**2021学年第二学期杭州市高二年级教学质量检测****英语试题**

**选择题部分**

**第一部分听力（共两节，满分30分）**

笫一节（共5小题：毎小题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. Where will the man probably work?

A. In a travel company.

B. At a school.

C. In a computer company.

2. Why does the man ask for help?

A. Someone is calling him.

B. He wants to sell his bag.

C. He has to go to the toilet.

3. What did the man think of the trip?

A. He had a bad time.

B. He enjoyed it very much.

C. He liked the hotel food.

4. Who didn’t go to hospital last night?

A. Michael.    B. Robert. C. David.

5. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Teacher and student.

B. Boss and worker.

C. Policeman and driver.

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，冋答第6和第7两个小题。

6. What is the girl's name?

A. Karen.    B. Frances. C. Nancy.

7. Where was the girl born?

A. In France.    B. In England. C. In America.

听第7段材料，回答第8和第9题两个小题。

8. Where did the man go?

A. Africa.    B. Asia. C. Canada.

9. What happened to man on his travel?

A. He was ever followed by a lion.

B. He saw many animals.

C. He heard a good joke.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题三个小题。

10. What does the woman choose to buy?

A. A wool cap.    B. A cotton cap. C. A silk cap.

11. How much will the woman pay for the cap?

A. $ 15.    B. $ 45. C. $ 50.

12. Where does the conversation happen?

A. In a mall.    B.    In a hotel. C. At a restaurant.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题四个小题。

13. What will the speakers do over the weekend?

A. Invite Doris for dinner.

B. Do a general cleaning.

C. Buy winter clothes.

14. What are they going to plant in the vegetable garden?

A. Tomatoes.    B. Eggplants. C. Potatoes.

15. What must be painted over the weekend?

A. The lawn mower.    B. The garage. C. The fence.

16. What might they do on Sunday night?

A. Check the garage.

B. Watch a film.

C. Do some reading.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题四个小题。

17. When will the class meet?

A. Tuesday mornings.

B. Wednesday afternoons.

C. Thursday afternoons.

18. How often will the class meet in the research lab during the latter part of the course?

A. Once a week.     B. Twice a week.     C. Every two weeks.

19. Which of the following contributes to a student's final grade?

A. Performance on tests.

B. Classroom participation.

C. Language  skills.

20. How can the teacher be reached?

A. Meeting him in the office on Tuesday afternoons.

B. Leaving him a letter in his mailbox.

C. Calling him by his home phone number.

第二部分阅读（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、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Scotland is packed with beautiful places to visit and you could honestly spend months and months exploring everything this wonderful country has to offer! Next I'm going to take you through some of the best places to visit in Scotland, based on where we have personally visited so far!

**Glen Coe**

If you asked me where my favourite place to visit in all of Scotland is....I would say, Glen Coe. The whole area of Glen Coe constantly had my face in shock due to the beauty that I was witnessing. It\*s just a stream of dramatic mountains, lakes, rugged beauty and more.

**Fort William**

Fort William is probably one of the most well-known places to visit in Scotland. Ifs a popular tourist destination thanks to being home to the UK5s tallest mountain: Ben Nevis. Fort William is also the starting point for one of the world's most famous train rides: The Jacobite. Harry Potter fans will recognize it as the Hogwarts Express, and this train ride will take you through the beautiful countryside, crossing some iconic Harry Potter filming locations such as the Dumbledore's Grave and the Glenfinnan Viaduct!

**Isle Of Skye**

This island feels totally different from other parts of Scotland and is truly rugged and ready! There are many hot spots to explore including the Old Man of Storr, the Fairy Glen. I even stayed on a private island with its very own lighthouse, which was one of the coolest places I've ever visited and one of the most romantic places stay in Scotland.

**Cairngorms National Park**

This is the largest national park in the UK so ifs another popular place to visit in Scotland and ifs no surprise why. It’s absolutely beautiful and there’s so much happening at the Cairngorms National Park! From skiing or meeting local reindeers, you'll not go bored and you'll be surrounded by beauty the entire time.

21. Which place probably attracts Harry Potter fans most?

A. Glen Coe.     B.    Isle    Of    Skye.

C. Cairngorms National Park.    D.    Fort    William.

22. What can you see in Cairngorms National Park?

A. The Jacobite.     B.    Local    reindeers.

C. The UK's tallest mountain. D. A cool lighthouse.

23. Where is the text probably from?

A. A geography textbook.

B. A science journal.

C. A travel blog.

D. An autobiography.

B

Just seven weeks after setting up a carsharing club, Emily Kerr and her husband decided to sell their own car. The couple waved goodbye to their 2013 model Honda CRV in October. 4tI started by wanting to share it and then realised that we could share everybody else’s car instead,” she said. After that small step, she has now set herself the target of persuading one million other motorists to follow their example by 2025.

It's understandable that many people are deeply attached to their car, and do not want to share it with a stranger. Her venture (经营项目），Share Our Cars, only allows other members of a trusted group to drive it — your neighbours. It has attracted interest from 40 community groups in locations ranging from Edinburgh to the London suburbs. They think she may have hit on a formula (方案）that will allow car sharing to go mainstream.

Unlike other neighbourhood groups, bookings and insurance are handled by Hiyacar, a commercial platform, sparing participants administrative headaches and worries about **liability** in the event of accidents. Participants all know each other and can be confident a car is available when they want it.

Before each rental, the driver receives a quote on the Hiyacar app, which covers the insurance, booking fee, plus and the hourly fee paid to the owner. The driver collects the keys, or has them dropped through their letterbox, and takes pictures of the car before use. The owner is expected to keep the car clean, and the driver only refuels it if they drive more than 10 miles. Demand has been so great that Kerr is about to launch 10 more projects in Oxford.

24. Why did the couple sell their own car?

A. They needed money to help the community.

B. They realized they could share others’ cars.

C. They couldn’t afford the cost of car consumption.

D. They were banned from driving due to an accident.

25. What does the underlined word “liability” in paragraph 3 mean?

A. Responsibility.     B. Availability.

C. Possibility.     D. Flexibility.

26. What does the last paragraph mainly talk about?

A. The process of car rental.

B. The introduction of Hiyacar app.

C. The requirements for drivers.

D. The demand for car sharing.

27. Which of the following best describes the carsharing venture?

A. Risky.     B.    Costly.    C.    Promising.    D. Profitable.

 C

If I could have your attention, please. I’d like to talk to you about young people's screen time. There is so much to look at: photographs, social media feeds, messages and emails; ifs no wonder they are glued to their screens. But is it good for them?

There have been many claims about the damage looking at screens does to our eyesight. Some people feared staring at a small bright box could make us short-sighted or lead to headaches. This is a particular concern for children and young people, who spend a higher percentage of time using electronic devices.

But a new study says time in front of computers and phones might not be as bad for young people as many think. Research by the Oxford Internet Institute examined data from more than 17,000 teenagers in the UK, Ireland and the United States. Their study concluded that most links between life satisfaction and social media use were “small”，accounting for less than 1% of a teenager’s health. Professor Przybylski， director of research at the institute, said: “99.75% of a person’s life satisfaction has nothing to do with their use of social media.” The research found that family，friends and school life all had a greater impact on health.

So, does this mean young people can spend longer looking at social media? The Oxford researchers are confident that their study is strong in its findings and that any relation between screen time and mental health is very small. Dr. Max Davie, officer for health improvement at the Royal College of Paediatrics and Child Health，calls the study a “small first step’’，but he said there were other issues to explore, such as screen time's interference with other important activities like sleep, exercise and time with family or friends. Perhaps for now，deciding what the ‘right’ amount of screen time is has to be down to personal judgement.

28. What has the new study found about the use of electronic devices?

A. It does great harm to eyesight.

B. It makes young people feel dizzy.

C. It’s loosely connected with teenagers’ health.

D. It affects students，academic performance.

2. How does Professor Przybylski explain their study in paragraph 3?

A. By quoting an expert.

B. By presenting data.

C. By referring to   another study.

D. By introducing    a    concept.

30. Who should decide the proper amount of screentime for now?

A. Experienced judges.     B. Health officials.

C. The parents.     D. Screen users.

31. What is Dr. Max Davie’s attitude towards the finding?

A. Concerned.     B.    Critical.

C. Confident.     D.    Cautious.

D

“Can you say mama? Or dada? Wave bye-bye!” If you’ve spent any time around a baby，chances are you’ve heard of said things like this. The high-pitched (声调高的)，singsong tone we switch to when interacting with young children can go by names — baby talk, or, according to development specialists, infant-directed speech. But as simplistic as this melodic chat might seem, the conversations are important.

Baby talk is an essential piece of speech and language development. Studies show that when infants are exposed to daily doses of **it** throughout their first year of life, they develop more vocabularies than other kids. By analyzing the jabber (含糊不清的话) between babies and caregivers throughout the world, investigators have pointed out key parts of the tender interactions — elements that, when parents apply them, help their kids learn more words and promote social interaction.

In a study led by University of Washington professor Naja Ferjan Ramirez, researchers recorded parent-child interactions at home，equipping infants with vests (背心）containing recording devices that listened for two continuous days at 6,10,14, and 18 months of age. Before each session (部分)，some of the adults were coached on using infant-directed speech effectively, while others received no training. The kids of trained grown-ups performed better throughout the study, and follow-up surveys showed the benefits lasted: At 18 months, the average vocabulary of children whose parents had received coaching was about 100 words. However, children in the control group averaged about 60 words.

Researchers are still trying to find how baby talk functions and why ifs so beneficial. Better understanding of the role it plays in a child^ growth could help psychologists and others identify infants at high risk of developing a language disorder, says UCLA's Sundara. And maybe, eventually, she says, it could result in earlier targeted treatments and therapies. So don’t be shy, sing，“Who’s that? That’s Mommy!" as much as you want —babies everywhere are listening.

32.    What do we know about infant-directed speech from the first two paragraphs?

A.    It helps develop babies’ language ability.

B.    It offers directions to parents about how to raise kids.

C.    It improves the babies' trust toward the caregivers.

D.    It promotes the relationship between caregivers and babies.

33.    What does the underlined word “it” in paragraph 2 refer to?

A. Tone study.     B.    Baby    talk.

C. Kid vocabulary.    D.    Language development.

34.    What does the study by University of Washington show?

A.    The kids in vests were listened to for 18 months.

B.    The control group operated the recording devices.

C.    The kids in the control group learned more effectively.

D.    The programme involved four sessions.

35. Which of the following is a suitable title for the text?

A. How can babies learn to speak?    B. What are parents talking about?

C. What’s the point of baby talk?     D. How can researchers identify kids?

第二节（共5小题；每小題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。

It seems very likely you fought like cat and dog when you were younger. \_\_36\_\_ Here is how family bonds are vital as you enter old age.

\_\_37\_\_ A University of Michigan study found that children who were six or under when a new brother or sister arrived had a healthier BMI. Given that childhood weight issues can turn into adult weight problems, having a younger brother or sister might well be worth the fighting.

Having brothers and sisters makes you more charitable. \_\_38\_\_ Could it be that having a same-generation relative looking out for you enables you to think about others? ... and more empathic. A study of more than 450 Canadian families found that if a sibling (姐妹兄弟）was warm and kind，the other sibling was likely to display the same qualities.

Siblings can help you have a healthier lifestyle. A multinational survey of more than 15,000 people found that 43 percent of people credited their family and friends for having the biggest impact on their health. \_\_39\_\_

They help you live longer. In a study from the American Sociological Association, older adults who described themselves as being “extremely close” to the family members they listed as their closest confidents had a six percent chance of dying over the next five years, compared to a 14 percent risk for the people who reported not being very close to the family members listed.

Having good friends can bring many of the same benefits. We don't all have brothers and sisters, or you might be distant from yours. Don't panic. \_\_40\_\_ Make friends by signing up to groups or classes and finding people who enjoy the same things as you.

A.    Sisters can protect you from depression.

B.    Having a younger sibling might make you slimmer.

C.    But brothers and sisters can boost your physical and mental health.

D.    Research shows having close friends can boost your health and well-being.

E.    Brothers 2ind sisters are readily available fitness and healthy-eating friends.

F.    The research found having siblings made you twice as likely to do good deeds.

G.    For each additional one, your risk of marriage breakdown was three percent less.

第三部分语言运用（共两节，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。

Harry Smith, aged 81, and Sarah Jane, his dog, were on their morning walk around the lake. Suddenly, he lost \_\_41\_\_ of his electric wheelchair and soon, he was nearly \_\_42\_\_ —but, “man’s best friend” jumped into action.

His electric wheelchair lost balance in the area covered with tree leaves, which caused him to \_\_43\_\_ down the bank and flip off (翻滚）his wheelchair into water in Port St. Lucie, Florida. Mr. Smith needed \_\_44\_\_ as he could not swim and \_\_45\_\_ to stay afloat.

Knowing his owner was \_\_46\_\_ Sarah Jane began barking like crazy---which \_\_47\_\_ two bystanders across the street. Edward Suhling and his friend Jacob rushed over to the lake and \_\_48\_\_ a local police officer. When Officer Doty arrived, he saw Smith sinking and water \_\_49\_\_ up to his neck.

The two bystanders and Officer Doty \_\_50\_\_ together to pull him out of the water and up the bank. \_\_51\_\_, he was healthy enough to return home. His electric wheelchair was \_\_52\_\_ from falling into the water, so the first \_\_53\_\_ pushed him back to his house, with Sarah Jane wagging her tail all the way back.

“The saying remains \_\_54\_\_ ...    man’s best friend is his dog，’’ the Port St. Lucie Police Department wrote on their Facebook page. “I gave her a \_\_55\_\_ ”Smith said，laughing. “I love her so much.”

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| 41. A. control | B. sight | C. track | D. sense |
| 42. A. escaping | B. drowning | C. diving | D. trembling |
| 43. A. break | B. slow | C. flow | D. slide |
| 44. A. help | B. supplies | C. courage | D. peace |
| 45. A. pretended | B. determined | C. managed | D. struggled |
| 46. A. under attack | B. in action | C. in trouble | D. under pressure |
| 47. A. amazed | B. frightened | C. amused | D. alarmed |
| 48. A. flagged down | B. turned down | C. calmed down | D. ran down |
| 49. A. holding | B. making | C. coming | D. jumping |
| 50. A. stood | B. worked | C. walked | D. mixed |
| 51. A. Absolutely | B. Fortunately | C. Breathlessly | D. Hopefully |
| 52. A. repaired | B. stored | C. folded | D. damaged |
| 53. A. responders | B. employers | C. hikers | D. neighbours |
| 54. A. mysterious | B. interesting | C. true | D. alone |
| 55. A. hand | B. name | C. treat | D. choice |

**非选择题部分**

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。

Studies have shown that creative activities like baking and knitting contribute to an overall sense of well-being. Boston University professor Donna Pincus told HuffPost that there's “a stress relief that people get from having some kind of an outlet and a way to express \_\_56\_\_ (them).”

Baking is very good for focusing the mind because it often \_\_57\_\_ (rely) on very exact measurements. You have to add ingredients in the correct order \_\_58\_\_  your cake won't rise (发酵）. Having complete focus \_\_59\_\_ a recipe and not making yourself distracted by your thoughts can have healing effect. In other words, most of the decisions have already been made for you, \_\_60\_\_ (allow) you to concentrate on the details while moving your mind away from \_\_61\_\_ anxieties of your life outside the kitchen.

\_\_62\_\_  (basic), baking is a small achievement that you can use \_\_63\_\_ (witness) a happy moment in the future, when the bread, cake or cookies \_\_64\_\_ (finish), delicious, and being shared with family or friends. The act of sharing your finished product can be good for the body and soul, too, says Pincus. You feel like you've done something good for the world, \_\_65\_\_ perhaps increases your meaning in life and connection with other people.”

第四部分写作（共两节，满分40分）

第一节（满分15分）

假定你是李华，你校即将举行年度英文歌会（English Singing Party)。请给外教Johnson写封邮件。内容包括:

1. 邀请出席；

2. 活动安排；

3. 请他表演。

注意：

1. 词数80左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

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。

When I was a kid about twelve years old, I had a lot of freckles (雀斑).I had reached the age when I had begun to really look at myself in the mirror, and I was overwhelmed. Apparently my mother was too, because sometimes she’d look at me and shake her head.

I had a cousin whose name was Janette Elizabeth. She looked exactly like her name sounds because she had a flawless peaches-and-cream complexion (肤色). I couldn’t help comparing myself with her and thinking that my life would be a lot different if I had beautiful skin too.

And then, in the back pages of Janette Elizabeth's magazine, I found the answer: an advertisement for freckle-remover cream. I knew that I could afford it if I saved my money, and I did. The ad assured me that the product would work well. For three weeks I went to the mailbox every day precisely at the time the mail was delivered. I knew that if someone else in my family got the mail, I would never hear the end of it. There was no way that they would let me open the box in private.

Three weeks later, my package finally came. I went to my room with it, sat on the edge of my bed, and opened it. I was sure that I was looking at a miracle. When I got up the next morning, I applied the cream all over my body. Then I took my hoe (锄头）and went with my brother and cousins to hoe the field，where I got rid of some tiger lilies (虎百合)，seemingly ugly with black and small spots.

The sun was so strong that even my face started to bum. By the end of the day，when I came back to the house, my family, knowing nothing about the freckle-remover cream, began to say things like “I’ve never seen you with that many freckles before.” When I saw myself in the mirror, I found my freckles even darker and clearer. I dissolved into tears and hid in the bathroom.

注意：

1. 续写词数应为150左右；

2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位罝作答。

My mother called me to the dinner table, but I ignored her.

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After what seemed a century, I heard a gentle knock on my bedroom’s door.

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