



九师联盟 3 月在线公益联考

高二英语

考生注意：

1. 本试卷分选择题和非选择题两部分。满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 答题前，考生务必用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔将密封线内项目填写清楚。
3. 考生作答时，请将答案答在答题卡上。选择题每小题选出答案后，用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑；非选择题请用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔在答题卡上各题的答题区域内作答，**超出答题区域书写的答案无效，在试题卷、草稿纸上作答无效。**
4. 本卷命题范围：高考范围。

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。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 man do tomorrow?
A. Watch a football match. B. Go to Saipan. C. Pack his suitcase.
2. What are the speakers talking about?
A. The weight of the tree. B. The width of the tree. C. The height of the tree.
3. What will be the last step for the class to do?
A. Collect some leaves. B. Make a card. C. Find some trees.
4. What kind of ice cream does the woman want to buy first?
A. A chocolate one. B. A coffee one. C. A banana one.
5. Where did the man put his geography textbook?
A. Under his bed. B. Next to the TV. C. On the cupboard.

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。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。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

6. When did the man start to cough?
A. On Monday. B. On Wednesday. C. On Friday.
7. Where does the conversation probably take place?
A. At home. B. In a clinic. C. In an office.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What does the woman say about the cafeteria?
A. It is crowded. B. It has long lines. C. It will open longer.

9. What does the woman mean at last?
A. She won't eat the dessert this time.
B. She ate the dessert long time ago.
C. The dessert doesn't look that good.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What can we know about Castle Comet?
A. A concert will be held there on Saturday.
B. People can enjoy a video show there.
C. There are many lovely cafes in it.
11. Where did the French writer Victor Hugo live?
A. In the St. James Concert Hall. B. In the Castle Cornet. C. In Hauteville House.
12. How long does the walk around St. Peter Port last?
A. 60 minutes. B. 90 minutes. C. 120 minutes.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Why does the city want to fix up Main Street?
A. To make it look nicer. B. To get it more competitive. C. To get ready for a big project.
14. How does the man probably feel about the project?
A. Disappointed. B. Interested. C. Unconcerned.
15. What does the woman suggest the man do at last?
A. Visit the zoo to acquire some ideas.
B. Go to the art room to see some pictures.
C. Talk with Mr. Jennings to get more information.

16. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Classmates. B. Teacher and student. C. Colleagues.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What does the man probably do?
A. A guide. B. A host. C. A traveler.
18. What kind of story will be allowed to enter?
A. Fiction with 600 words. B. Fiction with 1,800 words. C. Non-fiction with 900 words.
19. What are required to be written on the back of each page of the story?
A. The full name and address.
B. The address and phone number.
C. The phone number and full name.
20. When will the winning stories be read out?
A. On October 3rd. B. On November 16th. C. On December 25th.

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

Fantastic Magazines for Learning English

Digital Photographer

Perfect if you like: taking pictures with your camera or phone.

What you'll find inside: This magazine is full of colorful photos and very pleasing to look at. There are many tips and guides on how to take great pictures, and they are written in simple and easy-to-understand English though there are some technical camera terms. You feel like the writers are talking to you! You can impress your friends with your improved English and your new photography skills!

Fast Company

Perfect if you like: business and learning how successful companies work.

What you'll find inside: *Fast Company* is one of the most approachable magazines about business and companies. It has many interviews of successful people, as well as general news about interesting new companies. It does use a higher level of writing than what is usual for magazines, so give it a try first to make sure you can understand the articles.

Cricket and Cicada

Perfect if you like: excellent literature and short stories.

What you'll find inside: *Cricket and Cicada* are literary magazines aimed at teenagers. Each issue(期) is full of wonderful short stories and poems, and beautiful illustrations(插图). Even though these are technically children's magazines, they are perfect for learning English because they have high quality writing.

Mental Floss

Perfect if you like: interesting trivia(琐事) and facts.

What you'll find inside: What does outer space smell like? Why isn't cat food mouse-flavored? If you're the kind of person who asks yourself these questions, you'll love *Mental Floss*. Each issue is full of bite-sized trivia and mostly short articles with really interesting facts that you'll want to share with others.

While the print edition of the magazine stopped publishing in 2016, you can still read *Mental Floss* online. Click here to get more information.

21. Which magazine tells something about business and companies?

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. <i>Digital Photographer</i> . | B. <i>Fast Company</i> . |
| C. <i>Cricket</i> . | D. <i>Mental Floss</i> . |

22. What is special about *Cricket and Cicada*?

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| A. They focus on drawing skills. | B. They can only be bought online. |
| C. They are intended for teenagers. | D. They are full of colorful pictures. |

23. Where is the text most probably taken?

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. On a website. | B. In a newspaper. |
| C. In an English textbook. | D. From a science magazine. |

B

When their daughter Morey started kindergarten, the Belanger family were worried because their 6-year-old daughter was deaf. Rather than send her to a special school for deaf children, Morey's parents decided to give her a traditional school experience and send her to Dayton Consolidated School.

They worried if their daughter would be able to make friends. They also had concerns as to how her classmates would treat her and whether her teachers would be able to help her learn effectively(有效地). But then the school had a response they never expected—teaching all their students and staff sign language. That way, everyone could communicate with Morey on a personal level.

“I absolutely feel like it makes her feel welcomed,” said Morey's mom. “I think all the kids feel excited that they know another language and I think they think it's fun. It makes me happy to see her supported, loved and accepted. Morey is excited to go to school every day. She's made really good friendships.”

Not only did they learn sign language, but they also put up sign language posters in the halls and equipped a special hearing system. Additionally, they provided extra training so that teachers could become more familiar with the language. “Morey, without even knowing it, has taught us so much,” says headmaster Kimberly Sampietro. “She’s brought a culture to our system that we didn’t have before. Morey helped the whole class to learn the alphabet. The kids look up to her, they want her around, and they want to partner with her.”

Morey’s hearing loss is a result of a condition that’s so rare that it’s never been named. However, thanks to the hard work and goodwill of her classmates and teachers, she can communicate with them on her terms.

24. What concerned the Belangers when Morey started kindergarten?

- A. That they would have to separate from her.
- B. That they could hardly afford her education.
- C. Whether she could lead a normal school life.
- D. Whether she could receive special training.

25. Why did Dayton Consolidated School teach all their students and staff sign language?

- A. To equip them with one more practical skill.
- B. To develop closer student-teacher relationships.
- C. Out of concern for their teaching effectiveness.
- D. Out of concern for a student with special needs.

26. What does Morey’s mom think of the kindergarten’s response?

- A. Inspiring and useful.
- B. Dull but worthwhile.
- C. Considerate but complex.
- D. Shocking and controversial.

27. What do Kimberly Sampietro’s words in paragraph 4 imply?

- A. Morey is good at teaching others.
- B. Morey isn’t the only one who benefited.
- C. Morey has become a symbol of the kindergarten.
- D. Morey hasn’t brought any changes to the kindergarten.

C

The American tradition of a snow day, on which a school does not open because bad weather, usually snow and ice, makes it unsafe to travel, is an old one. Some teachers and administrators routinely go to school on snow days, if only to catch up on workload. For students, though, it’s a day out of school.

A great many school systems in the US require students to attend for a certain number of days a year and, further, break down the school day into hours and even minutes in order to try to accommodate for the possible loss of an entire day because of bad weather. Common responses by school administrators to snow days are adding a day at the end of a term or year or adding a few minutes onto the end of each school day. More important to many parents and educators are the lost learning. It is not common for students to keep on doing schoolwork when school is closed on a snow day.

Now, some schools are turning to electronic solutions(解决方案) to keep students learning if they’re not at school. One district in South Carolina has given each student an electronic tablet containing assignments(作业) to finish and submit if school is closed. The so-called “e-learning day” has supporters in other states as well. The solution works for students whose districts or parents can afford to provide such solutions. The solution requires using the Internet to transmit(传输) assignments back and forth between teachers and students—a practice that many schools already employ.

Such a solution requires students to have Internet access. However, some do not have such access at home or easy access to a library or other public institutions that might offer Internet access. This is a problem needing to be handled.

28. What’s the tradition for schools in the US on a snow day?

- A. Teachers still give lectures.
- B. Students don’t go to school.
- C. Administrators travel around.
- D. Students finish assignments at school.

29. Why do some schools add a day every term or year?

- A. To avoid the snow days every term.
- B. To guarantee annual teaching quality.
- C. To motivate students to study harder.
- D. To make up for the loss of teaching time.

30. What may prevent e-learning according to the text?

- A. Some parents' strong objection.
B. The long-formed bad tradition.
C. Lack of necessary Internet access.
D. Doubt from school administrators.

31. What is the best title for the text?

- A. Snowing Is a Problem for School Teaching
B. Schools Turn to E-learning on Snow Days
C. Find Adequate Internet Access for Learning
D. Bad Weather Is the Best for Online Learning

D

Japan, the host country of the 2020 Olympic and Paralympic Games, has promised to deliver “the most innovative Games ever organized”. On July 24, 2019, a year before the competition begins in Tokyo on July 24, 2020, the Olympic Committee showed its first creative idea—medals made using precious metals taken from electronic waste.

There're many tech-loving Japanese people, who replace gadgets(小器具) frequently, and they toss about 650,000 tons of small electronics and home appliances(电器) every year, only about 100,000 tons of which are recycled. Eager to raise awareness of the problem, the Olympic Committee started the "Everyone's Medal" program in February 2017. The campaign encouraged citizens to drop off unused gadgets at one of Japanese cellphone company NTT Docomo's 2,400 stores, or at locations set up by Japan's Environmental Sanitation Center.

Since each gadget contains just traces of the precious metals, the organizers needed millions of devices to collect the 8 tons of material needed to make the 5,000 Olympic and Paralympic medals. However, they had nothing to worry about. By the time the collection drive ended in March 2017, Japanese citizens had donated a surprising 78,895 tons of gadgets, including 6.21 million smartphones.

Revealed(透露) on July 24, 2019, the medals, which measure 85 mm in diameter, are designed by Osaka-based artist Junichi Kawanishi. In keeping up with the International Olympics Committee regulations, each gold medal is made from pure silver with 6 grams of gold plating(镀金). What makes the Tokyo 2020 medals different is the Olympic Committee's creative idea.

The Olympic Committee hopes the Tokyo 2020 medals will help raise awareness of the alarming increase in electronic waste—not just in Japan but worldwide—and cause consumers to rethink replacing gadgets frequently. As Japan’s three-time Olympic gold medal-winning gymnast Kohei Uchimura simply put it, “Tokyo 2020 Olympic and Paralympic medals will be made out of people’s thoughts and appreciation for avoiding waste. I think there’s an important message in this for future generations.”

32. What does the underlined word “toss” in paragraph 2 probably mean?

- A. Purchase. B. Throw away. C. Exchange. D. Deal with.

33. What can be known about the “Everyone’s Medal” program?

- A. It got enough material collected for producing medals.
B. It was intended to reduce the amount of electronic gadgets.
C. It succeeded in getting most unused medals better recycled.
D. It was meant to attract more people to the 2020 Olympics.

34. What's special about the Tokyo 2020 Olympic medals?

- A. They mainly contain pure silver.
- B. They measure 85 mm in diameter.
- C. They're expensive but recyclable.
- D. They're made from recycled e-waste.

35. Why is Kohei Uchimura mentioned in the last paragraph?

- A. To stress the success of the program.
- B. To tell the characteristics of the medals.
- C. To show the significance of the medals.
- D. To express concern over electronic waste.

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。

As a student, you must have met all kinds of teachers. Do you love and respect them a lot? Is there a complete understanding between you and them? 36. But I am lucky enough to have one. She is my English teacher, Miss Li.

Miss Li is very good at teaching. She can explain the English grammar so clearly that even I, who hate English more than any other subject, can understand it well! 37. I always think I would do much better if Miss Li taught me physics, which usually has to be well-organized.

38. I always felt ashamed if I happened to make a mistake or pronounce a word in the wrong way in the other English teachers' classes. But whenever I have made a mistake in her class, she just smiles so friendly and naturally that I am convinced that making mistakes is just part of the learning process. Therefore, I don't feel stupid at all!

Miss Li is very strict and serious. 39. I keep coming to the other teachers' classes late, but I'm always on time for her lessons!

Actually, Miss Li is deeply loved by all of my classmates. Any reason? We simply feel and know that she really enjoys teaching us. As soon as she enters our classroom, she just changes then and there. When she thinks we're getting bored, she is always ready to tell us jokes and make us concentrate again. 40!

- A. How we couldn't miss her
- B. We really enjoy her grammar classes
- C. Miss Li never makes me feel awkward
- D. What a luck to have such a good teacher
- E. For many, the answer is usually not positive
- F. In her class, I don't dare to make any trouble
- G. And her lecture is also well-organized and easy to follow

第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节,满分 45 分)

第一节 (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。

Des Monahan, an 84-year-old Irishman, took make-up lessons so he could do his wife's make-up after she couldn't see anything.

Des said they 41 their life. However, Mona has experienced some 42 problems. Along with shaky hands, Mona's eyes 43. Mona's left eye is really bad and she will 44 from total blindness in the end. But their story is not just about 45.

Shortly after her 46 began to become worse, the couple had a birthday party to attend. Mona hoped to 47 her best, but could no longer do her own make-up. The couple went to a department store to get her face 48 done. Soon after Rosie O'Driscoll, the artist did Mona's make-up that day, Des 49 the brush out of her hand and started doing it himself.

“If you just see the way he 50 the brushes,” Rosie said. “It’s quite natural.”

The couple often went to see Rosie so that Des could improve his 51. The three 52 became friends and even went to the movie together. Des continued 53 and took lessons for eight months at the department store. At last, a make-up artist for the Kardashian family heard about the couple and 54 them to attend a master class in London. Des has since made a video 55 how he does Mona’s make-up.

“It’s very 56,” Mona said. “When he’s talking and I don’t have to say anything, and I just 57 peacefully.”

Des is happy to help Mona feel her best, and that they share a(n) 58 belief when it comes to make-up. Des said Mona and he both agreed that less was 59.

“He thinks I’m 60 as I am,” Mona said.

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|-------------------|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 41. A. remembered | B. replaced | C. considered | D. enjoyed |
| 42. A. health | B. beauty | C. appearance | D. connection |
| 43. A. fix | B. tease | C. glare | D. weaken |
| 44. A. suffer | B. recover | C. differ | D. learn |
| 45. A. apology | B. guilt | C. sorrow | D. anger |
| 46. A. strength | B. spirit | C. eyesight | D. hand |
| 47. A. touch | B. feel | C. taste | D. smell |
| 48. A. lightly | B. professionally | C. severely | D. partly |
| 49. A. put | B. lost | C. took | D. threw |
| 50. A. holds | B. washes | C. flies | D. exchanges |
| 51. A. reviews | B. aims | C. grades | D. skills |
| 52. A. barely | B. eventually | C. immediately | D. suddenly |
| 53. A. listening | B. waving | C. hesitating | D. practicing |
| 54. A. pushed | B. begged | C. invited | D. ordered |
| 55. A. advising | B. showing | C. imagining | D. clarifying |
| 56. A. relaxing | B. thrilling | C. embarrassing | D. exciting |
| 57. A. walk | B. behave | C. sit | D. perform |
| 58. A. amusing | B. typical | C. uncertain | D. similar |
| 59. A. quieter | B. more | C. less | D. faster |
| 60. A. lovely | B. serious | C. talented | D. ordinary |

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 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的正确形式。

Weiqi is the Chinese name for the classic board game 61 (common) known in English as Go. The game, 62 was called *yi* in ancient China, has a history of over 3,000 years. *Weiqi* is a board game between two players using black and white game pieces.

According to ancient books, *weiqi* 63 (invent) by the Chinese emperor Yao. In the Spring and Autumn Period, people would use terms in *weiqi* 64 “ju qi bu ding”(meaning “holding a game piece but not sure what move to make”) to describe vacillation(犹豫不决) in politics. It’s quite clear how popular the game 65 (be) at that time. Later, there were lots of 66 (talent) *weiqi* players in all dynasties and many emperors in ancient China were *weiqi* lovers, such as Cao Cao and Zhu Yuanzhang.

The rules of *weiqi* are very simple but the 67 (choice) to move the game pieces vary. This is 68 the charm(魅力) of the game lies. The time for one round of *weiqi* can be different. In most cases, it takes one or

two hours 69 (finish) one round of *weiqi*.

Weiqi is a game that combines science, art and 70 (compete). It's no wonder that the game has been popular for thousands of years and is gradually becoming an international cultural game.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 35 分)

第一节 短文改错(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文,请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有 10 处语言错误,每句中最多有两处。在错的词下划一横线,并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

- 注意:1. 每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;
2. 只允许修改 10 处,多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

In July 1915, Henry and his eight-year-old daughter, Pearl, were thrilling at the company outing a next day. To be honest, it was a really precious chance for them to relax. However, that evening, Henry had a disagree with his landlord, result in a violent argument. Henry was so upset that she fell ill and abandoned the plan to go on the trip. He and Pearl miss the ship, over 800 passengers on that lost their lives—except my future grandfather and mother. Thanks for that argument more than 100 year ago, I am alive today.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是学生会主席李华,为了更好地配合你校的“Waste-free School”活动,学生会决定邀请 Dr. Wang 来校做相关讲座。请你写一则通知,内容包括:

1. 主题:如何进行垃圾分类;
2. 内容:讲解垃圾分类中常遇到的问题,如有害垃圾、可回收垃圾的识别;
3. 时间及地点:2020 年 5 月 1 日下午 4:00—5:30 学校礼堂。

- 注意:1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;
3. 开头及结尾已为你写好。

参考词汇:垃圾分类规则 trash separation rules;礼堂 auditorium

NOTICE

Fellow students,

The Students' Union