

# 2020 学年第一学期温州新力量联盟期末联考

## 高二年级英语学科 试题

考生须知：

- 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。

### 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 is the woman going to do?

- A. Help the man.                      B. Take a bus.                      C. Get a camera.

2. Where does the conversation probably take place?

- A. In a wine shop.                      B. In a supermarket.                      C. In a restaurant.

3. What does the woman mean?

- A. Keep the window closed.                      B. Go out for fresh air.                      C. Turn on the fan.

4. What do we know about the man?

- A. He doesn't like his job.  
B. He will not give up his job.  
C. He has a large family to support.

5. What's the relationship between the two speakers?

- A. Classmates.                      B. Teacher and student.                      C. Headmaster and teacher.

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，各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第 6 和第 7 两个小题。

6. What is the man going to do this summer?

- A. Teach a course.                      B. Repair his house.                      C. Work at a hotel.

7. How will the man use the money?

- A. To hire a gardener.                      B. To buy books.                      C. To pay for a boat trip.

听下面一段对话，回答第 8 和第 9 两个小题。

8. Which bus goes to River Drive?

- A. No. 16 Bus.                      B. No. 14 Bus.                      C. No. 6 Bus.

9. What will the woman ask the bus driver?

- A. Where to change buses.                      B. The ticket price.                      C. How to get some change.

听下面一段对话，回答第 10 至第 12 三个小题。

10. What's wrong with the woman's mother?

- A. She has been sick.  
B. She misses her family and friends.  
C. She can't earn enough to support her family.

11. Where does the woman live?

- A. In America.                      B. In India.                      C. In Britain.

12. What does the woman plan to do next year?

- A. Study a new language.                      B. Travel to India.                      C. Visit her father's native country.

听下面一段对话，回答第 13 至第 16 四个小题。

13. What is the man's problem?

- A. He doesn't study hard.
- B. He has little time to study.
- C. He finds study difficult.

14. How many hours does the man work at the supermarket?

- A. 1.
- B. 2.
- C. 3.

15. When does the man usually do his homework?

- A. At 4:00 p. m.
- B. At 8:00 p. m.
- C. At midnight.

16. What will the man probably do?

- A. Stop playing on the soccer team.
- B. Give up working at the supermarket.
- C. Spend less time at the Students' Center.

听下面一段对话，回答第 17 至第 20 四个小题。

17. What is the speech concerned with?

- A. Positive water projects around the world.
- B. Water around the world.
- C. Farmers around the world.

18. What is San Elizario?

- A. A kind of water system.
- B. A clever farmer.
- C. A poor town.

19. What did the women in the town do?

- A. They turned to the government for help.
- B. They built a water system for themselves.
- C. They moved to nearby towns.

20. Why do people from nearby towns visit the town?

- A. To learn from the women in the town.
- B. To teach the women how to build the water system.
- C. To raise money for the project.

## 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，从每题所给的四个选项（A、B、C 和 D）中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

### A

There are many non-verbal cues（信号）that have completely different meanings in different cultures. One of the most important means of non-verbal communication is eye contact. Eye contact, which simply means one person looking directly at another person's eyes, seems to have strong implications（含意）in almost every culture, although these implications change vastly across the globe!

What does eye contact mean in the United States? Here, if you have good eye contact with a person, it generally shows that you are interested in the person you are looking at and in what that person is saying. If you look down or away from a person rather than meeting his or her gaze（凝视），you are considered to be impatient or uninterested in him or her. Also, if you avoid making eye contact with a person, you may be

thought to lack self-confidence.

However, eye contact is much less common and considered less appropriate in many other cultures than it is considered in the United States.

In Japan, eye contact equals aggression. If you look someone in the eye, they look away. Direct eye contact is considered rude or aggressive. It's all right to make brief eye contact, but during most time of the conversation you should look somewhere else.

As you can see, it is vital to know what eye contact communicates before you visit a new place. Before traveling, you could go to your local public library or a bookstore and look through a book about the culture of the country you plan to visit. Learn how to use eye contact and other body language wisely so that you are considered polite, and so that you can better connect with people in a culture that is foreign to you!

21. What is stressed in the first paragraph?

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| A. The variety of body language.               | B. The development of globalization.      |
| C. The importance of non-verbal communication. | D. The existence of cultural differences. |

22. What does good eye contact mean in America?

- |                                 |                                |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. Reaching an agreement.       | B. Improving self-confidence.  |
| C. Continuing the conversation. | D. Stopping talking aimlessly. |

23. What does the author suggest people do before visiting a foreign country?

- |                            |                          |
|----------------------------|--------------------------|
| A. Bring some books.       | B. Make detailed plans.  |
| C. Know the local culture. | D. Learn a new language. |

## B

Katie always wanted to be a performer. She, the youngest of the three kids from Cleveland, was crazy about musicals and Disney movies from an early age and would often watch them singing with her mom, Karen. However, Katie's happy childhood took a turn when her mother was diagnosed (诊断) with cancer. When the doctor informed the family that Karen's disease was terminal, they decided to make a trip to Disney World.

The family spared no expense for their once-in-a-lifetime vacation and stayed at Disney's hotel for

eight nights. They spent their days in the parks, seeing the sights, greeting characters, all the while with Karen pushed in her wheelchair, and her face lit up with joy. They all shared in the merriment of experiencing the parks for the first time. The trip to Disney World at the height of Karen's battle with cancer allowed them to escape into a world of magic and laughter. This was the moment Katie decided she wanted to work for Disney.

Sadly, Karen lost the battle and died later, but the whole family remembered her every day and often thought of that Disney vacation.

Katie went on to go after her dream. After she received her degree in musical theater, she struggled for years, working as a waitress and trying to be a performer. Her hard work finally paid off when she was hired to work for Disney.

As a Disney performer, Katie is aware that many other families visit the parks and have stories similar to her own. She encourages everyone, especially children, who may be experiencing a hard time. " Every moment is meant for you, even the painful ones," she says. " It's just like in your favorite Disney movie: There is always some kind of conflict or hardship or pressure. Remember to celebrate those moments, too, because they are taking you to whatever your version of a happy ending is."

24. What made Katie decide to work for Disney?

- A. The dream that she wanted to live a life full of magic.
- B. The memory that she watched Disney movies as a kid.
- C. The great courage her mother showed in fighting cancer.
- D. The great joy the Disney vacation brought to her family.

25. Which of the following words best describe Katie?

- A. Kind and curious.
- B. Tough and determined.
- C. Patient and helpful.
- D. Strict and independent.

26. What message does Katie convey (传达) in the last paragraph?

- A. Sweet is pleasure after pain.
- B. Experience must be bought. (吃一堑，长一智)
- C. Many drops make a shower.
- D. Good medicine tastes bitter.

### C

Did you know that more than 40 percent of all deadly car accidents occur at night? A recent break through eyeglass technology has made it safe to drive at night. It's almost like having "X-ray" vision( 视力) while driving.

Spend money on your safety and peace of mind behind the wheel with a pair of these cutting-edge night driving glasses. The amount of car accidents that occur at night is mostly the result of poor visibility. Even with 60% less traffic on the road at night, accidents still happen due to blinding light and just overall bad driving visibility.

Imagine being able to clearly see what's in front of you and what's approaching, even if it's very dark and foggy. Once you start wearing ClearView night glasses, you'll feel much more confident and safe driving when it's getting dark. With ClearView you will notice an instant reduction in strong light from oncoming traffic and bright street lights.

This is because the special yellow lens tint ( 镜片色彩) can block strong blue light, and increase

contrast (对比). ClearView passes the global traffic light standard for safer sharper vision at night with flying colors.

You can start using ClearView immediately even if you wear glasses. Simply place ClearView on top of your glasses and be amazed by the difference this technology makes!

Is it worth it? Absolutely! Keep a pair in each of your cars to make sure you have your glasses at hand when night comes. If you care about your family's safety then this is a no-brainer.

27. According to the text, the main cause of unsafe driving at night is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. heavy traffic
- B. poor eyesight
- C. bad driving
- D. low visibility

28. Which is one of the benefits of ClearView to drivers at night?

- A. It reduces the brightness of strong light.
- B. It cures night blindness.
- C. It provides "X-ray" vision for drivers.
- D. It passes the national standard.

29. What is the purpose of the last paragraph?

- A. To inform.
- B. To promote
- C. To explain.
- D. To entertain

30. What can be the best title of this passage?

- A. How does Clear View Work at Night?
- B. Revolutionary Glasses Make It Safe to Drive at Night
- C. How to Avoid Car Accidents in the Dark?
- D. What is Clear View?

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。

A 24-year-old female space commander (指挥员) Zhou Chengyu has been a heated topic on Weibo since Chinese state media highlighted her as one of the women involved in the successful launch of the Chang'e-5 lunar probe (月球探测器) on 23 November. Social media users have been referring to her as a "source of pride" for the country. 31 Several people jokingly reflected on their own achievements, commenting how far behind in life they were in comparison.

Starting in 2004, the Chang'e Programme consists of three stages of "orbiting", "landing" and "returning". 32 In December 2013, the goal of China's first soft landing on the lunar surface and ground exploration on the Moon was achieved by the lander and Yutu Lunar Rover of Chang'e-3. Last year, Chang'e-4 probe made the first-ever soft landing on the far side of the moon.

The Chang'e-5 mission is China's third successful Moon landing in seven years. 33 If successful, China would be the third country to bring lunar samples back to Earth after the United States and the Soviet Union.

Most Chinese know the story of the mythological Chang'e, the Chinese goddess of the moon. People can't hear the word "Chang'e" without picturing romantic images of a moon goddess. 34 And so pictures of Zhou Chengyu have been all over state media, with comments about how she is a "front-line

soldier in the field of aerospace" and a "big sister" that young Chinese can look up to.

However, the huge amount of interest in the Guizhou Province native has not appeared to have had much of an effect on her. 35

- A. Her story in particular has inspired the public, considering her young age.
- B. She refused repeated requests for interviews in order to focus on her work.
- C. However, China has been trying to highlight strong female figures in the country.
- D. Despite her young age, Zhou is now working at Wenchang Spacecraft Launch Site.
- E. Its aim is to gather lunar rocks and soil to help scientists learn more about the moon.
- F. For this reason, China's mission to the moon was calling out for a strong female figure (女性形象).
- G. China completed the "orbiting" phase by launching Chang'e-1 and Chang'e-2 lunar probes in 2007 and 2010.

### 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 D 四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Burdon decided to host an improvised (临时安排的) graduation ceremony (典礼) for her daughter Angela in their backyard. After hers was 36 due to COVID-19 (新冠病毒), Burdon wanted to make it up to his sorrow-stricken daughter in some way. Best of all, his daughter didn't 37 about it beforehand.

Angela wasn't the only one 38 by the cancellation; her father Burdon could hardly 39 his daughter's sadness. The devoted dad 40 to host his own graduation ceremony for Angela in her 41 in Memphis rather than see his daughter's sorrow.

Over six weeks, Burdon 42 to reserve a photographer and a stage when his daughter knew nothing about it, which 43 her greatly.

When the 44 day finally came, Angela was shocked to find a full-sized stage waiting for her in her yard. 40 people 45 the ceremony, and it met COVID-19 prevention guidelines (防疫要求), all sitting six feet apart with 46 on, and her father even played sacred (神圣的) music as she walked up to get her 47.

"Angela never saw anything until she came out to 48," Burdon said. "At that moment, I didn't have any worries. I was 49. To see my baby walk across the 50 and all her friends, family, neighbors and people that we don't even know 51 in the street to witness this. I couldn't 52 anything better."

"My daughter couldn't have her official 53 due to the pandemic (流行病) so I 54 one for her!" "Now I am 55 that I made it happen!"

- |                   |               |               |              |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| 36. A. arranged   | B. celebrated | C. cancelled  | D. delayed   |
| 37. A. know       | B. argue      | C. think      | D. care      |
| 38. A. spoiled    | B. upset      | C. frightened | D. confused  |
| 39. A. believe    | B. sense      | C. know       | D. bear      |
| 40. A. determined | B. promised   | C. hesitated  | D. preferred |
| 41. A. classroom  | B. dormitory  | C. home       | D. hospital  |

- |                     |                 |               |               |
|---------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------|
| 42. A. claimed      | B. managed      | C. attempted  | D. failed     |
| 43. A. disappointed | B. troubled     | C. annoyed    | D. surprised  |
| 44. A. busy         | B. final        | C. big        | D. common     |
| 45. A. attended     | B. expected     | C. admired    | D. hosted     |
| 46. A. dresses      | B. masks        | C. uniform    | D. make-up    |
| 47. A. cake         | B. prize        | C. offer      | D. diploma    |
| 48. A. wander       | B. walk         | C. greet      | D. examine    |
| 49. A. anxious      | B. cautious     | C. helpless   | D. satisfied  |
| 50. A. stage        | B. room         | C. street     | D. campus     |
| 51. A. travelled    | B. volunteered  | C. stopped    | D. waited     |
| 52. A. give away    | B. ask for      | C. agree with | D. work out   |
| 53. A. welcome      | B. organization | C. treatment  | D. graduation |
| 54. A. created      | B. registered   | C. joined     | D. accepted   |
| 55. A. guilty       | B. confident    | C. proud      | D. optimistic |

## 非选择题部分

### 第三部分：语言运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

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。

Ancient Rome was one of the world's most 56 (power) empires (帝国) more than 2,000 years ago. The Roman's ideas about roads, laws, government and buildings still influence us today, 57 (make) it the centre of Western civilization.

People may wonder how ancient Rome 58 (link) to the capital of Italy today. Actually, very few Roman 59 (native) live in Rome now as most ancient Romans were killed during conflicts in history. 60, ancient buildings like the Roman Colosseum(罗马圆形大剧场) and Roman Forum are still standing strong today. Built in the first century A. D., the Colosseum is 61 popular tourist attraction today.

Roman roads, the most 62 (advance) roads in the ancient world, enabled the Roman Empire—63 was over 1.7 million square miles at the pinnacle (巅峰) of 64 (it) power—to stay connected. Over 50,000 miles of road were built by 200 B.C. and several are still 65 use today.

### 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，你校成功举办了校园文化秀（the Campus Culture Show）。现在，请你按照以下要点给英国网友 Wilson 写一封邮件，分享这次活动。

1. 活动时间、地点；
2. 活动内容：书法展、摄影展、话剧等；
3. 活动感受。

注意：1. 词数 80 左右； 2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。



参考词汇：书法 calligraphy；摄影 photography；话剧 drama

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，使之成为一个完整的故事。

My sister and I are twins. People say that the sisters are very close, but the two of us are not like sisters. We always quarrelled with each other until the day which I would remember forever.

It was a Monday morning. Because we slept too late the night before, we got up a little late. After getting up, we quickly packed up the books and school supplies for the class. At the urging of our mother, we hurriedly took a few bites of breakfast and got in the car to school. On the way to school, our mother criticized us, "You two should go to bed on time and pack school supplies and textbooks one night in advance. If you don't bring textbooks or school supplies because of getting up late, I won't send them to school." My sister and I nodded.

Unfortunately, I really forgot something of great importance.

After coming to the classroom, the art teacher said that she would check the watercolor pens in the afternoon. I was anxious because I found I left them at home.

Seeing this, the art teacher said to me seriously, "You must have the pens during my class. Otherwise, I have to talk to your head teacher and your parents."

The words made me even more anxious. Remembering the words of my mother, I realized I had to find another way to get the watercolor pens. But what should I do? No one was willing to lend me as they also needed the watercolor pens. I tried many ways, but the problem wasn't solved. Suddenly, a thought flashed through my mind: I could borrow some from my sister, who was not in the same class with me.

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:

*Thinking of this, I hurried to my sister's classroom and called my sister out loud at the classroom door.* \_\_\_\_\_

Paragraph 2:

*On the way back to the classroom, I gradually calmed down.* \_\_\_\_\_