

浙北 G2 期中联考
2020 学年第二学期高二英语试题

考生须知：

1. 本卷满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟；
2. 答题前，在答题卷指定区域填写班级、姓名、试场号、座位号；
3. 所有答案必须写在答题卷上，写在试卷上无效；
4. 考试结束后，只需上交答题卷。

选择题部分 (共 95 分)

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）

听下面的 5 段对话。每段对话后都有一个小题，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. What will the speakers do tonight?

- A. Play video games. B. Walk in a park. C. Study at home.

2. What is the man trying to do?

- A. Cross the road.
B. Learn about traffic lights.
C. Explain the traffic rules in America.

3. How much time does it take the man to get to the airport?

- A. 1 hour. B. 2 hours. C. 3 hours.

4. Where does Linda live now?

- A. In a house near Nick's.
B. In a downtown house.
C. In a house on Main Street.

5. What does the man think of storms?

- A. He thinks they're exciting.
B. He doesn't mind driving in them.
C. He feels safe about them while in a house.

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。

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

6. Why won't the man return to the restaurant?

- A. The service was bad.
- B. The food tasted awful.
- C. The plates and forks were dirty.

7. Where is the conversation happening?

- A. In a car.
- B. In a restaurant.
- C. In the woman's house.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

8. For which class is the woman reading a book?

- A. History.
- B. Social studies.
- C. English literature.

9. What does the woman think of the story she is reading?

- A. It is too long.
- B. It is confusing.
- C. It is very exciting.

10. What does the man suggest the woman do?

- A. Read the whole book.
- B. Write a short story herself.
- C. Borrow a copy of the book.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

11. Who might the man be?

- A. The woman's boss.
- B. The woman's father.

C. The woman's customer.

12. How will the woman go to the station?

A. By bus.

B. By car.

C. By subway.

13. What time will the meeting be held this morning?

A. At 8:30.

B. At 9:30.

C. At 10:00.

听下面一段较长对话，回答以下小题。

14. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. Happy news.

B. A new neighborhood.

C. A video of a zookeeper.

15. How did the woman feel about the national news?

A. Happy.

B. Upset.

C. Interested.

16. What was the woman's favorite story about?

A. Animals.

B. Sports.

C. Charity.

17. What did the kids perform for their neighbor?

A. Some music.

B. A play.

C. A dance.

听下面一段独白，回答以下小题。

18. How many floors does the stadium have in total?

A. 2.

B. 5.

C. 7.

19. Why is the stadium like a forest?

A. It has been painted green.

B. It has been made out of wood.

C. It has been built to look like trees.

20. How does the stadium make people feel cool inside?

A. By electricity.

B. By wind power.

C. By solar power.

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，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

A

Meet the man who isn't running to the supermarket to stock goods -- thanks to his tiny urban garden which has kept him in fruits and vegetables for nine months. This green-thumbed Italian who moved to London six years ago has grown so many vegetables during lockdown that he hasn't been to the grocery store for any in nine months.

29-year-old artist Alessandro Vitale has grown chilli (辣椒) on his windowsill for years, so he was delighted when he moved into an apartment with a shared garden last year. He set to work transforming half the 8×5m garden area into a growing place, created a wall for vegetables out of recycled water bottles, and made planters and a greenhouse.

In his first harvest this year, Alessandro managed to produce an impressive 30 different kinds of vegetables, including cabbage, carrots, garlic, fennel, leeks, cauliflower, and broccoli. Alessandro got in an impressive 35kg of tomatoes from just six plants, and he's picked 10kg of 17 different types of chilli. Eager to be environmental, Alessandro's crops are 100% organic: He uses wild nettle (荨麻) from a park for pest control, and the fallen leaves to make fertilizer.

Alessandro said: "When I was a kid I used to help my grandpa out in the garden. I remember he would import chilli seeds from all over the world and he would have tones of plants."

Though Alessandro works full-time 45 hours a week, as soon as he's home he spends a couple of hours tending to the garden. "My favorite thing to make with is jam and sauces from the chillis," he says. He now runs his own YouTube channel SpicyMoustache, sharing urban gardening tips and encouraging others to create urban green spaces.

21. What can be inferred about Alessandro from the first paragraph?

- A. He had some green fingers.
- B. He never went to the supermarket.
- C. He was locked in London six years ago.
- D. He was good at planting vegetables and fruits.

22. Why were wild nettle and the fallen leaves mentioned in paragraph 3?

- A. To show what he grows.
- B. To show the natural beauty.
- C. To show his gardening talent.

D. To show that the harvest is healthy.

23. How will people feel after watching his video?

A. Encouraged.

B. Unsure.

C. Upset.

D. Ashamed.

B

Even if all fossil fuel emissions (排放) ended immediately, greenhouse gasses from the food we eat could drive global temperatures above internationally agreed warming limits, a new study has warned.

The system to feed Earth's 7.7 billion people accounts for nearly a third of global total greenhouse gas emissions, including from land clearing and deforestation, fertilizer use and livestock.

Researchers in the United States and Britain said the only way to avoid devastating (毁灭性的) levels of warming would be to transform what we eat, how it is produced, and the amount we waste. "Our work shows that food is a much greater contributor to climate change than is widely known," said co-author Jason Hill, a professor in the Department of Bioproducts and Biosystems Engineering at the University of Minnesota. "Fortunately, we can fix this problem by using fertilizer more efficiently, by eating less meat and more fruits, vegetables, whole grains and nuts, and by making other important changes to our food system."

The study in the journal *Science* forecasts future food system emissions using expected trends in population growth, dietary changes and the additional amount of land thought to be needed to feed the world.

The authors found that, if left untouched, these future food-related emissions would by themselves push Earth above the 1.5 degrees Celsius warming limit by 2050. By the end of the century, they would lift temperatures to nearly 2 degrees Celsius above preindustrial levels -- the limit set in the 2015 Paris Agreement.

24. What can we learn from the first two paragraphs?

A. Fossil fuel emissions are mainly to blame for the increasing global temperature.

B. Most of the greenhouse gas emission comes from land clearing and deforestation.

C. Feeding global population leads to about one third of the greenhouse gas emission.

D. The emissions from the food we eat are greater than those from burning fossil fuels.

25. Which of the following statements will Jason Hill probably agree with?

A. It is not known that food is a great contributor to climate change.

B. It is impractical to avoid devastating level of warming from food.

C. Changes to our food system will be necessary to solve climate change.

D. Future food-related emissions will push global temperature above the limit.

26. Where is the text probably from?

A. A research paper.

B. A science magazine.

C. A textbook.

D. A guidebook.

C

The Sanxingdui Museum in southwest China's Sichuan Province enjoyed huge popularity during the three-day Qingming Festival holidays by receiving nearly 20,000 visitors on the peak day, after the new archaeological discoveries brought international attention.

According to media reports, the museum saw over 15,000 visitors on Saturday, the first day of the Qingming Festival, breaking its record for daily visitors. And on the next day, more visitors swarmed into the museum to exceed 19,800. To cope with the large flow of people, on Sunday afternoon, the official Weibo account of the Sanxingdui Museum released the message to remind visitors of avoiding rush hours or rescheduling their visiting time.

The Sanxingdui Museum showcases various kinds of precious cultural relics unearthed at the site, such as the 2.62-meter-tall standing statue, 1.38-meter-wide bronze mask, 3.95-meter-high bronze tree. Earlier on March 20, Chinese archaeologists announced some new major discoveries made during the 37th excavation (挖掘) since its last excavation 35 years ago. The ruins were first discovered in the late 1920s and first excavated in 1934. More than 500 important cultural relics have been unearthed in the six newly-found pits. Since the new discoveries were known to the public, the number of people visiting the Sanxingdui Museum has increased sharply.

The museum said although they are open as usual, the newly-found pits have not opened to the public yet and the newly-excavated cultural relics are still under restoration and cannot meet the public currently. But a hall for cultural relic conservation and restoration will be in pilot operation in April and officially open on May 18. Visitors to it can see how the relics are restored, according to Zhu Yarong, vice director of the Sanxingdui Museum.

Dating back about 3,000 years, the Sanxingdui Ruins have shed light on the ancient Shu civilization and cultural origins of the Chinese nation, and have been regarded one of the most important archaeological discoveries in the 20th century.

27. What mainly brought about a surge in tourists visiting the Sanxingdui Museum?

A. Tourists' enthusiasm.

B. Sichuan Province's policy.

C. Qingming Festival holidays.

D. New archaeological discoveries.

28. What was true according to the text?

A. The official Weibo account linked the museum with the public.

B. Newly-excavated cultural relics on display attracted tourists very much.

- C. The Sanxingdui Museum reacted immediately to the large flow of tourists.
D. Tourist numbers reached the peak on the first day of the Qingming Festival.

29. What does the underlined word “pilot” in paragraph 4 mean?

- A. Trial. B. Private. C. Official. D. Personal.

30. Which of the following is the best title for the text?

- A. The Sanxingdui Museum gives tourists insights into Chinese history.
B. Chinese people make full use of Qingming Festival holidays to travel.
C. The Sanxingdui Ruins is a perfect tourist attraction over Qingming Festival.
D. New discoveries make Sanxingdui Museum more popular during Qingming Festival.

第二节（共 5 个小题；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，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Some people find hobbies boring or simply think of them as a waste of time. What they do not know is that it can do a lot of good for a person physically, mentally and emotionally. Here are some of the benefits of having an interesting hobby.

_____31_____ It can help reduce the stress level in your body. This can be done by diverting (转移) your focus. For example, instead of always thinking of your problems, you can spare some of your time to focus on your hobby.

Physical hobbies like sports are a great way to exercise the body and your mind. _____32_____ It burns the fat stored in your body and helps reduce the cholesterol (胆固醇) levels. It also promotes better blood circulation which is good for the heart. What is important is that sports not only benefit the body, but also help in making your mind more alert and sharp. _____33_____

Having a hobby allows you to acquire new skills and discover your hidden talents. Finding the right hobby may be difficult but as a tip, you can try different activities initially until you realize what your interests actually are. And as you learn more about your chosen hobby, you can develop or enhance your skills. For example, chess can make your analytical skills better. _____34_____

Cultivating hobbies will eventually lead you to meeting like-minded new people. You could gain new friends while playing your favorite sports like golf, tennis or basketball. You encounter a lot of people especially in outdoor activities such as the golf course or courts.

_____35_____ It is bound to contribute towards the development of a better you and so, hereafter, even if you do not have a hobby, do make the effort to develop one.

- A. Doing your favorite hobby gives you time to relax.
- B. Art hobbies like painting can improve your creativity.
- C. Getting into physical activities promote good health.
- D. As you can see, cultivating a hobby is a great idea to improve yourself.
- E. Your hobbies can also help with your job applications to various companies.
- F. Your hobbies may not improve your quality of life unless you are interested in it.
- G. Most hobbies also need strategy to attain your goal and this keeps your brain working.

第三部分：语言运用（共四节，满分 65 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，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

It was a Saturday evening in March, just before sundown. I was out walking with my wife, Melissa, and our golden retriever (猎犬), Kira, beside a lake when the ____36____ was broken by a woman's voice, calling out two names over and over.

We ____37____ her, almost immediately, three or four hundred feet away across the ____38____. Spring had come, but the layer of ice on the water had just started to ____39____. Two big red Labradors (拉布拉多犬) were walking out across it. As we watched, the ice ____40____ beneath one dog and then the other, plunging (使...下落) them into the water.

We arrived at the ____41____ a few minutes later, but the dogs were already showing the ____42____ of the cold as they struggled weakly to ____43____. We realized that calling 911 would be ____44____ — neither of them would stay afloat long enough for the ____45____ services to arrive.

Besides, I'm convinced I was ____46____ to carry out the rescue myself. And I wasn't ____47____ — Kira swam alongside me. Having ____48____ a path, we were able to lead it quickly back to the ____49____.

The second dog was further out and I had to ____50____ before I went back in. There was more ice to ____51____ this time. As we approached, I ____52____ eye contact with the dog. With Kira's encouragement, it ____53____ us back. Back on shore the dogs looked tired but were ____54____ OK. The owner was emotional and ____55____, "I'm the luckiest woman alive!"

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| 36. A. adventure | B. peace | C. exercise | D. silence |
| 37. A. watched | B. sought | C. spotted | D. searched |

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|--------------|------------------|
| 38. A. lake | B. pool | C. river | D. basin |
| 39. A. add | B. melt | C. burst | D. multiply |
| 40. A. ran out | B. passed away | C. fell down | D. gave way |
| 41. A. road | B. scene | C. dogs | D. sense |
| 42. A. effects | B. symptoms | C. aspects | D. injuries |
| 43. A. speed | B. withdraw | C. cover | D. escape |
| 44. A. ridiculous | B. stressful | C. useless | D. uncertain |
| 45. A. emergency | B. customer | C. express | D. security |
| 46. A. legal | B. desperate | C. qualified | D. awkward |
| 47. A. frightened | B. alone | C. mild | D. tight |
| 48. A. constructed | B. cleared | C. blocked | D. deserted |
| 49. A. shore | B. floor | C. life | D. beach |
| 50. A. arrange | B. breathe | C. support | D. pause |
| 51. A. see through | B. cut out | C. let out | D. break through |
| 52. A. lost | B. kept | C. avoided | D. covered |
| 53. A. followed | B. led | C. lifted | D. carried |
| 54. A. instantly | B. absolutely | C. otherwise | D. normally |
| 55. A. painful | B. respectful | C. grateful | D. doubtful |

非选择题部分 (共 55 分)

第二节 语法填空 (共 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。

Rene Laennec was a French doctor who learned to tap on people's chests 56 (find) out about illness from an Austrian doctor, Leopold Auenbrugger. 57 a boy, Leopold used to tap wine buckets in his father's inn to see how much wine they held. A full one made a different sound from an empty one. When he became a doctor, he tapped people's chests to see how much fluid was in their 58 (lung). Laennec did the same and learned to tell by tapping carefully on a chest 59 it was diseased or not. But he was even more interested in diseases of the heart, and he wished that he could hear heartbeats clearly. In those days, a doctor would place his head on a patient's chest to listen, but if the patient was 60 (extreme) fat it was impossible to hear any heartbeat at all.

One day Laennec was walking in the park 61 he saw some girls playing with a see-saw. One of them scratched the end of the plank while the others placed their ears against the other end. Walking up, the doctor

_____62_____ (ask) why the sounds travelled along the wood. “The sounds are magnified, girls, er...” Suddenly he turned and rushed back to the hospital. On _____63_____ (arrive) at his office, he took some thick paper, rolled it up like a tube and began listening to _____64_____ (patient) chests. He heard the heartbeats and their breathing clearly. Laennec soon made a _____65_____ (good) instrument of wood which he called a stethoscope. Later, they were made of steel and rubber.

第四部分：应用文写作（满分 40 分）

66. 假定你是李华，你校英语社团的微信公众号开展以“Vocabulary Building”为题的征文活动，要求同学们根据学习单词的经验，推荐一个增加英语词汇量的 APP，现请你投稿，内容包括：

1. 推荐名称；
2. 推荐理由；
3. 预期成效。

注意：

1. 词数 80 左右；
2. 可适当增加细节，使行文连贯；
3. 格式已给出。

April 19, 2021

By Li hua

第二节：概要写作（满分 25 分）

67. 阅读下面短文，根据其内容写一篇 60 词左右的内容概要。

Have you ever felt that you are training for hours on end and not getting the results you are hoping for? If you mostly feel that way, then you should know the training's quality is more important than its length in terms of improving your abilities. Practicing deliberately can transform the way you train, thus sharpening your skills.

Practicing deliberately is practicing with intention and attention, as opposed to a mindlessly and unintentional way of just repeating the same things over and over again, leading on many occasions the same results. If we want to see a real improvement, especially in our areas of weakness, we should be more mindful of how we train.

Practicing deliberately is practicing purposefully and systematically, meaning that staying focused, even for a short period, is an essential aspect of the training. As we've mentioned before, it's not about how long you can practice; it's merely about the quality of the training, the consistency of your training, and your ability to stay on task.

So how can we practice more deliberately? Firstly, feedback is vital. Whether it is self-feedback or from someone else. Examining and analyzing your performance is crucial for your improvement. Secondly, set appropriate goals, not too high as we have to keep ourselves motivated, yet not too low as we must consistently expand our comfort zone. For example, if you think your box-fighting game is weak, then invest your time there. Lastly, start practicing slowly and then pick up the pace. Starting slowly and building good foundations will help you to improve in practically every aspect. If you want to build good foundations and improve muscle memory, you should go slow. When going slow, we have a chance to analyze and process.

In conclusion, deliberate practice is one of the most useful techniques you can apply to improve your skills. Following the guidelines above will help you get the most out of your practice time. More than anything, the quality of your effort and the perseverance (坚持不懈) of your actions will determine how well you will do.
