

# 江苏省大丰高级中学2019-2020学年第二学期开学检测

## 高二英语试卷

(考试时间: 120分钟; 试卷满分: 150分)

本试卷由四个部分组成。其中, 第一、二部分和第三部分的第一节为选择题。第三部分的第二节和第四部分为非选择题。

### 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, 满分7.5分)

1. Why does the man need a map?

- A. To tour Manchester.                      B. To find a restaurant.                      C. To learn about China.

2. What does the woman want to do for vacation?

- A. Go to the beach.                      B. Travel to Colorado.                      C. Learn to snowboard.

3. What will the man probably do?

- A. Take the job.                      B. Refuse the offer.                      C. Change the working hours.

4. What does the woman say about John?

- A. He won't wait for her.                      B. He won't come home today.                      C. He won't be on time for dinner.

5. What will the speakers probably do next?

- A. Order some boxes.                      B. Go home and rest.                      C. Continue working.

#### 第二节 (共 15 小题, 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 22.5 分)

听第 6 段材料, 回答第 6、7 题。

6. How does the woman usually go to work?

- A. By car.                      B. By bus.                      C. By train.

7. What do the speakers agree about taking the train?

- A. It is safer.                      B. It is faster.                      C. It is cheaper

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What does the man suggest the woman do?

- A. Save up for the car.                      B. Go to another car dealer.                      C. Ask someone to check the car.

9. What is the salesman going to do?

- A. Give a discount.                      B. Stick to a high price                      C. Ask for cash payment.

10. How will the man help the woman?

- A. Lend money to her.                      B. Drive her car home.                      C. Take care of her car.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What does the woman think of the living expenses in the city?

- A. Fairly low.                      B. Just Okay.                      C. Very high.

12. What does the woman spend most on?

- A. Meals.                      B. Trains.                      C. Clothes.

13. What does the woman do in her free time?

- A. See films.                      B. Travel around.                      C. Go for a drink.

听第9段材料，回答第14至16题。

14. What will Rebecca do on June 12?

- A. Go on a business trip.                      B. Organize a trade exhibition.                      C. Meet the people from Head Office.

15. What is John preparing for the meeting?

- A. A report.                                      B. A timetable.                                      C. A speech.

16. When do the speakers decide to have the meeting?

- A. On June 3.                                      B. On June 10.                                      C. On June 17.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. What did the speaker decide to do after lunch that day?

- A. Stay to help her friend.                      B. Drive home in the rain.                      C. Wait for the rain to stop

18. What can we learn about the speaker then?

- A. She worked at a hotel.                      B. She had bought a new car.                      C. She was having a baby soon.

19. Where did the speaker meet the taxi passenger?

- A. At a crossroads.                                      B. In front of a hotel.                                      C. Beside a car park.

20. What does the speaker talk about?

- A. An exciting lunch party.                      B. A well-known short story.                      C. An unforgettable experience

## 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。

#### A

New York's best classes for kids include sports classes, performing arts classes, art classes, language programs and baby classes. Make sure your kids are ready for new adventures with these super-cool offerings!

#### 92nd Street Y Classes

At this institution your musician can learn how to play an instrument. After-school classes examine different musical pieces and encourage work in a group setting. At the end of the program, mini Mozarts can impress their family and friends at open-house performances. Plus, when they're not jamming, kids can take advantage of homework help in the Clubhouse, where they are divided up by grade level. Ages 5 - 15.

#### The Cliffs at LIC .

After a day of fighting the academic obstacle course at school, your favorite achievers can reach new heights on a rock-climbing wall. The Cliffs' offerings allow developing bodies to build muscle strength. For example, introductory sessions teach climbers how to tie safety knots(结) as well as other basics, mastering them with hands-on games and activities. The Cliffs at LIC, Long Island City. Ages 6-18.

#### Staten Island Skating Pavilion

This large area maintains its year-round frosty temperatures for ice-skating fun. Courses are offered every day for a variety of interests and skill levels, and public and freestyle sessions are available for children who want to spend some afternoons there without instruction. Ages 4 and up.

#### West Side YMCA

If your child wants to learn how to swim, you'd be pressed to find more options than those offered at the Y.

Kids are grouped by age and capability. The courses cover personal safety and stroke techniques. If your offspring prefer dry land, the Y also offers dance, basketball and football. Visit website for class descriptions and detailed price information. Ages 5 - 18.

21. Who is the passage intended for?

- A. Elementary school teachers.
- B. Children around school age.
- C. Families looking for attraction.
- D. Parents with under-age children.

22. Which event will you attend for occasional academic help?

- A. The Cliffs at LIC.
- B. West Side YMCA.
- C. 92nd Street Y Classes.
- D. Staten Island Skating Pavilion.

23. What does Staten Island Skating Pavilion provide?

- A. A mini open-house performance at the end of the program.
- B. Cold temperatures all the year round for ice- skating.
- C. Teaching of skating in divided groups according to their age. .
- D. Introductory lessons on how to overcome the learning obstacles.

B

E-cigarettes lead to as many lung diseases as tobacco products, a new study has found. The report from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill compared saliva(唾液) samples from tobacco smokers, e-cigarette smokers and nonsmokers. Researchers found that e-cigarette smokers were likely to develop dangerous proteins associated with lung diseases. The study adds to a growing body of evidence proving that e-cigarettes might not be the perfect alternative smokers addicted to tobacco are looking for.

Last year a Surgeon General's report claimed that the use of e-cigarettes among a certain group of people jumped 900 percent from 2011 to 2015 and more studies were carried out to research their side effects. That same year, the FDA put e-cigarettes in the tobacco products the administration monitors.

Previous research from UCLA has proven that e-cigarettes can cause lifelong damage to one's heart, and that one puff (吸一口烟) of an e-cigarette is all it takes to increase one's risk of having a heart attack. For the new study UNC researchers observed 15 e-cigarette users, 14 cigarette smokers and 15 nonsmokers. The study revealed that e-cigarette smokers have raised levels of NET-related proteins in their airways, the increased levels of which can lead to lung illnesses, making it difficult for patients to breathe.

Study author Dr Mehmet Keisner said, "There is confusion about whether e-cigarettes are 'safer' than cigarettes because the potential adverse effects of e-cigarettes are only beginning to be studied. Our results suggest that e-cigarettes might be just as bad as cigarettes." Dr Keisner also stressed that e-cigarettes come with their own harmful risks along with those linked to tobacco, which challenges the concept that switching from cigarettes to e-cigarettes is a healthier alternative.

A citizen named Dyclna said, "The e-cigarettes probably make you cough less, but nobody gives a warning about your lungs. For producers, it's just a money thing — it's just about getting profits from it. The problem is that our government just stands there with its hands behind the back."

24. Why did the FDA list e-cigarettes into monitored products?

- A. It might have realized the harm of them.
- B. It wanted to improve their quality.

C. It aimed to reduce their illegal sales.

D. It might be warned by the government.

25. What does Dyclna mainly want to express?

A. E-cigarettes are safer than regular ones.

B. E-cigarettes can only benefit few people.

C. Producers make a high profit from e-cigarettes.

D. Governments are to blame for e-cigarettes' consumption.

26. What is the best title for the text?

A. E-cigarettes: A new way of smoking.

B. E-cigarettes: A better way than tobacco?

C. E-cigarettes: The harmful proteins it produces.

D. E-cigarettes: The urgent need of government control.

C

It is hard, it hurts —and yet more than two million of us in the UK run at least once a week.

Of course, some people run to lose weight, or to get fit, and these are great reasons. Running is also easy to do, it's cheap, and you can do it when you want. All these factors certainly contribute to the fact that running is one of the most popular sports in the UK.

But for many of those two million runners, the real reason we head out to beat the roads until our legs hurt is more intangible (无形的) than weight loss or fitness.

Many runners become interested in times. They try to break the 40-minute barrier for the 10K, or run under four hours for the marathon. Yet, really, these times are almost meaningless. And as soon as they are achieved, another target is thrown out almost immediately.

The times are only the carrots we put in front of ourselves. But why do we put them there in the first place? Nobody ever gives a wise answer. Deep down, we all know the answer.

Running brings us joy. Watch small children when they are excited, at play, and mostly they can't stop running. There's a great moment in *The Catcher in the Rye* when Holden Caulfield, caught in the uneasy space between childhood and adulthood, is walking across his school grounds one evening and he suddenly starts to run. "I don't ever know what I was running for---I guess I just felt like it," he says.

This will to run is born. In fact, humans may well have evolved (进化) the way we did because of our ability to run. As children, and even adolescents, we can respond to this natural call to run whenever the feeling takes us. As we run, we begin to sense that childish joy, which is born to live a wilder existence. As we run, the layers of responsibility and identity we have gathered in our lives, father, mother, lawyer, teacher, all fall away, leaving us with the raw human being.

If we push on, running harder, deeper into the loneliness, further away from the world and the structure of our lives, we begin to feel strangely excited, separated yet at the same time connected, to ourselves. With nothing but our own two legs moving us, we begin to get a sense of who, or what, we really are. After a long run, everything seems right in the world. Everything is at peace. To experience this is a powerful feeling, strong enough to have us coming back, again and again, for more.

27. Why does the author think setting time goals is almost meaningless?

- A. Because those time goals can' be achieved.
  - B. Because those time goals can be achieved easily
  - C. Because people will be very proud once the time goals are achieved.
  - D. Because there will always be a new time goal once the former one is achieved.
28. The author mentions the reasons for running EXCEPT\_\_\_\_\_.
- A. challenging ourselves
  - B. running away from responsibility
  - C. losing weight and keeping fit
  - D. bringing us joy and peace in mind
29. Which of the following words can best describe the author's attitude towards running?
- A. Uncertain.
  - B. Doubtful.
  - C. Supportive.
  - D. Puzzled.
30. What does the underlined word "this "in the last paragraph probably mean?
- A. breaking the 40 -minute barrier for the 10K.
  - B. running under four hours for the Marathon.
  - C. feeling separated from the world after running
  - D. feeling everything is right after a long run.
31. What may be the best tile of this passage?
- A. Running to Keep Fit
  - B. Running to Break Records
  - C. Running to Be the Real You
  - D. Running to Become an Adult

D

UN Humanitarian Chief Mark Lowcock today released US\$15 million from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) to help fund global efforts to contain the COVID-19virus.

The announcement came as the World Health Organization (WHO) upgraded the global risk of the coronavirus outbreak to “very high” – its top level of risk assessment. The WHO has said there is still a chance of containing the virus if its chain of transmission is broken.

The UN funding has been released to the WHO and the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF). It will fund essential activities including being aware of the spread of the virus, investigating cases, and putting national laboratories into use.

The WHO has called for US\$675 million to fund the fight against coronavirus. There is a window of opportunity to contain the spread of the virus if countries take strong measures to detect cases early, isolate and care for patients, and trace contacts.

Emergency Relief Coordinator and Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs, Mark Lowcock said, “We do not yet see evidence that the virus is spreading freely. As long as that’s the case, we still have a chance of containing it, by strengthening surveillance, conducting thorough outbreak investigations to identify contacts and applying appropriate measures to prevent further spread.”

“This announcement from the UN’s Emergency Fund will help countries with fragile health systems improve their detection and response operations. It has the potential to save the lives of millions of vulnerable people.” Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus, WHO Director-General, said, “The potential spread of the virus to countries with weaker health systems is one of our biggest concerns. These funds will help support these countries get ready for detecting and isolating cases, protecting their health workers, and treating patients with dignity and appropriate care. This will help us save lives and push back the virus.”

“At this critical moment, every effort must be made to push back against the outbreak,” said UNICEF

Executive Director Henrietta Fore. “These funds will support our global efforts to promote weaker health systems and inform children, pregnant women and families about how to protect themselves.”

32. We can learn from the passage that\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. WHO referred to the COVID-19 as the medium level of risk assessment
- B. The virus is still hard to contain even if timely measures are taken
- C. The fund will help people with weak health
- D. The fund released by UN is much less than WHO originally demanded

33. According to the passage, the fund can be used in the following aspects except\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. The examination of the people concerned
- B. The monitor of the spread of the virus
- C. The operation of the national laboratories
- D. The establishment of the mobile hospital

34. What is Tedros Adhanom Ghebreyesus’ attitude toward the fight against the virus?

- A. Optimistic.
- B. Skeptical.
- C. Cautious.
- D. Ambiguous.

35. In which part of newspaper can you most probably read the passage?

- A. Travel.
- B. Health.
- C. Business.
- D. Lifestyle.

## 第二节 七选五阅读 (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。

### Why Is 2020 Called a Leap Year?

February 29 comes up on the calendar only every four years. A year with a February 29 might be good news if you are paid by the day or the week. But it might be bad news if you were born on a February 29. 36\_\_\_\_\_.

American English has a term for the unusual situation. February 29 is called a leap day. And the entire 12-month period with a February 29 in it is called a leap year. This year, 2020, is such a year.

In a leap year, the dates jump over one day of the week. Let me explain. In 2017, the last day of the year, December 31, fell on a Sunday. In 2018, it fell on a Monday. In 2019, it fell on a Tuesday. But in 2020, December 31 will fall on a Thursday. 37\_\_\_\_\_.

The reason for a leap day or a leap year is because our calendar does not follow the Earth’s orbit around the sun exactly. 38\_\_\_\_\_. So every four years, we put all that time together into an extra day — or, what is officially called an intercalary(闰) day.

“Leap” is also an important word for two other common American expressions. 39\_\_\_\_\_. If you want someone to investigate a situation completely before taking action, you might say, “Look before you leap.” The other expression is a phrase of hope. Urging someone to “take a leap of faith” means inviting the person to take action, even if not everything about a situation is known. Interestingly, both phrases are completely reasonable to say to someone who is about to get married. On that note, some people choose to marry on February 29 because it is an unusual date. 40\_\_\_\_\_. Leap years were believed to be difficult, and leap days unlucky and a bad time to begin anything new. Whatever you think about them, the change in the calendar will be gone soon enough. Then we can return to normal, and leap over February 29 as usual.

- A. One is a kind of warning.
- B. That’s why we called it a Leap Year
- C. It just leaped right over Wednesday.

- D. Each year, we have a little time left over.  
 E. You have to wait three years in between birthdays!  
 F. As a verb, the word “leap” means to jump, or to move quickly.  
 G. Some ancient peoples would likely tell couples not to do it, however.

36. \_\_\_\_\_ 37. \_\_\_\_\_ 38. \_\_\_\_\_ 39. \_\_\_\_\_ 40. \_\_\_\_\_

### 第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节，满分 40 分)

#### 第一节 完形填空(共 20 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。

For years, I had suffered from depression. I never seemed to be happy with my life, especially when I 41 it to someone else's. I frequently felt I was not living up to either my own 42 or the world's expectations.

Then, the week before Thanksgiving, every chair in the church has a paper bag underneath. All were expected to pick up one 43 and take them to a grocery store and fill them with some basic food items to be 44 to local charity. Then, at the evening, a team of volunteers placed all the 45 bags of food at the front of the church.

Included in the event was a sheet with 46, asking us to think of 100 things we were thankful for. This was a(n) 47 to help us focus on gratitude. 48 I heard some kids next to me 49 each other to see who could fill in all 100 the fastest. My 50 nature pushed me to fill in blanks with any 51 in my life that I was thankful for. To my own 52, I filled in the list in four minutes. Then I joined the others 53 the bags according to their categories before they were donated to the 54.

One day not long afterward, I found myself sinking into my 55 depression when I remembered the 56. I took it out and read through it and 57 that not only did I have a lot to be thankful for but that the things I had written on that list 58 my talents, hobbies, faith, and people who had greatly 59 me.

60 to have an attitude of gratitude has made me more than happy and filled me with joy.

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|-----------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 41. A. introduced     | B. compared      | C. exposed      | D. applied       |
| 42. A. achievement    | B. nature        | C. potential    | D. patience      |
| 43. A. randomly       | B. alternatively | C. regularly    | D. considerably  |
| 44. A. returned       | B. issued        | C. allocated    | D. donated       |
| 45. A. circulated     | B. addressed     | C. filled       | D. supplied      |
| 46. A. credits        | B. blanks        | C. inspirations | D. suggestions   |
| 47. A. exercise       | B. amusement     | C. celebration  | D. communication |
| 48. A. Necessarily    | B. Furthermore   | C. Otherwise    | D. Accidentally  |
| 49. A. challenge      | B. observe       | C. support      | D. remind        |
| 50. A. sympathetic    | B. creative      | C. competitive  | D. contradictory |
| 51. A. chance         | B. promotion     | C. situation    | D. awareness     |
| 52. A. disappointment | B. curiosity     | C. advantage    | D. astonishment  |
| 53. A. sorting        | B. distributing  | C. decorating   | D. clarifying    |
| 54. A. rich           | B. special       | C. needy        | D. worried       |
| 55. A. temporary      | B. familiar      | C. guilty       | D. apparent      |

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|------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|
| 56. A. list      | B. activity    | C. motivation | D. report      |
| 57. A. claimed   | B. realized    | C. imagined   | D. pretended   |
| 58. A. ruled out | B. dropped out | C. worked out | D. brought out |
| 59. A. surprised | B. promised    | C. touched    | D. concerned   |
| 60. A. Offering  | B. Choosing    | C. Demanding  | D. Declining   |

## 第二节 短文填空(共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 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正确形式。

Kobe Bryant was killed in a helicopter crash Sunday in California, along with his 13-year-old daughter Gianna and seven other people. It is known that the helicopter 61 \_\_\_\_\_ (carry) Bryant and the others crashed into a hilly area in 62 \_\_\_\_\_ (fog) conditions, and the cause of the crash is still 63 \_\_\_\_\_ investigation.

Bryant was 64 \_\_\_\_\_ (wide) considered one of the greatest basketball players of his generation during his 20-year career with the Los Angeles Lakers. After the tragic accident, many 65 \_\_\_\_\_ (celebrity) showed their great grief over the 66 \_\_\_\_\_ (lose) of the great basketball player. NBA Commissioner Adam Silver said, “Kobe 67 \_\_\_\_\_ (remember) forever for inspiring people around the world to pick up a basketball.” All-time basketball great Michael Jordan said Kobe was a 68 \_\_\_\_\_ (choose) one and he would miss those conversations very much.

Thousands of people gathered to remember the star outside the Staples Center in Los Angeles, 69 \_\_\_\_\_ the Los Angeles Lakers played their home games. From then on, the city would not be 70 \_\_\_\_\_ it used to be due to the death of the great basketball star.

- |           |           |           |           |           |
|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| 61. _____ | 62. _____ | 63. _____ | 64. _____ | 65. _____ |
| 66. _____ | 67. _____ | 68. _____ | 69. _____ | 70. _____ |

## 第四部分 写作(共两节, 满分 40 分)

### 第一节 应用文(满分 15 分)

假定你是李华, 当前新型冠状病毒在全球肆虐, 你的英国朋友 Alex 通过 email 向你询问关于预防病毒的有效方法。请你围绕这一主题, 给 Alex 提供合理建议, 帮助他度过危难时期。

要点如下:

1. 写信的原因和目的;
2. 建议的具体内容: 尽可能居家, 出门戴口罩, 勤洗手, 定期锻炼, 保持乐观的心态等。

注意:

1. 词数 80 左右, 书信的开头和结尾已写好;
2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

Dear Alex,

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Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

## 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。

Ten-year-old Sami loved to visit his grandfather's house. The house was near the beautiful blue sea. At the seaside stood thick and tall palm trees with green coconuts hanging from them. When the coconuts fell down, Sami would break them open and drink the coconut water. Sami liked to play under the trees. It was always great fun to spend the holidays at Grandpa's place.

This winter vacation, Sami was surprised when he came to his grandfather's village. There were hardly any trees left. He saw houses built near the sea. People had cut down many palm trees and there was hardly any greenery left.

Grandpa's house was different. He never allowed his trees to be cut. He hugged each palm tree in his courtyard. He also named the two big trees near the front door—one was Petu, and the other Betu. He had planted them with his own hands and today they had become large, massive trees with thick trunks. They were tall and green and gave the sweetest, juiciest coconuts.

One night, Sami was awakened by a strange sound. He could not sleep. He tossed(辗转) and turned in bed. Suddenly, the ground shook as if the earth was splitting. He sat up straight and then ran to Grandpa. He clung(附着) to his grandpa tightly. Grandpa cried out, "It's an earthquake! It's an earthquake!" They ran outside the house immediately. They thought that would be safe.

Suddenly, there was a loud sound; the earth was not splitting but the sea was roaring. People were shouting, screaming and crying, "The sea is rising! The sea is rising." The villagers started running away from the beach. Sami watched dumbstruck(呆若木鸡).

The waves were rising higher and higher. Sami thought, "How big the waves are!" He went into the house again and saw water coming in from all sides. He was scared.

Sami remembered his mother telling him long ago, "You must always get out of the house if the floods come too near." He ran outside the house with Grandpa. But the water came surging(汹涌) in.

Waves about twelve meters high came rushing in, drowning everything. Water was all around and everywhere.

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. 续写部分分为两段,每段的开头语已为你写好;
4. 续写完成后,请用下划线标出你所使用的关键词语。

**Paragraph 1:**

*Grandpa held Sami's hand tightly but a huge wave separated them.*

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**Paragraph 2:**

*"Sami, Sami!" Grandpa cried. "Don't be scared, little one, come to me, quickly."*

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