试卷类型: A

山东新高考质量测评联盟 12 月联考试题

高二英语

2020.12

注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生务必用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔将自己的姓名、座号和考生号填写在 答题卡和试卷 规定的位置上。

2. 选择题部分,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。

3. 答非选择题部分时,必须用 0.5毫米黑色签字笔作答,答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应的位置;如需改动,先划掉原来的答案,然后再写上新的答案;不能使用涂改液、胶带纸、修正带。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。

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 is the woman's attitude toward the article?

A. Opposed. B. Approving. C. Doubtful.

2. Where are the speakers probably?

A. At a zoo. B. At a cinema. C. At home.

B. In 1910.

3. What will the woman probably do for the man?

A. Repair his shoes.

B. Exchange his shoes.

C. Give his money back.

4. When was Father's Day first celebrated in Washington?

A. In 1909.

C. In 1911.

5. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. When to visit their cousins.

B. Whether to move to New York.

C. Where to spend the summer vacation.

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. Why does the man come	here?				
A. To get a membership card.					
B. To ask for some information	on.				
C. To apply for a job.					
7. What class is the man interest	ested in?				
A. A dance class.					
B. A cycling class.					
C. A swimming class.					
听第7段材料,回答第8、9点	题。				
8. What's the relationship betw	ween the speakers?				
A. Friends.	B. A couple.	C. Colleagues.			
9. What does Jean decide to d	o?				
A. Talk with her boss.					
B. Take her children to work.					
C. Get up half an hour earlier.					
听第8段材料,回答第103	E12题。				
10. How did the man find the	volunteer work?				
A. Meaningful.	B. Busy.	C. Difficult.			
11. Why did the man work as	an accountant after college?				
A. It was his dream job.					
B. He had to support his famil	ly.				
C. His father asked him to do so.					
12. Where does the man do vo	olunteer work now?				
A. In a hotel.	B. In a hospital.	C. In a school.			
听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。					
13. What does the woman want to do?					
A. Rent a flat.	B. Sell her flat.	C. Buy a flat.			
14. What kind of flat does the woman prefer?					
A. A one-room flat.					
B. A two-room flat.					
C. A three-room flat.					
15. How long does the lift work every day?					
A. 5 hours.	B. 16 hours.	C. 19 hours.			
16. What will the man do first?					
A. Go to the post office.					
B. Get the keys.					
C. See the flat.					
听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。					

17. Who leads Team Three? C. Mr. Soto. A. Miss Banker. B. Mr. Harper. 18. What should each student bring? A. Sports shoes. B. A camera. C. Some food and drinks. 19. What can the students do in the Children's Zoo? A. Have lunch. B. Feed the animals. C. Get special food for free. 20. What is the speaker doing? A. Introducing a zoo. B. Making an announcement. C. Reporting a piece of news. 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和D四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

А

Toronto is a city of neighborhoods, so wherever you are in Toronto, you're bound to find yourself surrounded by shopping, dining and culture experiences unique to that specific area. **Toronto's CN Tower**

It's one of the world's tallest structures at 1,815 feet and the glassed-in elevators offer visitors a sense of just how high that is. In the tower's 360 Restaurant, diners sit on a floor that performs a full cycle every 72 minutes, guaranteeing different views of the city with each bite of meal. Plus, if you order dishes at the restaurant, your entry to the CN Tower is free.

The Fairmont Royal York Hotel

It is one of Toronto's oldest and most storied hotels. Since opening in 1929, it's stood as one of the largest hotels in the British Commonwealth with 1,600 rooms. It's also home to more than 300,000 bees, who live on the hotel's rooftop and produce honey for the Fairmont Royal York's dining facilities.

The Toronto Islands

North America's largest urban car-free community offers plenty of green space and beaches for visitors of all ages. Those looking for exercise can explore the islands by bike while checking out the breathtaking views of Toronto's skyline ; visit the rental facility near the Centre Island ferry dock.

St. Lawrence Market

Voted the world's best food market in 2012, the St. Lawrence Market complex consists of two buildings. The north building plays host to weekly Saturday fanner's markets, while in the south building, open every day except Sunday and Monday, meat, baked goods, jewelry... are on offer. One of Toronto's most iconic (标 志性的) breakfasts --- the pea-meal bacon sandwich is considered a signature dish.

21. Where can you have a bird's eye-view of Toronto while dining?

A. Toronto's CN Tower.	B. St. Lawrence Market.			
C. The Fairmont Royal York Hotel.	D. The Toronto Islands.			
22. What do the four attractions share in common?				
A. Great fame.	B. Fantastic dishes.			
C. Breathtaking scenery.	D. Diverse cultures.			
23. From which is the text probably taken?				
A. A novel.	B. A travel guide.			
C. A news report.	D. An advertisement.			
	В			

The parents of a young man with Down Syndrome (唐氏综合症) have made an incredible move to set up his future after he faced constant rejections when looking for work.

After graduation, Anthony, 19-year-old, should have faced multiple career choices about which door to open, but when he actually tried those doors, one after the other, it was locked. Danijela and John Vrkic, from Canberra, were genuinely concerned about their son's future. It was rather difficult for people with a disability, especially those with an intellectual disability ,to find any type of work. Inspired by their son, they decided to leave their respective careers behind to build a business.

Mrs. Vrkic got to work armed with her traditional family recipe for "krofhe", or doughnuts (甜甜圈), which dates back over four generations. She tested the market by sharing her homemade krofne at her previous office with colleagues and friends. Fortunately, it proved to be a hit. After four years in business, there are Krofine Canberra pop-up shops at a number of shopping centres, and an online store is also available.

Today, Krofne is a much loved, disability-inclusive family business and a social enterprise in Canberra. Employment opportunities for people with special needs have been generated. The specially designed KINECT program has highlighted how important it is for people with a disability to feel valued and included in the community. Mrs. Vrkic is an incredibly passionate

advocate for inclusivity. She feels if somebody has a disability, it doesn't necessarily mean that they can't work. What she would like to see is for Australia to be inclusive — that every organisation understands and employs the disabled. That is her goal.

On the International Day of People with Disabilities, Mrs. Vrkic was invited to speak at Parliament House. She said, "We're a very small fish in the sea, if our business can do it, why can't other people

24. What did the parents do incredibly?

- A. They made doughnuts to sell.
- B. They raised a child with a disability.
- C. They quit their jobs to help their son.
- D. They weren't discouraged after losing jobs.
- 25. Why were Mrs. Vrkic's doughnuts popular?
- A. Because she drew the inspiration from her son.
- B. Because she followed the recipe passed down in her family.
- C. Because she applied the technique learned from her previous job.
- D. Because she got assistance from her previous colleagues and friends.

26. Which of the following words can best describe Mrs. Vrkic?

A. Caring and ambitious. B. Elegant and determined.

C. Humorous and brave. D. Passionate and curious.

27. What can be inferred from Mrs. Vrkic's saying?

- A. Her success can be followed.
- B. Her business needs to be expanded.
- C. Every business can succeed with united efforts.
- D. Every business can offer the disabled assistance.

С

For the first time, the Oxford English Dictionary has chosen not to name a word of the year, describing 2020 as " a year which cannot be neatly accommodated in one single word ". Instead, from " unmute" to " mail-in", and from "coronavirus" to " lockdown", the famous reference work has announced its "words of an, unprecedented' (史无前例的) year".

Coronavirus, one of its words of the year, is a term that dates back to the 1960s. By March this year it was one of the most frequently used nouns in the English language. "Covid-19", first recorded on 11 February in a report by the World Health Organization, quickly overtook (超过) coronavirus in frequency of use, noted the dictionary. Other coronavirus-related language cited by the OED includes "pandemic", which has seen usage increase by more than 57,000% this year, as well as "lockdown", "shelter-in-place" "face masks".

The revolution in working habits has also affected language, with both "remote" and "remotely" seeing more than 300% growth in use since March. "Unmute" have seen 500% rises since March, while the "workation" and "staycation" increased by 500% and 380% respectively.

Other news events have also been reflected in language. In the early months of 2020, there were peaks in usage of "impeachment", and "mail-in" has seen an increase of 3,000%. Use of "Black Lives Matter" and "BLM" also increased sharply. "Bushfires", meanwhile, has been included. Use of "Brexit" (脱欧) however, has dropped by 80% this year.

"What words best describe 2020? A strange year? A crazy year? A lost year? Oxford Languages' monitor corpus (语料库) of English shows a huge rise in usage of each of those phrases compared to 2019," said the OED in its report. "What was genuinely unprecedented this year was the super speed at which the English-speaking world built up a new collective vocabulary relating to the coronavirus, and how quickly it became, in many instances, a core (核心的) part of the language. "

28. Why did Oxford Dictionaries fail to select the word of the year 2020?

A. Because working habits affect language.

- B. Because new words have not been created.
- C. Because no word can summarize the events of 2020.
- D. Because coronavirus is the most significant event in 2020.
- 29. Which word does not reflect the changes of working habits?

A. Remotely. B. Mail-in.

D. Workstation.

30. What was really unique in 2020 according to OED?

- A. The revolution in working habits.
- B. The impact of " Black Lives Matter".
- C. The vocabulary linked to bushfires.
- D. The increase and wide usage of coronavirus-related words.
- 31. What is the best title for the text?
- A. Oxford Dictionaries: words to describe 2020
- B. Oxford Dictionaries: 2020 is an unprecedented year
- C. Oxford Dictionaries: news events reflected in language
- D. Oxford Dictionaries: 2020 has too many Words of the Year to name just one

D

When your robot vacuum cleaner (真空吸尘器) does its cleaning work, mind that it could pick up private conversations. Scientists from NUS have demonstrated that it is likely to spy on (窥探) private conversations using a common robot vacuum cleaner and its built-in Light Detection and Ranging (Lidar) sensor.

The method, also called Lidarphone, changes the Lidar sensor a robot vacuum cleaner normally uses for guiding around a home into a laser-based (基于激光的) microphone to listen in on private conversations.

The research team, led by Professor Jun Han from NUS, managed to recover speech data with high accuracy. Jun Han shared, " Our method shows it is now possible to gather private data just by using household devices ,like a robot vacuum cleaner. Our work demonstrates the urgent need to find practical solutions to prevent that from happening. "

The key of the method is the Lidar sensor, a device sending out an invisible scanning laser and creating a map of its surroundings. By reflecting lasers off objects such as a dustbin, the attacker could obtain information about the original sound that made the objects' surfaces shake. Using deep learning algorithms (算程序), speech could be regained.

In their experiments, the researchers used a common robot vacuum cleaner with two sources of sound. One was the voice of conversation while the other was music clips (片段) from television shows played through a sound box. After analysis through deep learning algorithms, the system was able to detect the figures being spoken aloud, which could include a victim's bank account numbers. Music parts could potentially reveal the victim's viewing preferences. The system achieved an accuracy rate of 91 percent.

To prevent Lidars from being misused, the researchers recommend users not to connect their robot vacuum cleaners to the Internet. " In the long term, we might have to accept that each new Internet-connected household sensing device poses a risk to our privacy, " said Prof Han.

The team is working on applying the Lidarphone to driver-less vehicles — which also use Lidar sensors. They are also examining the likelihood of laser sensors found on the latest smartphones, which could reveal further privacy issues.

32. What is the Lidar sensor originally intended to do?

- A. To spy on personal talks.
- B. To guide around the rooms.
- C. To recover speech accurately.
- D. To switch on the vacuum cleaner.
- 33. What does the underlined word "that" in paragraph 3 refer to?
- A. Finding practical solutions.
- B. Sending out a scanning laser.
- C. Making the objects' surfaces shake.
- D. Listening in on private information.
- 34. What can we learn from the experiments?
- A. There is only one source of sound.
- B. Low voices can also be recovered.
- C. A high accuracy rate can be obtained.
- D. People's viewing likes are insignificant.
- 35. What can be inferred from the last two paragraphs?
- A. Most of the smartphones have Lidar sensors.
- B. The household devices should be Internet-accessible.
- C. The Lidarphone can be used in future self-driving cars.
- D. The Internet-connected household devices will be risk-free.
- 第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5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。

First aid is an important tool in quickly responding to accidents to ensure that injuries can be efficiently and immediately handled before a trained medical professional arrives. First aid in schools is especially helpful as children often get into accidents that need quick care. <u>36</u> Here are some of the benefits coming from having a first aider on site.

A quick response is guaranteed.

First aid is the initial treatment given to a victim. Some injuries do not require professional assistance. <u>37</u> First aiders can help the affected person feel better and ease pain by performing simple procedures on the spot.

First aid can save lives.

People equipped with first aid skills can handle emergencies in an efficient manner. Their professional knowledge and right methods of treatment can help preserve lives. A trained person is more composed (镇 定的) and confident in critical situations. <u>38</u>

A greater sense of safety is promoted.

<u>39</u> They are aware of the fact that they can treat themselves easily in case an accident occurs. Moreover, they are also trusted by their friends or loved ones. Having a well-trained first aider around help them relax and stay calm in the event of an emergency.

40 Therefore, it is a must for the teachers and students to get a proper first aid training so that they can

contribute to a safe campus. To ensure the safety of all the staff members and students, it is important to have first aid in the schools. It is vital to make everyone aware of the basic methods they should apply after an accident occurs.

A. To sum up, first aid offers a wide range of benefits.

B. Overall, a quick response can make a big difference.

C. People who get first aid training are likely to feel secure.

D. He/She knows the best possible ways to help the victims make it.

E. First aid training gives an individual enough knowledge to last a lifetime.

F. They can be treated with simple methods such as applying an ice pack etc.

G. Whether they are minor or more serious, preventing them worsening is important.

第三部分 语言运用(共三节,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,从每小题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

This past April, Scott McKenzie and his buddy Jeremy Uhrich were $\underline{41}$ in " the cookie wars". Neither realized the friendly competition to see who was the better baker would become something that had a $\underline{42}$ impact on their community at large.

At first, McKenzie <u>43</u> posted photos of his cookies to Facebook. Uhrich <u>44</u> his efforts, but said he could do better. Thus, the competition was <u>45</u> between them.

After the competition, Uhrich and McKenzie made the rounds by car, <u>46</u> the cookies to essential workers in the Huntington area. The workers couldn't have been more <u>47</u> Inspired to do more, the pair launched an <u>48</u> called Cookies for *Careers*

"Cookies for Caregivers was born as a reflection of the COVID-19 experience m 2020," notes the group's Facebook page. "Many folks continued to go to work and serve their community as others were told to stay home. We decided to show our gratitude to those people by 49 them freshly baked cookies as a sign of our 50 and respect.

McKenzie and Uhrich never <u>51</u> the enthusiastic response their idea received. In just a few days, group membership topped 100 would-be cookie bakers.

They continue to <u>52</u> the cookie initiative. Both feel <u>53</u> that others took up their game plan. ⁴⁴ This is a direct reflection of our community as a <u>54</u>. "Uhrich said. It seems that cookie dough can go a long way toward putting smiles on hundreds of deserving faces. And when it comes to providing comfort and <u>55</u> to essential workers, there's nothing better than that recipe.

41. A. highlighted	B. involved	C. defended	D. drilled
42. A. positive	B. complex	C. small	D. simple
43. A. sincerely	B. desperately	C. elegantly	D. proudly
44. A. praised	B. eased	C. suspected	D. declined
45. A. in	B. down	C. on	D. out
46. A. dropping off	B. taking off	C. insisting on	D. taking over

47. A. disappointed	B. astonished	C. pleased	D. practical
48. A. appeal	B. initiative	C. inquiry	D. investigation
49. A. selling	B. serving	C. owing	D. casting
50. A. welfare	B. determination	C. expectation	D. appreciation
51. A. interrupted	B. anticipated	C. recalled	D. approved
52. A. take charge of	B. call off	C. pull back	D. subscribe to
53. A. ambitious	B. awkward	C. qualified	D. blessed
54. A. winner	B. project	C. whole	D. part
55.A. exposure	B. wealth	C. cheer	D. patience

第二节(共10小题;每小题1分,满分10分)

阅读短文内容,在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Li Daiyu and Liu Qian went on <u>56</u> trip across Canada. They would fly to Vancouver and then take the train rather than <u>57</u> (travel) by commercial airline all the way. Before <u>58</u> (start) out, they spent a couple of days in Vancouver. During their first day, <u>59</u> is typical of Vancouver, it rained. The next day was clear and mild, and they were pleased to see the beautiful mountains looking out over the city. The next morning, they <u>60</u> (arise) early to take the train to Lake Louise, passing <u>61</u> the Canadian Rockies. <u>62</u> (see) from the train window, the mountains and forests of Canada looked massive. When the train arrived at the station, they took a taxi to Lake Louise, where the blue water <u>63</u> (literal) took their breath away with its <u>64</u> (exception) beauty.

After another day on the train, eventually they were back in an urban area, the city of Winnipeg. It was not until 9:30 <u>65</u> they finally reached the capital of Ontario, Toronto. All in all, their trip from Vancouver to Toronto had taken a duration of four days.

第三节单词拼写(共5小题;每小题1分,满分5分)

根据汉语及首字母提示写出单词的正确形式,每空限填一词。

66.Lmonarda da Vinci was one of the most i _____ (有影响力的) painters in the Renaissance.

68. When getting out of the bathtub, he s_____(滑倒) and fell on the floor.

68. Travelling across Canada was the most a_____ (令人惊叹的) journey they had ever

69. She earned a r_____ (声誉) as a hard worker.

70. They only had a few hours to kill before they had to p_____ (继续) to the next leg of their trip to Montreal.

第四部分写作(共两节,满分40分)

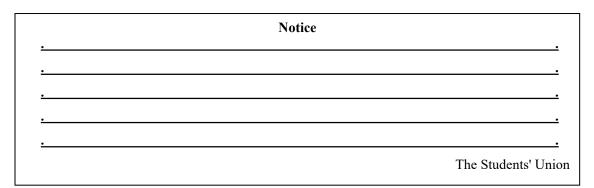
第一节(满分15分)

假设你是学生会主席李华,元旦佳节将至,你校将为留学生举办"品味山东(Taste of Shandong") 主题活动,请你写一则通知,内容包括: 1.时间、地点; 2.活动内容:学习制作手工艺品;品尝当地小吃;

3.交流活动感想。

注意: 1.写作词数应为 80 左右;

2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。



第二节(满分25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。

On a misty morning in July, Clay and Acaimie arrived at the base of Mount Liamuiga, ready for their first honeymoon climb. They had married just five days earlier back home in Indiana, the United States.

They had their apparent differences. Acaimie had always been the worrier. Clay, on the other hand, was an optimist — always certain that things would turn out just fine. So it was Clay who wanted to take a day of their honeymoon and climb Mount Liamuiga, which is also a dead volcano — a popular destination for vacationers looking for adventure.

The couple, dressed in white T-shirts and sneakers, arrived for their journey in a rental car expecting to explore. When arriving, they found an empty dirt parking lot with just a small sign marking the beginning of the track. They made their way up anyway.

It took them nearly three hours to reach the peak, but the view made it all worthwhile. Though worn-out, they couldn't have been happier as they took a few selfies (自拍) with their cellphones, and walked around the edge of the volcano.

That's when Clay saw it: a small track, half-hidden beneath plant life, that led into the volcano's crater (火山口). A series of holes had been drilled into the rocks, with ropes that led down • For Clay, the sight was incredibly inviting. It felt like a secret entrance to a mysterious paradise (天堂, 乐园). Acaimie was less enthusiastic⁶. The track was steep, and she was afraid of heights, but she bravely followed Clay's lead. After just a few minutes of going downwards, though, she'd had enough. She told her husband she'd wait on the rocks just off the track while he went exploring." Just be quick," she said as she watched him set off on the rough path, zigzagging (曲折前进) while grasping the rope.

注意:

1.续写词数应为150左右;

2.请按照如下格式在答题卡的相位位置作答。

A few minutes later, she heard a noise of something rolling downhill and a cry for help from deep within the crater.

There was nobody when they reached the top, but fortunately she found a signal on her cellphone .