

衢州五校 2020 学年第一学期期中联考  
高二年级英语学科 试题

- 1.本卷共 8 页，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、考场号、座位号及准考证号并填涂相应数字。
- 3.所有答案必须写在答题纸上，写在试卷上无效；
- 4.考试结束后，只需上交答题纸。

做题时，先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后，你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

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。

A. The dog. B. The woman. C. The man

2. What does the woman ask the man to do?

A. Pick up a gift. B. Have dinner. C. Look at a piece of jewelry

3. Which animal is in the field?

A. A sheep. B. A horse. C. A cow.

4. What are the speakers talking about?

A. A book B. The Internet. C. Their winter holidays.

5. Where are the speakers?

A. At a hospital. B. In a classroom C. On ball field.

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。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。

6. What time is it now?

A.11:15. B.11:45. C.12:00.

7. How will the man pay?

A. In cash. B. By check. C. With a credit card.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. Why does the man like midday shows?

A. He wants to bring in his own food.  
B. The tickets cost less.  
C. Parking is easier.

9. When will the speakers meet?

A. At 7: 00 p.m. B. At 1: 30 p.m. C. At 1: 00 p.m.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What does the man need to do?

A. Work out a program. B. Write some papers. C. Answer phones.

11. Why do the speakers want to go out later?

A. To visit a new restaurant. B. To relax after a long day. C. To have a special drink.

12. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Business partners. B. Co-workers. C. Boss and employee.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Which cost the man the most?

A. The new locks and cameras. B. The animal doctor. C. The reward.

14. Where is the cat usually according to the man?

A. At the neighbor's house. B. At the grocery store. C. In the backyard.

15. How does the man describe the cat?

A. Smart. B. Funny. C. Expensive.

16. When did man first see the cat?

A. Last month. B. Last week. C. Yesterday.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Where did the idea of maker culture come from?

A. Old people. B. Young people. C. The DIY lovers.

18. What is an important reason for people to make things?

- A. They can get new skills.
- B. They produce something useful.
- C. They can create new technology.

19. How do people learn to make things?

- A. In school.
- B. From the robots.
- C. On the Internet.

20. Why did people have trouble joining the movement in the past?

- A. It wasn't common.
- B. It was expensive.
- C. It was difficult.

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

The easy-to-use Jitterbug Flip has big buttons and an exclusive 5Star Urgent Response button on the keypad.

#### EASY TO USE

The large bright screen and simple YES and NO buttons make navigating the menu simple. Plus, the powerful speaker ensures every conversation will be loud and clear.

#### EASY TO ENJOY


Wherever you go, a built-in camera makes it easy to capture and share your favorite memories. And with a long-lasting battery, you won't have to worry about running out of power.

#### EASY TO BE PREPARED

In any uncertain or unsafe situation, simply press the 5Star button and a highly-trained Urgent Response Agent will confirm your location, evaluate your situation and get you the help you need.

The Jitterbug Flip is one of the most affordable cell phones on the market.

Powered by the nation's largest and most dependable wireless network.



**NO LONG-TERM CONTRACTS**  
No cancellation fees

Buy now and get a **FREE** Car Charger, a \$25 value!

To order or learn more, call  
**1-866-231-5938**  
or visit [greatcall.com/Flip](http://greatcall.com/Flip)

21. What is the Jitterbug Flip?

- A. A company.
- B. A cell phone.
- C. A person.
- D. A car.

22. What is the purpose of the passage?

- A. To introduce a new product.
- B. To show the advantages of new product.

- C. To stress the importance of a new product. D. To persuade people to buy a new product.

23. What can we infer about the Jitterbug Flip?

- A. The Jitterbug Flip is suitable for people who are tired of using the complicated cell phone.  
B. Users won't have to worry about running out of power due to the most dependable wireless network  
C. The order can be canceled and you can get some of your money back.  
D. If you order it now, you can get \$25 off.

## B

I first began to wonder what was doing on a college campus when my parents drove off, leaving me alone in a parking lot, wanting nothing more than to find my way safely to my dorm room. The fact was that no matter how mature I liked to consider myself, I was feeling just a bit first-gradish. Adding to my distress (烦恼; 窘迫) was the impression that everyone on campus was watching me. My plan was to keep my ears open and my mouth shut and hope no one would notice I was a freshman.

With that thought in mind, I raised my head, squared my shoulders, and set out in the direction of my dorm, glancing at the campus map in my hand. And then I spent the afternoon seeking out each of my classrooms so that I could make perfectly timed entrance before each lecture without having to ask silly questions about its whereabouts

The next morning, found my first class and marched in. I chose a seat in the first row and to the side. I was in the front, but out of the professor's direct line of vision. Then I opened my anthology (选集) of American literature and scribbled the date at the top of a page. "Welcome to Biology 101," the professor began. cold sweat broke out on the back of my neck. groped for (摸索) my schedule and checked the room number. I was in the right room. Just the wrong building!

So now what? Get up and leave in the middle of the lecture? Wouldn't the professor be angry? knew everyone would stare. Forget it, I settled into my chair.

24. What does the underlined word "that thought" in paragraph 2 refer to?

- A. missing her parents      B. working hard in college      C. showing maturity      D. being first-gradish

25. What would the author do next at the end of the story?

- A. She would do the same as the other students in the room.  
B. She would leave the room in the middle of the lecture.  
C. She would ask the professor for a leave.  
D. She would explain the mistake to the professor.

26. Which of the following is the best title of this passage?

A. My college

B. A Mistake

C. Fresh Start

D. A Freshman

### C

People have grown taller over the last century, with South Korean women shooting up by more than 20 cm on average, and Iranian men gaining 16.5 cm. A global study looked at the average height of 18-year-olds in 200 countries between 1914 and 2014. The results show that while Swedes were the tallest people in the world in 1914, Dutch men have risen from 12th place to the top spot with an average height of 182.5 cm. Latvian women, meanwhile, rose from 28th place in 1914 to become the tallest in the world a century later, with an average height of 169.8 cm.

A little extra height brings a number of advantages says Elio Riboli of Imperial College. “Being taller is associated with longer life expectancy,” he said. “This is largely due to a lower risk of dying of cardiovascular (心血管的) disease among taller people.”

But while height has increased around the world, the trend in many African countries causes concern, says Riboli. While height increased in Uganda and Niger during the early 20th century, the trend has reversed (反转) in recent years, with height decreasing among 18-year-olds.

“One reason for these decreases in height is the economic situation in the 1980s,” said Alexander Moradi of the University of Sussex. The nutritional and health crises led to many children and teenagers failing to reach their potential height.

James Bentham, a co-author of the research from Imperial College, believes the global trend of increasing height is of great importance. “How tall we are now is strongly influenced by the environment we grew up in,” he said. “If we give children the best possible start in life now, they will be healthier and more productive for decades to come.”

27. What does the global study tell us about people's height in the last hundred years?

A. There is great difference across continents

B. There has been an obvious increase in most countries.

C. The increase in people's height has been quickening.

D. The increase in women's height is bigger than in men's

28. What does Elio Riboli say about taller people?

A. They tend to live longer.

B. They enjoy an easier life

C. They generally risk fewer diseases.

D. They have greater expectations in life.

29. What do we learn about 18-year-olds in Uganda and Niger?

- A. They grow up slower than their peers in other countries.
- B. They are actually shorter than their earlier generations.
- C. They find it hard to bring their potential into full play.
- D. They have experienced many changes of government.

30. What does James Bentham suggest we do?

- A. Watch closely the global trend in children's development.
- B. Make sure that our children grow up to their full height.
- C. Try every means possible to improve our environment.
- D. Ensure our children grow up in an ideal environment.

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。

#### Things to Consider When Choosing a Major

Majors are important in college because it's what determines not only what degree you will graduate with, but what career you will be most qualified for once you've graduated. While it might not be something you want to think about right now, it is something you're going to decide on eventually.

\_\_\_\_\_ 31 \_\_\_\_\_

The biggest thing to remember when choosing a major is to stick with a subject that interests you. This is for your career, and you're much more likely to be happy if you choose a field that's in line with what you would like to pursue as a dream job.

\_\_\_\_\_ 32 \_\_\_\_\_

It is undeniable（不可否认的） that some careers just make more money than others. That means that some majors are more valuable than others, and as college is supposed to be an investment, thinking about your dream salary is of great importance. \_\_\_\_\_ 33 \_\_\_\_\_ So don't choose career that will bring you a great salary but that leaves you feeling depressed and unhappy.

\_\_\_\_\_ 34 \_\_\_\_\_

If you're one of those lucky students who know what you'd like your major to be before applying for college, we suggest that you research your top choices first. Which ones are best known? Do these programs have a good reputation for helping students find employment in your field after graduation? Which schools offer world-class professors? These are important questions, because unfortunately, not all majors are created equally.

**Don't Panic.**

If you've gone through all these tips and you still don't know what you'd like to major in, don't panic. It's normal to go to college not having a clear idea of what you'd like to do as a career; it's also normal to think you know what you want to do as a profession only to change your mind halfway through your time in college. Remember that college is about finding what truly motivates you, so don't panic if it doesn't show up right away.

35 \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Be confident with yourself.
- B. You have time.
- C. How much money do you want to make?
- D. Talk to professionals in the field.
- E. However, remember that your happiness is very important.
- F. What schools are best for your interests?
- G. What excites you?

第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分 45 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。

When I was young, I lived in my grandma's old house right beside a set of railroad tracks. The whole house would 36 when the trains roared by 37, these trains carrying coal were 38 and far between, so I was able to 39 my Summer afternoons walking down the tracks.

I can remember the first time I tried to 40 myself and walk on a single rail. I tried holding my arms out and watching my feet as I walked. The rails were very 41 and quite slippery so I didn't have much 42 but fell off after a few steps. Then I decided to walk 43 but still quickly slipped off. It was only when I started looking 44, down the length of the tracks 45 I was able to walk successfully. Keeping my eyes forward I put one foot in front of 46 and step by step, I was soon walking with 47 .

Looking back on this I now realize that it also gave a wonderful 48 about living. You can't go through life 49 and worrying about every step you take or 50 you make. This only leads to second guessing yourself and you soon go off the rails. Looking behind you is 51 worse. With your eyes on the 52 you can't see the way ahead. You can only stand still and stay 53 in your regrets. It is only when you look ahead that you can really move forward. It is only when you look ahead that you can see the life you want to 54 and the love you want to share. Then each step you take and path you choose is filled with love and you will walk on

with a 55 heart.

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|--------------------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 36.A. shake        | B. move        | C. struggle       | D. roll        |
| 37.A. Surprisingly | B. Fortunately | C. Disappointedly | D. Importantly |
| 38.A. few          | B. less        | C. many           | D. more        |
| 39.A. focus        | B. spend       | C. take           | D. waste       |
| 40.A. direct       | B. admit       | C. achieve        | D. balance     |
| 41.A. busy         | B. dirty       | C. clear          | D. narrow      |
| 42.A. energy       | B. ambition    | C. success        | D. content     |
| 43.A. upwards      | B. backwards   | C. downwards      | D. forwards    |
| 44.A. ahead        | B. instead     | C. well           | D. closely     |
| 45.A. which        | B. when        | C. what           | D. that        |
| 46.A. every        | B. another     | C. the other      | D. one         |
| 47.A. interest     | B. patience    | C. care           | D. ease        |
| 48.A. motto        | B. benefit     | C. lesson         | D. excuse      |
| 49.A. watching     | B. hearing     | C. waiting        | D. wondering   |
| 50.A. influence    | B. moment      | C. discovery      | D. choice      |
| 51.A. still        | B. even        | C. also           | D. yet         |
| 52.A. distance     | B. past        | C. end            | D. course      |
| 53.A. stuck        | B. found       | C. hurt           | D. applied     |
| 54.A. keep         | B. persuade    | C. lead           | D. contribute  |
| 55.A. mild         | B. weak        | C. light          | D. slight      |

第二节（共 10 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。

In the 1990s, Mr Bean became a star 56 (use) mime to highlight difficult social situations much as Charlie Chaplin had done. His method of acting was to appear 57 (certain), look around and then do 58 (exact) the wrong thing. Children particularly would burst into 59 (laugh) at his behaviour. He always managed to pick out 60 people are afraid of doing because they do not want to appear a social failure. 61 one occasion in restaurant he ordered a steak tartare. When the uncooked meat arrived he 62 (overcome) by shame because he could not eat it. He cut off a piece of meat and pretended 63 (chew) a mouthful but instead put it into the plant pot beside him. He put other pieces into his pocket. Throughout the meal he seemed to show

great enjoyment in his food. He was 64 an outstanding performer that when he finished eating his dinner, the waiter offered him 65 same dish again at no extra charge!

#### 第四部分 写作（共两节,满分 40 分）

##### 第一节 应用文写作（满分 15 分）

假定你是李华，是校学生会主席。上周日，你邀请了外教 Mike 来参加主题为“中西方文化交流”的英语角活动，请你给他写一封感谢信。要点包括：

- 1.表达感谢；
- 2.回顾 Mike 对活动的帮助；
- 3.表达祝愿。

注意：

- 1.词数 80 左右；
- 2.可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

##### 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。

Elizabeth walked into the yard, carrying a bunch of roses.

“Beautiful flowers for...or..., I'll never get it right!” she cried, throwing the roses on the ground.

Elizabeth had been practising her speech for a week. She'd presented flowers to the dog, the cat, and the statue in the garden.

Part of her couldn't wait. This Saturday, the great Ana Wolff, famous pianist, would perform at the concert hall in town. For four years, Elizabeth had taken piano lessons. She'd listened to Ms. Wolff's recordings over and over again loving the way the notes tumbled like a rushing mountain stream.

Part of Elizabeth was terrified. Her music teacher at school, Mr. Leaf, had asked Elizabeth to present the flowers to Ms. Wolff after the performance. Why did he have to choose her? Elizabeth hated talking in front of people.

Each night, Elizabeth dreamt about music, spotlights, and shining grand piano. Sometimes she tripped（绊倒）and fell. Other times she forgot the words. Once the dream ended with Ms. Wolff rushing offstage before Elizabeth could say anything!

Despite all these, Elizabeth kept practicing. “Beautiful flowers for a beautiful performance...” After all, it was an honor to share the stage with Ana Wolff.

Then, finally, the big day came. “All set, Elizabeth?” Mr. Leaf asked. “Her stomach tightened, but Elizabeth

nodded at him.”

The lights dimmed, and Ms. Wolff walked onto the stage wearing a black gown. Smiling, she bowed. The audience clapped loudly. Ms. Wolff made her graceful way to the piano, took her seat and then began to play. Her fingers danced across the keys. She swayed and nodded, and her shiny black ponytail bobbed (跳跃). Back and forth she raced her feet among the pedals.

Drawn into the music, Elizabeth forgot for a moment about the six words she had to say. Soon it was Ana Wolff's last piece before she knew it. And a burst of thunderous applause suddenly brought Elizabeth to reality. The frightening moment was almost there.

注意：

- 1.所续写短文的词数应为 150 左右；
- 2.应使用 5 个以上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:

Taking a deep breath, Elizabeth walked slowly towards Ms. Wolf, with roses tight in hand. \_\_\_\_\_

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Paragraph 2:

Just then, Elizabeth sensed someone patting her on the shoulder. \_\_\_\_\_

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