring can be a little unsettling!

★ Nod and smile when appropriate

Try nodding three times to show that you’re really absorbing what he is saying. When it comes to smiling, \_\_\_\_36\_\_\_\_! If you turn up the corners of your mouth but your eyes remain neutral (无感情的), you could leave a bad impression.

★ Laugh sincerely

Even if you’re in a formal setting, if he has clearly said something that was intended to encourage a laugh, laugh! Show him that you have a sense of humor, and you’re listening to what he is saying. \_\_\_\_37\_\_\_\_, laughter is a great way to help you look cheerful.

A．Keep your gesture relaxed

B．make sure it reaches your eyes

C．keep your feet close together

D．This applies to both sitting and standing

E．If you’re in a worrying or nervous situation

F．Your handshake should be firm but not too tight

G. It is vital to keep eye contact in a conversation

**第三部分 语言运用（共三节，满分40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。

Hansen and his 10-year-old son Chase search the streets of Salt Lake City every weekend for the homeless to take to lunch. They started Project Empathy(共情)four years ago to 38 a meal, listen to their stories and figured out how they could 39 help .

"Just start with a\_\_\_\_\_40\_\_\_\_\_. It really just starts with that. If you do it, you can make a connection. A sweet smile can have a(n) 41 effect on others less fortunate," Hansen said in an interview.

Some of these shared meals have turned into stronger 42 . Ward, a homeless, was 43 in a flat. He thanked the Hansens for helping him 44 the difficult process of moving off the streets. "It is great to have friends who make us feel 45 and I'm impressed with the pair," Ward said.

Father and son's 46 have developed into a passion project that 47 faith(信仰) and community, which emphasizes the 48 community members can play in uplifting the homeless. They know they can't settle the homeless 49 alone. They're hoping **empathy** will become 50

"My hope for the future is to 51 more connection across our country. We could and we will succeed 52 we have other people join in and help the homeless," Chase said.

38．A．buy B．cook C．share D．eat

39．A．often B．further C．also D．even

40. A. smile B. story C. chat D. hello

41．A．great B．different C．gentle D．instant

42．A．desires B．connections C．motivations D．opinions

43．A．provided B．permitted C．insisted D．housed

44．A．through B．for C．despite D．to

45．A．surprised B．relaxed C．good D．calm

46．A．dreams B．influences C．experiences D．efforts

47．A．assesses B．compares C．stresses D．respects

48．A．importance B．task C．chance D．role

49．A．argument B．problem C．debt D．conflict

50．A．faded B．popular C．secure D．remarkable

51．A．spread B．miss C．exchange D．maintain

52．A．before B．if C．until D．so

第二节 （共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

根据所给单词的首字母或汉语提示，在答题卡上写出空缺处单词的正确形式，每空一词。

53.She spent a lot of time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(分析)her patients’ dreams, which is very helpful.

54.Eventually Sam \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(说服) her to accept an offer of marriage.

55. Women can have children and jobs as well. It’s great to have the two\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(结合).

56. Many of these new innovations are already \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(可获得的)and being used in some homes.

57. He made short videos of his rural life and uploading them to the Internet to attract \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (潜在的)customers for local agricultural products.

58. Your home will learn your daily r\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and preferences, so everything will be ready for you when you get home.

59.Their project got stuck. Nevertheless, Tu would not a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_defeat.

60. Einstein found the doors of academic institutions closed. As a c\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, he had to flee Germany.

61.There are many different groups of people around the world who live happily in the a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of new technology.

62. In 1967, the Chinese government formed a team of scientists with the o\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of discovering a new treatment for malaria.

第三节 （共5个小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）

阅读下列三段短文，在空白处填入1个适当单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

(一)

TU YOUYOU AWARDED NOBEL PRIZE

6 October 2015

This year’s Nobel Prize for Physiology or Medicine has been awarded to Tu Youyou (co-winner), the research of 63.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_led to the discovery of artemisinin, a crucial new treatment for malaria. Artemisinin has saved hundreds of thousands of lives, and has led to 64.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(improve) health for millions of people. Over 200 million people around the world get malaria each year, and about 600, 000 die from it. Artemisinin has become a vital part of the treatment for malaria, and 65.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(think) to save 100, 000 lives a year in Africa alone.

(二)

After two years of looking for work as a teacher, Einstein took a job as a clerk in the Swiss patent office. While working there, out of a strong passion for knowledge, he continued to study and later 66.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(earn) a doctorate in physics in 1905. That same year, 67.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was later recorded as a miracle year in science, he published four extraordinary physics papers. Following this, he 68.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(gradual) became famous throughout the world as the new Isaac Newton.

(三)

Different people have different attitudes to whether we should fight new technology.

Those people 69.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(oppose) to using new technology think that there are many different groups of people around the world who live happily without it. They lead a simple life with an emphasis on hard work, family, and community.

On the other hand, new technology has provided people everywhere with many benefits over the years. For example, the latest weather-tracking computer programmes give people lots of 70.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(warn) about possible natural disasters, which saves many lives. Moreover, the Internet has made 71.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ possible for friends and familyto keep in touch easily even if they are on opposite sides of the world. It has also made 72.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(find)opportunities in life much easier.

**第四部分 写作 (共两节，满分40分)**

第一节 （满分25分）

假定你是李华，学校“未来科技兴趣小组”的成员。请你根据以下要点及关键词为校英文报写一篇短文，从两个方面介绍未来智能家居。要点如下：

1. 智能控制(自动控制家电；节能模式；贴心服务);
2. 定期健康检查(检测健康状况:智能床铺；智能马桶)

注意：1. 写作词数应为100左右；

1. 开头部分已写好，不计入词数；
2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

In the not-too-distant future, we will be living in smart homes. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

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。续写的词数应不少于为80。

Tim recently graduated from the university and was looking for a job. After searching on the Internet, he found out that a famous online business company is recruiting(招聘) a new office manager. Many candidates(求职申请人) applied, but only one would be accepted in the end.

Tim was surprised to see that some of them held a Master’s Degree or Doctor’s Degree. But Tim was only a Bachelor(学士)，and hardly met the lowest requirement. Tim felt a bit disappointed.

All the candidates entered the exam hall.Tim looked through the pages of the test paper and found out that the questions were very difficult for him.Tim tried to calm down and started with the easiest ones and moved on to the more difficult ones slowly.

There were two invigilators(监考人)in the hall. They seemed to be quite confident about the honesty of the candidates. After about 10 minutes, one of the invigilators left to answer a phone call.The other invigilator soon went out too.

The atmosphere in the exam hall changed after the invigilators had left. Some of the candidates took out notes and books and some of them brought mobile phones to search for answers, and some even called others for help. Tim looked back, and he saw the candidate sitting behind him cheating too. The man whispered to Tim, as if telling him to cheat in the test because everyone was doing so.Tim shook his head and continued doing the difficult problems at a slow pace.

In about half an hour, the invigilators returned to the exam hall. Tim still had one question left blank at the end of the test. He was almost sure that he was not going to be accepted.

**Paragraph 1**：

*The test result was to Tim*’*s surprise*. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**Paragraph 2**：

*Tim then understood everything that had happened*. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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

**济宁北大培文实验学校（济宁市实验中学）2019级**

**高二上学期10月月考英语试题参考答案**

**第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）**

(共20小题；每小题1.5分，共30分）

1—5 ABBCC 6—10 BAACC 11—15 BABCA 16—20 CCBAC

**第二部分：阅读理解（共两节，满分40分）**

第一节：（共12小题；每小题2.5分，满分30分）

21-24 BABD 25-28 BDAC 29-32 DCBD

第二节 （共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）

33--37 F A G B E

**第三部分 语言运用（共三节，满分40分）**

第一节（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）

38-42 C B A A B

43-47 D A C D C

48-52 D B B A B

第二节 （共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

53.analysing/analyzing 54. persuaded 55.combined/integrated 56.available 57.potential 58.routine 59.acknowledge 60.consequence 61.absence 62. objective

第三节 （共10个小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）

63.whom 64.improved 65.is thought 66. earned 67.which

68.gradually 69.opposed 70. warnings 71.it 72.finding

第四部分 写作 (共两节，满分40分)

第一节 （满分25分）

In the not-too-distant future, we will be living in smart homes.

(范文略)

第二节 （满分15 分）

*The test result was to Tim’s surprise*. After one week，Tim received an email from the company that said that he was accepted as the new office manager. The next day,Tim went to the chief manager’s office. Before Tim said a word, the chief manager smiled at Tim and explained that he was the candidate sitting behind Tim in the test.

*Tim then understood everything that had happened*.The test was carefully arranged to test whether the candidates were honest even if no invigilator was there.The chief manager continued to say that their company was founded based on honesty of the employees. The job of office manager would require the candidate to be independent and honest. In consideration of this, they found that Tim was the most suitable candidate to hold this position.

(附听力原文)