

## 2020 年 9 月高二月考试英语测试卷

本试卷考试范围：人教版必修四 U1-U3

测试时间共 120 分钟，满分 150 分。

试卷分第 I 卷（选择题部分）和第 II 卷（非选择题部分）。

### 第 I 卷（选择题部分）

#### 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 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 does the woman mean?  
A. She can't help the man.  
B. She will mail the letters in the city.  
C. She will go out for dinner with the man.
2. What is the main reason why the man goes to the restaurant?  
A. Its food.                      B. Its location.                      C. Its environment.
3. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?  
A. Friends.                      B. Colleagues.                      C. Neighbors.
4. What are the speakers talking about?  
A. Sports.                      B. Magazines.                      C. Fashion.
5. What does the woman do probably?  
A. She's a guide.                      B. She's a driver.                      C. She's an assistant.

##### 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 day is it today?  
A. Monday.                      B. Wednesday.                      C. Tuesday.
7. How much will the man pay for his ticket?  
A. \$1200.                      B. \$1080.                      C. \$600.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What will the woman do with her old teacher?  
A. To have breakfast.    B. To watch a movie.    C. To visit a pet shop.
9. Who is the woman going on a hike with?  
A. Samuel.                      B. Fred.                      C. Stephanie.
10. What is the man planning to do on Friday?  
A. Go to a party.                      B. Go to a concert.                      C. Go to the beach.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What's wrong with the woman's computer?  
A. The screen went black.

- B. The mouse didn't work.  
C. The keyboard was broken.
12. Who might the man be?  
A. A repairman.  
B. The woman's husband.  
C. The woman's colleague.
13. What will the man do next?  
A. Repair the computer.  
B. Take the computer away.  
C. Save the files for the woman.
- 听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。
14. Where does the man's mother live?  
A. In Tokyo.                      B. In Philadelphia.                      C. In Los Angeles.
15. How often does the man's mother visit the doctor?  
A. Once a week.                      B. Once a month.                      C. Several times a year.
16. What will happen in two weeks?  
A. The woman will go to the beach.  
B. The man's mother will have a driving test.  
C. The man's mother will start learning to drive.
- 听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。
17. Which position will the speaker remain?  
A. Vice-president.  
B. CEO of the company.  
C. Chairman of the board.
18. When did Quinn Constantine come aboard?  
A. 5 years ago.                      B. 15 years ago.                      C. 20 years ago.
19. What does Quinn do well in?  
A. Growing the brand internationally.  
B. Developing some successful products.  
C. Hiring some engineers of high ability.
20. What is the speaker's attitude toward Quinn?  
A. Doubtful                      B. Unconcerned.                      C. Satisfied.

## 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。

#### A

One day, I was taking a nap in my office when I woke up to the sound of a car crash. I sat up and looked out of the window. In the parking lot, a car had just crashed into a fence. The car must have been moving fast, because it was in bad shape.

Then I watched as the driver got out of the car. He wore loose trousers and a crumpled (褶皱的) shirt unbuttoned to show his chest hair. Immediately, I disliked him. Then, he opened the passenger door, from which a very small child ran out. A kid in the front seat! My dislike for the man increased greatly.

As the child ran around in the parking lot, the man tried to repair the damage. He tried to pull the ruined fence back into place, but it wouldn't move. I looked out of the window, silently cheering. The man tried harder. However, suddenly, the man fell hard onto the ground with one of his shoes landing 10 feet away on the sidewalk. I think I laughed out loudly. That almost brightened my whole morning. He stood up and walked slowly to a nearby apartment. That, I thought, would be the end of it. The man was going to leave the mess behind for someone else to clean up.

However, a few minutes later the man appeared with some tools and for the next hour, I watched out of my window as he stubbornly fixed the fence. Now the fence would be extra secure, stronger than before. That man was actually a hero. My ugly assumptions (设想), I realized, were all about myself. I would never have fixed that fence and run away.

Years later I still look out of my window at the fence almost every day. It makes me wonder what else that man has improved and how I can make myself more like him.

21. In paragraph 2, the author thought of the man as \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. irresponsible      B. impatient      C. thoughtful      D. loving
22. The underlined word "That" in paragraph 3 probably refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the man's trying to fix the fence  
B. the man's falling onto the ground  
C. the man's car crashing into the fence  
D. the man's kid running around cheerfully
23. What helped change the author's attitude towards the man?  
A. The man left his shoes on the sidewalk.  
B. The man protected his child from the car crash.  
C. The man tried to put the damaged fence in place.  
D. The man came back to fix and improve the fence.
24. What lesson can we learn from the author's experience?  
A. No pains, no gains.  
B. You can never be too careful.  
C. Don't judge a book by its cover.  
D. He who makes no mistakes makes nothing.

## B

A man in Senegal(塞内加尔) is trying to prove he can build and sell drones (无人机) in his home country.

Mamadou Diop has experience working with drones in the photography and health industries. Diop, called Dr. Drone on social media, is also one of the few people in Senegal who can repair drones.

But recently, he decided to take his knowledge of drones a step further. He is trying to build a drone made entirely in Senegal. Diop's goal is to use local materials and skilled workers in Senegal to make the drones. He wants to prove that it is possible to make the technology in his home country. Diop says he has been able to communicate with other drone makers in France and China through the Internet. He has learned about their experiences to help him with his home-grown drone project. Diop plans to build his first locally-produced drone for use in the health industry. The drone will be designed to spread chemicals to prevent serious diseases.

However, not all of the necessary materials are available (可获得的) right now. One of the materials needed for Diop's drone is a carbon fiber that is not available in Senegal. He says he bought the material from China, and worked with local workers to shape the pieces for his drone. He got aluminum from a broken fridge to form part of the body for his drone.

Manadou Diallow is the owner of a photography shop who often uses Diop's drone services and supports his efforts to create the first "Made in Senegal" drone. "There is not a large market for drones in Senegal right now, but need for the flyers is rising," says Diallow. Diop welcomes the help, saying it is important to start making drones locally before foreign companies come in and sell them at much higher prices.

25. Diop's first drone is meant to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. train skilled drone makers  
B. serve in the health industry  
C. attract attention on social media  
D. take photos of his home country
26. One problem Diop faces with the home-grown drone project is that \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. he gets little support from the local people.  
B. he doesn't have enough money for the project.  
C. he faces much competition from both home and abroad.  
D. he can't get some necessary materials in his home country.
27. From Diallow's words in the last paragraph, we can infer drones in Senegal will be \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. increasingly popular.                      B. hard to make locally.  
C. too expensive to afford.                  D. widely used in all fields.

### C

For many children in the United States, going back to school means more than returning to classes. It means getting back to school groups and student organizations interested in environmental protection.

April Peebler is the leader of a California-based group called Heirs to our Oceans. It tries to help 12-to-17-year-olds from around the world to learn about and fight for environmental protection. Peebler believed that young people are usually more active in environmental protection than adults.

Perhaps the most famous teenage environmental protector is 16-year-old Greta Thunberg from Sweden, the leader of Green Angel. She inspired others to start climate-change campaigns around the world last year. At a recent meeting in Davos, Thunberg said, "I don't want you to be hopeful. I want you to feel the fear I feel every day. And then I want you to act." Thunberg plans to speak at the United Nations Climate Action Summit in New York City later this month. She will join world leaders who are expected to discuss plans to reduce greenhouse gas emissions (排放), which are the main reason for global warming.

Joelle Alley is head of EarthTeam, a California-based group. It offers programs for children interested in environmental protection and pays those who finally sign up. Alley says EarthTeam organizes teams of 14 students from each high school in the Richmond, California. Then they work with adults to find environmental problems around them and then come up with measures to help solve the problems.

The Food Recovery Network is one of the largest student-led movements fighting food waste and hunger. Students at U.S. colleges connect college dining halls, local shelters and food bank to make sure leftover food is given to those in need. Regina Anderson, the group's director, says students have recovered 3.9 million pounds of food so far this year.

28. How many organizations are mentioned in the passage?  
A. 3.              B. 4.              C. 5.              D. 6.
29. The Food Recovery Network fights food waste and hunger by \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. setting up local shelters  
B. delivering food to colleges  
C. making full use of food waste

D. producing food for the hungry

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

A. Ways to Protect the Environment

B. Small Acts Make a Big Difference

C. How to Set Up a Student Organization

D. Student Organizations to Protect the Planet

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。

More and more frequently, classes, training for businesses, and personal development courses are offered online. 31.

Set a daily schedule. 32 Additionally, setting starting and stopping points can make studying seem less frightening. Break down each subject and task into small parts and make a schedule to complete each of these smaller tasks.

Use a specific (特定的) study place. Set aside an area in your home only for study. 33 As a result, they will try to avoid too much noise. Additionally, it is easier for you to focus your attention on studying and avoid distractions (分心). If you find it impossible to study at home without distraction, try to find a good spot at a local library. Libraries are quiet, adequately lit, and free from distractions.

34 The biggest mistake made by students who want to study online is not using a reliable, fast internet service. This is important to get all the necessary documents, course schedules, and other information throughout the class.

Avoid non-study websites. Don't let temptation (诱惑) to visit social media, check email, and click the latest top ten list turn your attention away from studying. Set a time limit for yourself. Use a timer to track time spent on non-course websites, and limit yourself to five minutes at a time. 35.

A. Make sure your internet connection is reliable.

B. It's also important to step away every so often.

C. Studying at the same time every day helps you focus.

D. This lets people know you are studying when you're there.

E. If you're new to online studying, here are some tips for you.

F. If you need a little extra help, there are a number of websites and apps that can help.

G. It's good to take breaks, but make sure you know how long you're spending on breaks.

第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第一节（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四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I am at present a student teacher. With four children to feed, I struggled to live on a(n) 36 income. The other day, my shoe broke while I was teaching. 37, I had to run to the store to get a new pair and get back to 38 before the first parent-teacher meeting. I wanted to buy a pair of 39 shoes because I had \$10 40 in my pocket. I 41 to go to Walmart, since they have cheap shoes there. However, I 42 a shop at Payless instead, for they were holding an end-of-season 43 — buy one get 50% off the second pair. I 44 many pairs before I found the perfect pair that fit me, 45 it was priced at \$25. Obviously I couldn't afford it. 46, I remembered in my purse there was a credit card near its maximum limit. I called the bank and 47 that there was \$48 left.

When I turned around, I 48 a woman who was looking for shoes. She tried on a lot of pairs but found no suitable ones. She had big 49 like mine and I guessed we were the same size. So I 50 her the shoes I was trying on and she liked them. She tried them on and they fit her perfectly. I told her she could 51 them and then I walked away to look for a different pair. After I found another pair, I saw the woman was 52 coins.

I walked up to the woman 53 and took her shoes. I then went straight to the cash register (收银台) and 54 both pairs. I turned around, gave her the pair and said, "Have a nice day!" Then I 55. I was in a hurry to get back to the school.

- |                   |                 |                |               |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 36. A. high       | B. low          | C. extra       | D. average    |
| 37. A. Actually   | B. Usually      | C. Instead     | D. Therefore  |
| 38. A. sleep      | B. study        | C. work        | D. dinner     |
| 39. A. strong     | B. comfortable  | C. fancy       | D. cheap      |
| 40. A. at most    | B. at once      | C. at last     | D. at least   |
| 41. A. failed     | B. planned      | C. offered     | D. happened   |
| 42. A. passed     | B. called       | C. entered     | D. ignored    |
| 43. A. sale       | B. show         | C. party       | D. game       |
| 44. A. stared at  | B. tried on     | C. worn out    | D. threw away |
| 45. A. but        | B. for          | C. or          | D. so         |
| 46. A. Above all  | B. All in all   | C. All at once | D. After all  |
| 47. A. worked out | B. made out     | C. pointed out | D. found out  |
| 48. A. knew       | B. noticed      | C. consulted   | D. visited    |
| 49. A. feet       | B. eyes         | C. hands       | D. ears       |
| 50. A. bought     | B. showed       | C. sold        | D. lent       |
| 51. A. steal      | B. repair       | C. buy         | D. pack       |
| 52. A. counting   | B. collecting   | C. hiding      | D. changing   |
| 53. A. sadly      | B. breathlessly | C. hesitantly  | D. directly   |
| 54. A. looked for | B. charged for  | C. begged for  | D. paid for   |
| 55. A. bowed      | B. waited       | C. left        | D. apologized |

## 第 II 卷 (注意: 将答案写在答题卷上, 写在本试卷上无效。)

### 第二节 语法填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文, 按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求, 在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中词语的正确形式填空, 并将答案填写在答题卷相应位置上。

As 56. \_\_\_\_\_ outstanding humorous actor, Charlie Chaplin brightened the lives of Americans and British during the period of silent films. He made people laugh at a time when they felt 57. \_\_\_\_\_ (depress), so they could feel more content 58. \_\_\_\_\_ their lives.

His charming character, the little tramp, was well-known all over the world. It was a poor and 59. \_\_\_\_\_ (home) person wearing large trousers, worn-out shoes and a small round black hat, and 60. \_\_\_\_\_ (carry) a walking stick. Social failure 61. \_\_\_\_\_ the little tramp was, he was loved by all the people for his optimism and determination 62. \_\_\_\_\_ (overcome) all difficulties and being kind to 63. \_\_\_\_\_ (other) when they were unkind to him. In the famous film *The Gold Rush*, Chaplin managed to make the sad situation — eating a boiled shoe 64. \_\_\_\_\_ (entertain) by using nonverbal humour.

Such is Charlie Chaplin, loved and remembered as a great actor 65. \_\_\_\_\_ could inspire people with great confidence.

#### 第四部分：写作（共两节，满分 45 分）

##### 第一节：单词拼写（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

根据下面各句句意及所给单词的首字母，写出该单词的正确形式（每空一词）。

66. When you are taken to your uncle's, you should mind your \_\_\_\_\_ (举止). You know, you're no longer a little girl.
67. His performance on the NBA court \_\_\_\_\_ (鼓舞) those who want to be a basketball player.
68. The old story has been passed along to us by one g\_\_\_\_\_ after another.
69. \_\_\_\_\_ (紧急情况) line operators must always stay calm and make sure that they get all the information they need to send help.
70. This d\_\_\_\_\_ news really upset me so that I couldn't sleep well.
71. The average o\_\_\_\_\_ of the factory is reduced to 30 cars a day.
72. Famous experts are often invited to CCTV to make c\_\_\_\_\_ on the current situation.
73. The children got \_\_\_\_\_ (晒黑的) from a day on the beach.
74. Our incomes \_\_\_\_\_ (不幸地) have not kept up with the rising prices.
75. Yuan Longping has been f\_\_\_\_\_ on searching for a way to increase rice output.

##### 第二节：句子翻译（10 个小题；每题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

根据所给要求翻译下列句子。

76. 只有通过大声叫喊，他才能被听到。（部分倒装）

Only by shouting at the top of his voice \_\_\_\_\_.

77. 尽管被人瞧不起，女孩还是坚持下去，最后取得了成功。（省略）

Though \_\_\_\_\_, the girl continued and succeeded at last.

78. 一般读者不知道他在文章中提到了什么。（refer）

\_\_\_\_\_ in his article was unknown to the general readers.

79. 我突然意识到在乡下教书是非常有意义的工作。（it 形式主语）

\_\_\_\_\_ teaching in the countryside was a meaningful job.

80. 令他们感到满意的是，他们的儿子取得了重大成就。

\_\_\_\_\_, their son made great achievements.

81. 北京是我家乡的十倍大。（倍数表达）

Beijing is ten times \_\_\_\_\_ my hometown.

82. 他的父亲去世了，这使得他的家庭更加艰难，所以查理的童年是在照顾生病的母亲和弟弟中度过的。（leave）

His father died, \_\_\_\_\_, so Charlie spent his childhood looking after his sick mother and his brother.

83. 无论天气多冷，他总是去游泳。（让步状语从句）

\_\_\_\_\_, he always goes swimming.

84. 如果你努力工作，你将取得很大进步。

\_\_\_\_\_, you'll make great progress.

85. 你是否遇到过被人误解的时候？（定语从句）

Have you ever met with the occasion \_\_\_\_\_?

第二节：应用文写作（共 1 小题， 满分 15 分）

假定你是李华，上周日你校举办了 5 公里越野赛跑活动。请你为校英文报写一篇报道，内容包括：

1. 参加人员；
2. 跑步路线：从校门口到南山脚下；
3. 活动反响。

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。

A Cross-Country Running Race

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