2020学年第二学期杭州市高二年级教学质量检测

**英语试题卷**

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8页至10页。 满分150分，考试用时120分钟。

请考生按规定用笔将所有试题的答案涂、写在答题纸上。

**第I卷**

**注意事项：**

1.答题前，请务必将自己的姓名、准考证号用黑色字迹的签字笔或钢笔分别填写在试题卷和答题纸规定的位置上。

2.答题时，请按照答题纸上“注意事项”的要求，在答题纸相应的位置上规范作答，在本试题卷上的作答一律无效。

**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 are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. A road. B. A restaurant. C.A dish.

2. What time is it now?

A.6 am. B.6:30 am. C.7 am.

3. Where is the TV guide?

A. Under the sofa. B. By the telephone. C. On top of the television.

4. Who broke the milk bottle?

A.The boy's sister. B. The boy. C. The pet.

5. How will the woman go to the hotel?

A.On foot. B. By taxi. C. By bus.

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6-7题。

6. What problem does the woman have?

A. She lost her train ticket.

B.She took a wrong train.

C.She missed the right station.

7. How soon will the woman get to Denver?

A.In 20 minutes. B.In 30 minutes. C. In one and a half hours.

听第7段材料，回答第8-10题。

8. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. At a drugstore. B.At a clinic. C.At home

9. How long has the toothache been lasting?

A.A week. B.A month. C. A year.

10.What did the woman ask the man to do immediately?

A. Take some medicine. B. Make an appointment. C. Go for an X-ray.

听第8段材料，回答第11-13题。

11. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A.Host and guest. B. Husband and wife. C. Brother and sister.

12. Why doesn't the man replace the furniture?

A.The old furniture is still comfortable.

B.Changing furniture will cost much money.

C. Children may mess about with furniture.

13. How many children does the woman have?

A.Two. B.Three. C.Four.

听第9段材料，回答第14-17题。

14. Why does the woman make the call?

A.To make an apology. B.To make a complaint. C. To make a suggestion.

15. What was wrong with the food?

A. It was not fresh. B. It was too expensive. C. It was not cooked well.

16. What is the woman most unsatisfied with?

A.The wrong bill. B. The rude waiter. C. The slow service.

17. How will the man solve the problem?

1. Offer a free meal. B. Return her money. C. Provide a meal at a discount.

听第10段材料，回答第18-20题。

18. Which word can be used to describe the air museum?

A. Old. B. Big. C. Busy.

19.How much should a family of three pay for their tickets?

A.£ 13. B.£ 14. C.£ 15.

20.What is mentioned as something extra to visitors this year?

A. A special air tour. B. A family ticket. C. An advanced booking.

**第二部分：阅读理解**（共两节，满分35分）

第一节（共10个小题；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**

I had very good parents. My mother came to this country from Scotland by herself when she was 11, and she didn't have much of an education. My dad was kind of a street kid, and he eventually went into the insurance business, selling nickel policies(五分钱保险单）door-to-door. It was the 1930s,a time when America was a lot more racist(种族主义的）than it is now.

One day, my dad asked his boss," What's the toughest market to sell?” and the insurance guy replied, “Well, black people. They don't buy insurance.” My dad thought: but they have kids; they have families. Why wouldn't they buy insurance? So he said, “ Give me Harlem.” He went to Harlem and sold nickel policies there; every Friday, he would go around and collect the nickel and give his customers a receipt on the policy.

When my dad died in 1994, I talked about him when I was invited to The Tonight Show. I told the story of how he worked in Harlem and how he always taught us to be open-minded and not to say or think racist things. Then one day, I got a letter from a woman who was about 75 years old.

She wrote that when she was a little girl, a man used to come to her house to collect on policies, and he would always bring her a lollipop. She said this man was the only white person who had ever come to dinner at their house and the only white person she had ever had dinner with until she got to be almost an adult. The man was very kind to her, she said, and his name was Angelo - was this my father?

The letter made me cry. I called her up and said yes, that was in fact my dad, and she told me how kind he had been to her family. Her whole attitude toward white people was based on that one nice man she met in her childhood, who always treated her with kindness and respect and always gave her a piece of candy and asked her what she wanted to be when she grew up. From this experience, I learned a valuable life lesson, to never judge people and to be open-minded and kind to others.

21. Which of the following best describes the author's father?

A. Ambitious. B. Tough. C. Open-minded. D. Cautious.

22. What influence did my father have on the woman?

A. He taught her how to judge other people.

B .He shaped her attitude towards white people.

C. He showed her insurance was necessary in life.

D. He made her believe all white people were kind.

23. What can be inferred from the passage?

A. Harlem is a district full of white people.

B. The author is the host of The Tonight Show.

C. The author's father received a formal education.

D. Black people were looked down upon in the 1930s.

**B**

Imagine that you could rewind the clock 20 years, and you're 20 years younger. How do you feel? Well, if you're at all like the subjects in an experiment by Harvard psychologist Ellen Langer, you actually feel as if your body clock has been turned back two decades. Langer did a study like this with a group of elderly men some years ago, redecorating an old New England hotel so that every visible sign said it was 20 years earlier. The men - in their late 70s and early 80s - were told not to just think about the past, but to actually act as if they had traveled back in time. The idea was to see if changing the men's mindset about their own age might lead to actual changes in health and fitness.

Langer's findings were shocking: After just one week, the men in the experimental group (compared with controls of the same age) had more joint flexibility and less arthritis(关节炎)in their hands. Their mental sensitivity had risen measurably, and they had improved posture. Outsiders who were shown the men's photographs judged them to be significantly younger than the controls. In other words, the aging process had to some extent gone in the opposite direction.

Though this sounds a bit woo-wooey, Langer and her Harvard colleagues have been running similarly inventive experiments for decades, and the accumulated weight of the evidence is convincing. Her theory, argued in her new book, Counterclockwise, is that we are all victims of our own stereotypes(刻板印象）about aging and health. We mindlessly accept negative cultural cues(提示)about disease and old age, and these cues shape our self-concepts and our behavior. If we can shake loose from the negative stereotypes that strongly influence our thinking about health, we can "mindfully" open ourselves to possibilities for more productive lives even into old age.

24. Why does the author mention rewinding the clock 20 years?

A. To recall the good old days. B. To check whether the clock works.

C. To encourage readers' imagination. D. To introduce Langer's experiment.

25. What can we learn from Ellen Langer's experiment?

A. The change of surroundings can wipe out diseases.

B. People's mindset about age influences their health.

C. The stereotypes about age are very difficult to change.

D. People can become younger by rewinding their body clock.

26.What does the underlined word “woo-wooey” in paragraph 3 mean?

A. Persuasive. B. Mysterious. C. Unbelievable. D. Unacceptable.

**C**

Scientists have calculated the total amount of plastic ever made: 8.3 billion tons. Looked at another way, that's as heavy as 25,000 Empire State Buildings or one billion elephants. And incredibly, almost all of it has been made in the last 65 years.

So what's the problem? Much plastic is in the form of packaging which is used just once and then thrown away. According to a major new study from the University of California, 9% of this is recycled, 12% is completely burnt and 79% goes to landfill. And because most plastic is not easily disposed of, once it's in the ground, it stays there.

It's a situation that has led the paper's lead author, ecologist Dr. Roland Geyer, to say that we are “rapidly heading towards ‘Planet Plastic”. The team behind this report also estimate that eight million tons of plastic waste are escaping into the sea every year. This has caused concern that plastic is entering the food chain, through fish and other sea life which swallow the smaller fragments（碎片）.

Of course, the reason why there's so much plastic around is that it's an amazingly useful material. It's durable and adaptable, and is used for everything from yoghurt pots to spaceships. But it's exactly this quality which makes it a problem. The only way to destroy plastic is to heat or burn it - although this has the side effect of harmful emissions.

So what's the alternative, other than using less plastic? Oceanographer Dr. Erik van Sebille from Utrecht University says we're facing a “tsunami” of plastic waste, and that the global waste

industry needs to "get its act together.

Professor Richard Thompson, a marine biologist from Plymouth University, says it's poor design that's at fault. He says that if products are currently designed "with recyclability in mind", they could be recycled around 20 times over.

27. Where does most plastic waste go?

A. It is completely burnt. B. It ends up in landfill.

C. It is thrown away randomly. D. It stays in the ground.

28. How might plastic enter the food we eat?

A. By getting into the deep sea. B. By being used as useful materials.

C. By getting into the food market directly. D. By being eaten and absorbed by fish.

29. Which of the following might Richard Thompson agree with?

A. Plastic waste has caused tsunami.

B. Plastics are currently recycled over 20 times.

C. The design of products should be environmentally friendly.

D. Global waste industry is to blame for the plastic waste problem.

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

A. Planet Plastic B. Global Waste Industry

C. Recyclability of Plastics D. Plastic Waste into the Sea

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。

Fast fashion is clothing's equivalent(等同物）to fast food - cheaply made, with low-cost materials, that are not built to last. 31 However, the popular styles and low prices make us want to consume more, so we fill our closets with too many of those items which may end up in the trash before long. It's clear we need to rethink how we shop and dress. So what should we do?

Spend more to buy less. Consider setting a minimum price for the clothing you buy, in order to value it more. You'll save up, think long and hard before buying, and then be more likely to wear it for longer. 32

Shop secondhand. The resale market is developing fast and it has much to offer. The item already exists, and you're doing good by buying it, especially if you wear it for years. 33 Secondhand stores are where you can pick up items like leather jackets, boots and cashmere sweaters.

34 Read the care labels, hand wash when necessary, hang dry most of the time, wash less (“airing out” as needed),learn basic repairs, deal with stains as soon as they appear.

Consider the end. Donate your clothes, sell them on an online marketplace, organize a swap with friends, or turn old outfits into cleaning rags. 35 The businesses or charities receiving them are better positioned than you may be to sort, fix, and recycle as needed.

A. Take care of your clothes.

B. Like fast food, it's unhealthy all around.

C. Deal with the fast-fashion problem properly.

D. It's OK to give away less-than-perfect clothes.

E. There are many wonderful companies producing good and durable clothing.

F. You're extending the lifespan of clothing that would otherwise have been thrown away.

G. If you're an eager shopper, try skipping a week just to slow your consumption somewhat.

**第三部分：语言运用**（共两节，满分45分)

第一节：完形填空（共20个小题，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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

I got my first real job at age 12 as a waitress. And when I went on to college, it paid for tuition and housing and eventually, a 36 . From the moment I picked it up, I was 37 . All I wanted to do was take pictures. The week I finished college, I was 38 by a daily newspaper, and the two-year experience that followed was like a 39 class in photojournalism. This was perfect 40 for my future career at National Geographic.

On many assignments, the most 41 part turned out to be the transportation. Over the years, I traveled by horse, car, train, truck, and all sorts of old 42 . I traveled by fishing boat in the Sea of Galilee, by sailboat in Sydney. I 43 in helicopters chasing bears in the Arctic.

44 , taking beautiful pictures was always my 45 .

However, later in my career, I also wanted my pictures to 46 a real difference in people's lives. That is why I 47 portraits of people whose lives are better because of those who care about them. The photos are used in a variety of 48 products. The other issue that stole my heart was the 49 . I have traveled all over the United States to photograph the last one percent of wilderness 50 here.

I am deeply 51 for my life in photography and the 52 lessons it has taught me. I have learned that women really do 53 up half the sky; that judging others does great

54 , but listening to them enriches; and that it is impossible to hate a group of people once you get to know one of them as a(n) 55 .

36. A. computer B. mobile phone C. car D. camera

37. A. hooked B. caught C. lost D. attacked

38. A. adopted B. hired C. supported D. interviewed

39. A. first B. master C. best D. real

40. A. match B. education C. training D. exercising

41. A. exciting B. threatening C. challenging D. impressing

42. A. carriages B. vehicles C. automobiles D. channels

43. A. hiked B. ran C. flew D. flowed

44. A. Anyway B. Instead C. Therefore D. Somehow

45. A. idea B. hobby C. interest D. goal

46. A. see B. make C. tell D. show

47. A. paint B. draw C. show D. shoot

48. A. fund-raising B. profit-making C. stress-relieving D. time-saving

49. A. environment B. art C. entertainment D. civilization

50. A. deserted B. discovered C. grown D. left

51. A. moved B. grateful C. helpful D. curious

52. A. amazing B. tough C. hard D. interesting

53. A. take B. pick C. hold D. put

54. A. good B. honor C. harm D. wrong

55. A. partner B. whole C. photographer D. individual

**第Ⅱ卷**

第二节：语法填空(10个小题，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。

Running may be the most effective exercise to increase life expectancy. According to 56 new study, compared to non-runners, runners tended 57 (live) about three additional years, even if they run slowly or 58 (occasion) and smoke, drink or are overweight.

The 59 (finding) come as a follow-up to a previous study 60 a group of distinguished exercise scientists carefully checked data from a large number of medical and fitness tests 61 (conduct) at the Cooper Institute in Dallas. That analysis found that as little as 5 minutes of daily running was associated with prolonged lifespans.

Some people asked if other activities, such as walking, were likely to be as 62 (benefit) as running. Long-distance runners 63 (wonder) if they could be doing too much, and if at some undefined number of miles or hours, running might become harmful and even contributed 64 early death. And a few people questioned whether running really added to people's lifespans.

So for the new study, Dr. Lee and his colleagues set out to address related issues by analyzing data from the Cooper Institute 65 also examining results from a number of other large-scale recent studies.

**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）

假如你是李华，最近你听说你的新西兰朋友Linda因减肥吃得很少，请你写一封信，劝她 以健康为重，科学减肥，内容包括：

1.表示担忧；

2.进行劝说；

3.祝愿健康。

注意：

1.词数80左右：

2.可以适当增加细节，以使行连贯。

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第二节：读后续写（满分25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。

**Zipping Out Of Fear**

“Breakfast time!” I quickly put on my clothes and rushed down the stairs.

“Come on, we don't want to be late!” My mom said. The aroma(香味)of pancakes filled the kitchen, making the room warm. I looked out of the window. The sun was out, making a warm and bright morning.

“Today's the day, zip lining(高空滑索)!”My dad said, sounding very enthusiastic early this morning.

Today we would go zip lining. The excitement built up inside of me as breakfast went on. After breakfast, we set out in my dad's car. Half way through the ride, the sun grew hot, and the leather on the seats burned my legs. I thought about the trip, how my parents went but not me. It was my first time experiencing something like this. I also thought about my fear of heights, one thing I tried to get rid of multiple times. It got in the way of so many fun activities, like roller coasters at Kings Island.

We were basically there by now, the sun still blazing hot. We pulled up to a big sign where our instructor waited for us.

“Hi y'all!” said our instructor cheerfully.

"So, have y'all done this before?"

My parents nodded but I shook my head. Our instructor went over safety instructions while we each put on a safety harness(安全带).I started to get nervous.A never ending roller coaster of excitement and anxiousness built inside of me.I looked down the cliff.My heart skipped a beat when the wind howled, blowing leaves and twigs in the trees. My legs started to shake.

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的关键词语；

3.续写部分为两段，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**

***"Alright y'all, time to hit the trails!”said the instructor with too much enthusiasm.***

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**Paragraph 2**

***My turn finally came.***

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**2020学年第二学期杭州市高二年级教学质量检测**

英语参考答案及评分标准

**听力**

BBACC BCBAC ACABA CCBCA

**阅读理解**

CBD DBC BDCA

**七选五**

31-35 BGF AD

**完型**

36-40 DABBC 41-45 CBCAD 46-50 BDAAD 51-55 BACCD

**语法填空**

56. a 57. to live 58. occasionally 59. Findings 60. Where

61. conducted 62. beneficial 63. wondered 64.to 65. and

Dear Linda.,

Hearing that you've been eating only a little to take off weight, I'm a little worried that you've gone too far.

In my opinion, instead of asking "Am I fat?” you should be asking “Am I fit?” My friend, never lose weight at the cost of health. Besides, rather than cutting out the foods you enjoy, why don't you just add some healthy foods to your meals and more importantly, do more exercise? It is a balanced diet combined with regular exercise that will help you achieve your goal.

Wish you good health and a good figure.

Yours.

LiHua

Paragraph 1

“Alright y'all, time to hit the trails!” said the instructor with too much enthusiasm. My mom stepped up first. She got hooked up to the metal wire, ready to get pushed off the cliff. She jumped off the stool and zipped across the metal line, the wind blowing on her face. My dad gave me an encouraging smile before he followed suit. I got woozy. What if the zip line failed me? The sun kept beating down on me and I had to brace myself up. Since my parents had made it, why couldn't I?

Paragraph 2

My turn finally came. My hands grew clammy, and I started to sweat. The smell of metal came upon my hands from holding my harness. I jumped and closed my eyes, my legs folding up in unison. All the nervousness went away as soon as I jumped. I flew across that wire. I looked down to see the river below my feet while still hearing my family's faint cheers. The wind blew against my face and I felt alive and refreshed from it. When I reached the end, my family greeted me with a huge embrace. I realized how far I had come, zksq conquering my fear of heights.