

2020-2021 学年高二年级暑假开学考试

英语试题

本试卷分第 I 卷（选择题）和第 II 卷（非选择题）两部分，共计 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟

第 I 卷

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. Where does the conversation take place?

A. At home B. In a supermarket. C. In a restaurant.

2. What does Mary's father grow the most?

A. Potatoes. B. Roses. C. Cabbages.

3. What does the woman ask the boy to do?

A. Feed the cat. B. Set the table. C. Throw away the fish bones.

4. What are the speakers talking about?

A. A scientist. B. A TV program. C. A discovery.

5. What lesson will Chris have first tomorrow?

A. History. B. French. C. Math.

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. Who hunted a Siberian tiger (西伯利亚虎) according to the man?

A. His father. B. His grandfather. C. His great-grandfather.

7. What is the man's attitude toward hunting animals?

A. Positive. B. Doubtful. C. Critical.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Husband and wife. B. Workmates. C. Classmates.

9. What are the speakers going to do this weekend?

A. Go to the gym. B. Go running. C. Go swimming.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. How did the woman know Système?

A. She looked through its ad. B. She saw it at a Fashion Fair. C. She read it in a newspaper.

11. What does the woman say about developing a website?

A. It is very simple. B. It is boring. C. It is challenging.

12. What does the man suggest the woman do?

- A. Read the page first. B. Email the page to him. C. Talk about the job with him.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Why was the man late for his flight?

- A. He looked for his suitcase. B. His arranged taxi didn't turn up.
C. He returned to get his passport.

14. How did the man get to Lombok from Bali?

- A. By ship. B. By taxi. C. By plane.

15. What happened when the man was swimming?

- A. He caught a fish. B. He had a headache. C. He got injured.

16. What did the man do in Lombok?

- A. He enjoyed the sunset. B. He went climbing. C. He went hiking.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Where is the talk being given?

- A. In the theater. B. On the phone. C. On the radio.

18. How long is the running time of *Road Trip*?

- A. 1 hour 37 minutes. B. 1 hour 49 minutes. C. 1 hour 53 minutes.

19. Which film can you see at 6:15?

- A. Friends Forever. B. Ships in the Night. C. Go for the Gold.

20. How much are tickets on Tuesdays for adults?

- A. \$2. B. \$5. C. \$6.

第二部分 阅读理解

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 37.5 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

Theaters of the Past

The Greek Theater

Theaters developed in many parts of Greece. Ancient Greek theaters were built in natural open air sites on conveniently shaped hills. This allowed a great mass of people to enjoy a show at a time. Due to this, actors placed emphasis on exaggerated (夸张的) action and speech. And, colorful symbolic masks and costumes were used.

The Medieval Theater

The Medieval theater started in churches. That's why medieval plays were about Bible stories. At first, it became a custom for priests (牧师) to act out brief scenes during Christmas and Easter. These acts attracted large crowds. Finally the church refused to allow priests to participate in any such events again, so ordinary people began these performances outside. Performances were set in the town square, with several stage settings around it.

The Elizabethan Theater

The England's theater developed rapidly in the years following the defeat of the Spanish Navy. The dominant feature of Elizabethan theater was the stage, It has three parts: The fore stage for outside scenes ;the inner stage for scenes inside a building; an upper stage or balcony for various purposes. The reason for this design is that there were no scene changes, or breaks during the play. Very little scenery was used, so the actors had to create a scene through their voices and dialogues. This led to a more poetic script , and poets became the main source of script writing.

The Restoration Theater

Some of the plays told sad stories, but the majority of the plays were really funny. Many specialized machines were used to create the scene. The stage was a very clever idea , in that on the sides of the stage large back shutters (百叶窗) were painted with the scene.

1. Why were ancient Greek theaters built on hills?

- A. To hold a large audience.
- B. To build a big and strong stage.
- C. To have a better sound effect.
- D. To emphasize exaggerated performances.

2. In which theater could actors' voices and speech help create scenes?

- A. The Greek Theater.
- B. The Medieval Theater,
- C. The Elizabethan Theater,
- D. The Restoration Theater.

3. What is special about the Restoration Theater?

- A. Colorful masks were used.
- B. The stage was smartly designed.
- C. Most of its plays were sorrowful.
- D. Ordinary people were the performers.

B

Some people learn a second language easily. Other people have trouble learning a new language. How can you help yourself learn a new language, such as English? There are several ways to make learning English a little easier and more interesting.

The first step is to feel confident about learning English. If you believe that you can learn, you will learn. Be

patient. You do not have to understand everything all at once. It is natural to make mistakes when you learn something new. We can learn from our mistakes.

The second step is to practice your English. For example, write a journal every day. You will get used to writing in English, and you will feel comfortable expressing your ideas in English. After several weeks, you will see that your writing is improving. Besides, you must speak English every day. You can practice with your classmates outside class. You will all make mistakes, but gradually you will become comfortable communicating in English.

The third step is to keep a record of your language learning. You can write this in your journal. After each class, think about what you did. Did you answer a question correctly? Did you understand something the teacher explained? Perhaps the lesson was difficult, but you tried to understand it. Write these achievements in your journal.

You must be positive about learning English and believe that you can do it. It is important to practice every day and make a record of your achievements. You will enjoy learning English, and you will have more confidence in yourself.

4. What is important to learn English?

- A. To read English every day.
- B. To make a record of your mistakes.
- C. To buy a dictionary.
- D. To practice English every day and make a record of your achievements.

5. When you learn English, you do not need to_____.

- A. be patient
- B. make mistakes
- C. express your ideas in English
- D. understand everything all at once

6. Which is NOT helpful for you to enjoy learning English?

- A. To communicate in English.
- B. To worry about making mistakes.
- C. To think about what has been done after classes.
- D. To make a record of your achievements.

7. What is the main idea of this passage?

- A. It is very important to learn a second language.

- B. Some people learn a second language easily while other people do not.
- C. There are ways to help you learn a second language more easily.
- D. Don't worry about making mistakes when learning a second language.

C

Some years ago I was offered a writing assignment that would require three months of travel through Europe. I had been abroad a couple of times, but I could hardly claim to know my way around the continent. Moreover, my knowledge of foreign languages was limited to a little college French.

I hesitated. How would I, unable to speak the language, totally unfamiliar with local geography or transportation system? It seemed impossible, and with considerable regret. Suddenly a thought ran through my mind: you can't learn if you don't try. So I accepted the assignment.

There were some bad moments. But by the time I had finished the trip I was an experienced traveler. And ever since, I have never hesitated to head for even the most remote of places, without guides or even advanced bookings, confident that somehow I will manage.

The point is that the new, along with the different, is almost scary by definition. But each time you try something, you learn, and as the learning piles up, the world opens to you.

I've learned to ski at 40, and flown up the Rhine River in a balloon. And I know I'll go on doing such things. It's not because I'm braver or more daring than others. I'm not. But I'll accept anxiety as another name for challenge and I believe I can accomplish wonders.

8. The author accepted the assignment because_____.

- A. he had never travelled abroad before
- B. he hardly knew any foreign languages
- C. he was familiar with any other country in Europe
- D. he would learn something new and different by trying

9. Which of the following statements is TRUE?

- A. The author had been abroad only twice.
- B. The author thought the trip was hard but worthwhile.
- C. The author admitted that anything different was terrible.

D. The author must be good at doing research and making interviews.

10. We can infer from the text that the author is_____.

A. awkward B. generous C. stubborn D. brave

11. What's the best title of the text?

A. An Interesting Trip Abroad B. My First Writing Assignment
C. Ready to Try and Challenge D. How to Be Daring and Brave.

D

Devon Gallagher, a college graduate from Philadelphia, wants the world to know exactly where she's been during her worldwide vacation in a special way.

The traveler, who was born with a bone disease, had her right leg amputated(截肢) at the age of four. Although the amputation caused setbacks for Gallagher early on, she now sees it as inspiration for living her best life. To spread that message, Gallagher has taken to social media, where she shares photos of her travels across the globe, but instead of using geo-tag (地理位置标签), she writes her location across her artificial leg before taking a picture.

Now she has been taking pictures across the Continent, which show her cycling over the canal in Amsterdam, Holland, relaxing on a wall overlooking the city of Barcelona, Spain, posing with a waffle (华夫饼) in Brussels, Belgium, taking in the impressive Parthenon temple in Athens, Greece, and enjoying a river cruise in Budapest, Hungary, all with the well-known locations written on her artificial leg.

"I get a new leg every two years and I can choose the design on it. One day I had a sudden thought to get a chalk-board," Gallagher said. "My mum and grandmother weren't too keen on the idea, but my friends thought it was great and told me to go for it, so I did."

"When I'm writing on my leg, people often stare, looking puzzled, but once I share the photos, I receive only positive feedback. Seeing this, I feel much fired up and decide to try more. My leg hasn't stopped me from doing anything I've wanted to do. I don't know if it's my determination to prove to myself that I can do it, but regardless, I've been able to keep up with my peers and lead a pretty great life," said Gallagher.

Gallagher shows us that you should never let anything stand in the way of your dreams. And if life gives you an artificial leg, make art.

12. What message does Gallagher want to spread in her special way?

A. She suffers little from her leg amputation.
B. She has become healthier after traveling globally.
C. She looks on her misfortune as another form of blessing.

D. She has exactly fallen in love with posting photos online.

13. How does Gallagher record her travels across the globe?

A. By keeping a personal journal of her travels across the world.

B. By sharing pictures with locations written on her artificial leg.

C. By describing the impressive scenic spots in detail.

D. By interacting with her family and friends on social media.

14. What encourages Gallagher to continue in the face of others' confusion about her behavior?

A. People's positive feedback.

B. The peer pressure.

C. The recovery from her bone disease.

D. The support from her relatives.

15. Which of the following can best describe Gallagher?

A. Helpful and ambitious.

B. Friendly and generous.

C. Determined and creative.

D. Independent and sensitive.

第二节（共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

How to Fight Laziness?

Lazy people will never gain anything in life. However, laziness can be defeated once a few changes have been made in your mind. 16. Many people lack sleep constantly, since they stay up too late and get up too early to prepare for work. These people have little motivation(动力) once they arrive home. Laziness works hand in hand with a lack of motivation and a tendency to put off things. By adjusting your sleep schedule to provide a few more hours of meaningful rest, you can fight laziness throughout the day.

Another way to fight laziness is to change your mind from passive to active. Some people treat their lives as if they were pushed from task to task. Others take a more positive approach, viewing each task as a challenge they must overcome alone. 17.

Some people fight laziness by removing the temptations(诱惑) that surround them. A television in the living room may provide entertainment, but watching too much TV often contributes to laziness. 18. Complete a few tasks and reward yourself with what you enjoy, such as a good dinner or a film.

Laziness can also be a lasting problem at home. Couples and children may all have different energy levels, but laziness can be spread if not dealt with immediately. 19. Be the first to collect and wash dishes after a

meal. Others at home may finally follow your example and perform their own tasks. It is difficult to practice laziness when you are surrounded by motivated people.

___20___. Enough exercise and a balanced diet can help you to develop a healthy lifestyle, thus enabling you to have more energy and help lift your spirits.

- A. One way to fight laziness is to get enough sleep.
- B. Knowing how to fight laziness is important.
- C. To fight family laziness, set an example.
- D. Create a reward system for yourself, just as parents do for a child.
- E. Laziness sets in when you no longer feel in charge of your own life.
- F. Finally, taking exercise regularly can help you fight laziness.
- G. With strong determination, you will be able to achieve your goal.

第三部分 语言运用（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I often read of incidents of misunderstanding or conflict. I'm left puzzled. Why do these people create mistrust and problems, especially with those from other ___21___?

I was growing up in Kuala Lumpur(吉隆坡) in the early 1960s, ___22___ children from different races and religions played and studied together in harmony. At that time my family lived a stone's ___23___ from Ismail's. And no one was bothered that Ismail was a Malay Muslim(穆斯林) and I was an Indian Hindu(印度教徒)—we just accept our differences. Perhaps, our elders had not filled our heads with ___24___ advice.

Ismail and I were nine when we became friends. During the school holidays, we'd ___25___ the countryside on our bicycles, hoping to ___26___ the unexpected. At times Ismail would accompany my family as we made a rare shopping trip to town. We would be glad of his ___27___.

When I was twelve, my family moved to Johor. Ismail's family later returned to their village, and I ___28___ touch with him.

One spring afternoon in 1983, I stopped a taxi in Kuala Lumpur. I ___29___ my destination. The driver acknowledged my ___30___ but did not move off. Instead, he looked ___31___ at me. "Raddar?" he said, using my childhood nickname(绰号). I was astonished at being so ___32___ addressed(称呼). Unexpectedly! It was Ismail! Even after two ___33___ we still recognized each other. Grasping his shoulder, I felt a true affection, something hard to describe.

If we can allow our children to be _____³⁴_____ without prejudice, they'll build friendships with people, regardless of race or religion, _____³⁵_____ will be by their side through thick and thin. On such friendships are societies built and then we can truly be, as William Shakespeare once wrote, “we few, we happy few, we band of brothers”.

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|--------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 21. A. parties | B. cities | C. villages | D. races |
| 22. A. why | B. which | C. how | D. when |
| 23. A. drop | B. throw | C. move | D. roll |
| 24. A. unexpected | B. unnecessary | C. good | D. useful |
| 25. A. explore | B. search | C. discover | D. desert |
| 26. A. get through | B. deal with | C. come across | D. take away |
| 27. A. arrival | B. choice | C. effort | D. company |
| 28. A. lost | B. gained | C. developed | D. missed |
| 29. A. stated | B. ordered | C. decided | D. chose |
| 30. A. attempts | B. instructions | C. opinions | D. arrangements |
| 31. A. worriedly | B. carelessly | C. disappointedly | D. fixedly |
| 32. A. familiarly | B. strangely | C. fully | D. coldly |
| 33. A. departures | B. months | C. years | D. decades |
| 34. A. them | B. themselves | C. us | D. ourselves |
| 35. A. whom | B. who | C. which | D. that |

第 II 卷

第二节：单句语法填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

阅读下面句子，在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

36. Harry is a _____ (fail) as a cook, but a success as a driver. (所给词的适当形式填空)
37. We finally managed to make the customers _____ (convince) of the quality of the vehicle. (所给词的适当形式填空)
38. Thanks _____ the success of the business, we can afford a house this year. (用适当的词填空)
39. Alice looked at her brother with a _____ (puzzle) expression on her face. (所给词的适当形式填空)
40. His sister opened the box out of _____. (curious) (所给词的适当形式填空)
41. _____ (unfortunate), they were out when we dropped in. (所给词的适当形式填空)

42. Rather than _____ (refuse) to help you, I would borrow money from my friends. (所给词的适当形式填空)

43. Guilin is one of the best places _____ he has been to. (用适当的词填空)

44. Tom _____ (ignore) all the "No Smoking " signs and lit up a cigarette. (所给词的适当形式填空)

45. My parents always gets a bit _____ (anxiety) if I don't arrive home on time (所给词的适当形式填空)

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（满分 15 分）

46. 假定你是李华，你班同学打算于本周日一起参观中国科学技术馆(China Science and Technology Museum)。请用英语给班里的新来的交换生 Tom 写一封邮件，邀请他到时一同前往，内容包括：

1. 参观时间、目的；
2. 主要活动；
3. 其他事项。

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（满分 25 分）

47. 阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。续写的词数应为 150 左右。

My father was not highly educated, but he was smart, looking at problems in an engineer's way. He tried to teach my brother and me useful things, including respect. He also had a temper and was strict with us for he would scold us when we made some careless mistakes. Sometimes, my father seemed like a distant enemy to me and I didn't like him very much.

One day my mother told me he got a type of cancer. As the cancer grows, the person will shrink（收缩）because the disease destroys the body's energy and the abnormal antibodies（抗体）cause problems for other cells and tissue. Bones eventually look like Swiss cheese, and when they break, they may never heal. But I didn't realize that my father's time was rather limited and just treated him the same way I used to.

For the last year of my fathers life, his entire day consisted of rising from his hospital bed in the living room and walking to his chair to sit and think. He was predictably in that chair when I came home one day during the ninth grade. I do not remember where my mother and brother were, but the two of us were alone.

Paragraph 1 :

He asked me to sit down and what he told me still moves me these decades Later.

Paragraph 2 :

At that moment, I realized that he was doing more than telling.
