

2020--2021 学年杭二中高二上开学考英语试卷

第一部分：阅读理解（第一节 8 题，每小题 2.5 分；

第二节（5 小题，每小题 2 分。满分 30 分）

A

I was still a student pilot at the time, and only my instructor and I were on board. While I was doing a random session of instrument training, I had my blinder goggles down. For those of you wondering, this literally means I cannot see out the windows and can only see down to my instrument panel.

My instructor was giving me instructions, and I was to only rely on the instruments---which also meant that he was my only eyes. So if, for any reason, he saw something he didn't like, he's say, "MY PLANE" and take control. Well, we were flying along, and he's having me perform various tasks with the blinders down, to teach me about trusting instruments. At one point, my blinder goggles slipped down my nose a little, and I caught a quick glance out the side windows. About 40 feet off my wing was a skydiver with parachute open. I immediately took my goggles off and screamed, "skydivers!" and my instructor had no idea. He was my only eyes during my training flight, but he had me fly right into the path of skydivers without knowing it. There was a small grass land nearby that sometimes had skydiving flights in the late summer. Thankfully, he quickly pulled the yoke and flew us out of the immediate area, but it still scared me.

Needless to say, he was extremely embarrassed afterward and kept telling me "It was an accident and I seriously didn't see them." I very well could have killed someone without even knowing it. It gives me a sudden fear every time I think about it.

1. It can be inferred from the passage that_____.

- A. a skydiver might have been killed due to the instructor's carelessness
 - B. a skydiver got into the wrong path of the training plane accidentally
 - C. The instructor always liked to take control of the plane during flights
 - D. The instructor performed various tasks with the students' blinders down
2. The last paragraph suggests that_____.
- A. The accident made the author lose face
 - B. The author was unwilling to trust the instructor
 - C. The author regretted killing someone accidentally
 - D. The experience left a long-term influence on the author
3. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. To see is to believe
B. One can never be too careful
C. Everything comes to him who waits
D. God helps those who help themselves
E. The underlined word “literally” in paragraph 1 probably means _____.
A. theoretically B. really C. possibly D. finally

B

Sleep deprivation(缺失)is an important hidden factor in lowering the achievement of school pupils, according to researchers carrying out international education tests.

It is a particular problem in richer countries with sleep experts linking it to the use of mobile phones and computers in bedroom late at night. Sleep deprivation is such a serious problem that lessons have to be dragged down to a lower level to suit sleep-deprived learners , the study found. The international comparison, carried out by Boston College, found the United States to have the highest number of sleep-deprived students, with 73% of 9- and 10-year-olds and 80% of 13- and 14-year-olds identified by their teachers as being negatively affected.

In literacy(读写能力) tests there were 76% of 9- and 10-year-olds lacking sleep. This was much higher than the international average of 47% of primary pupils needing more sleep and 57% among the secondary age group.

Other countries with the most sleep-deprived youngsters were New Zealand, Saudi Arabia, Australia, England, Ireland and France. High-performing Finland is also among the most lacking in sleep. Countries with the best records for getting enough sleep include Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, Portugal, the Czech Republic, Japan and Malta.

The analysis was part of the huge data-gathering process for global education rankings, the Trends in International Mathematics and Science Study(TIMSS)and Progress in International Reading Literacy Study(PIRLS)

“I think we underestimate the impact of sleep. Our data show that across countries internationally, on average, children who have more sleep achieve higher in maths, science and reading. That is exactly what our data show,” says Chad Minnich of the TIMSS and PIRLS International Study Center.

“It’s the same link for children who are lacking basic nutrition,” says Mr Minnich, based at the Lynch School of Education, Boston College. “If you are unable to concentrate, to attend mentally, you are unable to achieve at your best level, because your mind and body are in need of something more basic. Sleep is a fundamental need for all children. If teachers report such large proportions of children suffering from lack of sleep, it’s having a significant impact. But worse than that, teachers are having to adjust their instruction based on those children who

are suffering from a lack of sleep. The children who are suffering from a lack of sleep are driving down instruction.”

That means that even the children who are getting enough sleep are still suffering from this sleep-related lowering.

5. What did the researchers of Boston College try to find

- A. Why children don't get enough sleep
- B. How many hours children sleep every night
- C. The relationship between sleep and test results
- D. The relationship between sleep and health

6. Many children suffer from sleep deprivation because _____.

- A. they sit in front of the TV for too long
- B. they can hardly sleep soundly and deeply
- C. their homework occupies too much of their time
- D. modern technological devices consume a lot of their time

7. Which of the following countries has the most sleep-deprived students

- A. Japan
- B. Malta
- C. Finland
- D. Portugal

8. Why are children who get enough sleep also victims

- A. Because they are disturbed by sleep-deprived students
- B. Because teaching is driven down by sleep-deprived students
- C. Because they have to spend time helping sleep-deprived students
- D. Because the teachers waste time disciplining sleep-deprived students

第二节：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，并打出答题卷对应的题号上。选项中有两项为多余选项

Language learning is a long-term process—it takes commitment and enthusiasm. And just like any long-term goal, we all need encouragement from time to time to keep us going_____9_____.

Remember why you started

When you first started your language journey, it was for a reason. Perhaps you wanted to get more out of your travels or make yourself more competitive in the marketplace. When your brain is focused on learning, it makes sense that these concrete goals may slip out of your mind._____10_____.

Reflect on what you've learned so far

Learning a new language is undoubtedly a huge undertaking and you'll feel overwhelmed. But before you look ahead, take some time to reflect on how far you've come. 11 Being able to hold something that's a direct result of your effort will help you stay on track.

Identify distractions

When our energy dips, it's the best way to identify the choices that are distracting us from our goals. Maybe it's our environment to staying up-to-date with television shows, or that extra hour of Facebooking before we go to bed. 12 We have a limited amount time and energy and every decision we make has trade-offs. Find a balance so that we have enough time to achieve the things that are really important to us.

13.

To stay on track, divide up your main goal of learning a new language into smaller goals, and then reward yourself after you reach each one. Perhaps that means after you master all the vocabulary in the food and drink category you'll finally throw that fancy dinner party you've been dreaming about. A big reward at the end, such as an international trip, can certainly be motivating, but don't forget to also celebrate your small triumphs along the way.

- A. Reward Yourself.
- B. Build confidence through practice.
- C. The most important thing is to do something every day.
- D. With that in mind, here are our top tips for staying motivated to keep learning.
- E. For example, you can try writing a short story or poem in the new language you're learning.
- F. Whatever our distraction of choice it's important to recognize it and ask if we can do without it.
- G. But research shows that returning to these images and visualizing your goals can help you succeed.

第二部分：完型填空

I still keep the photo taken by my mom and treasure it as my life. That was many years ago when I was taking summer 14 in college and was moving into an apartment. I was carrying two 15 with everything that I was going to need to 16 the 6 weeks of classes. It was the last time I can remember ever traveling that 17.

Since then my possessions have 18. Though most of them like my furniture are 19, there are occasions when I feel 20 down by all of them. I am sure that I will need two trucks rather than two suitcases if I ever 21 again.

One thought, however, brings me 22. It is the knowledge that when I make my 23 journey from this world—I am dead; I won't 24 any of those things with me. The only things I will take with me will what I have packed in the suitcase of my 25. I will be carrying with me every 26 thing I ever did, every loving thought I ever shared, and every bit of 27 I ever bought into this world to make others laugh. I will be carrying all the goodness I gave to others, all the 28 I was able to share, and all the joy I created, these things won't be weighing me down. Instead, I will be surely 29.

As you are 30 for your own final trip—completely prepared, make sure that you should not make your 31 heavy. Make sure that the belongings in your home 32 take second place to the love in your heart. When you 33 it in Heaven, God and all His angels will smile.

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|--------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| 14. A. classes | B. journey | C. holidays | D. lectures |
| 15. A. computers | B. trucks | C. suitcases | D. books |
| 16. A. pay for | B. bring out | C. take away | D. get through |
| 17. A. wide | B. hard | C. light | D. tight |
| 18. A. grown | B. gone | C. appeared | D. lessened |
| 19. A. enjoyable | B. expensive | C. useful | D. beautiful |
| 20. A. calmed | B. weighed | C. put | D. turned |
| 21. A. demand | B. treasure | C. possess | D. move |
| 22. A. comfort | B. confusion | C. matter | D. hate |
| 23. A. latest | B. final | C. pleasant | D. tiring |
| 24. A. stand | B. compare | C. take | D. fill |
| 25. A. college | B. soul | C. body | D. home |
| 26. A. smart | B. strange | C. little | D. kind |
| 27. A. laughter | B. knowledge | C. hope | D. thought |
| 28. A. money | B. love | C. information | D. time |
| 29. A. lifted up | B. burst out | C. worn out | D. given up |
| 30. A. responsible | B. ready | C. eager | D. fit |
| 31. A. heart | B. world | C. weight | D. travel |
| 32. A. never | B. hardly | C. always | D. rather |
| 33. A. unite | B. cover | C. wrap | D. unpack |

第三部分：（第一节 10 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 10 分；

第二节 10 小题 20 空，没空 1.5 分，满分 30 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

On a bench in Regen's Park, London, on October 7, 1970, a young man___34___(study) for MBA degree at London Business School met an Irish girl who first arrived in London. The young man was going to become___35___engineer at Chrysler Corporation.

However, his life was about to change because of the girl in front of him. The two of them fell in love___36___first sight and married a year later. Normally, they would___37___(probable) each get a stable job and live a middle-class life day in and day out. But they thought they wanted more___38___(free) in their life. As a result, the young couple___39___(buy) a small car a year later and started an overland journey through Europe and Asia. Eventually, they crossed the whole Oceania and arrived in Australia. Here they met with many other people wanting to travel on their own, all of___40___were eager to know the details of their travels. So the couple published a book to share___41___(them) travel experiences, in the end, they opened a company that popularized all kinds of travel knowledge and experience and thus became a most___42___(success) backpackers in the world.

The young man___43___(call) Tony Wheeler, and the Irish girl is Mauren Wheeler. That is how Lonely Planet was born.