

2021 学年第二学期温州新力量联盟期末联考高二年级英语学科试题
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 does the man suggest doing?

- A. Eating out.
- B. Leaving Jack alone.
- C. Comforting Jack.

2. What will Jane probably do in the vacation?

- A. Help the man review English.
- B. Make a study plan.
- C. Take an English class.

3. What are the speakers mainly discussing?

- A. A cyclist B. An accident. C. A race.

4. How can we describe the game?

- A. Close. B. Unequal. C. Surprising.

5. What is the relationship between the speakers?

- A. Neighbors. B. Strangers. C. Workmates.

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。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

6. What is the man doing?

- A. Expressing his dissatisfaction.
- B. Asking the woman for advice
- C. Trying to make an appointment.

7. Who could the woman most probably be?

- A. The man's colleague. B. A nurse. C. A doctor.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. Why is the man calling the woman?

- A. To know how to get to her office.
- B. To confirm the meeting place.
- C. To ask her to pick him up.

9. How much does it cost to get to the office from the airport by taxi?

- A. About \$10. B. About \$20. C. About \$30.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What kind of computer course will the man take?

- A. The beginner course.
- B. The medium course.
- C. The advanced course.

11. Where should the man take the computer course?

- A. In the Computer Science Building.
- B. In the Office Building.
- C. In the library.

12. When will the man take the computer course?

- A. At 4:30 p.m. on Mondays.
- B. At 5 p.m. on Tuesdays.
- C. At 2 p.m. on Thursdays.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Why did Jack take photographs of street signs?

- A. Their bright colors attracted him.
- B. He liked their different shapes.
- C. His mother suggested it.

14. Where did Jack take his winning photo?

- A. In a park.
- B. In his yard.
- C. In the street.

15. How did Jack feel about his winning photo on the camera screen?

- A. He was proud to take such a good photo.
- B. He was worried if the background was nice.
- C. He was unsure if the small parts were clear.

16. What does Jack hope to do after attending the exhibition in London?

- A. Take photos in different countries.
- B. Learn from other photography's.
- C. Take more photos of people.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

17. Where are the company notices usually put up?

- A. On the ground floor.
- B. On the second floor.
- C. On the top floor.

18. Which office should the listeners go to if they have tax questions?

- A. Finance.
- B. Human Resources.
- C. Accounts.

19. When is the presentation on marketing?

- A. On Tuesday.
- B. On Wednesday.
- C. On Thursday.

20. What is the plastic card used for?

- A. First copying.
- B. Color copying.
- C. Ordinary copying.

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，并在答题卷上将该项涂黑。

A

In a small Italian town, hundreds of years ago, a small business owner owed a large sum of money to a loan-shark. The loan-shark was ..a very old, unattractive looking guy that just so happened to fancy the business owner's daughter.

He decided to offer the businessman a deal that would completely wipe out the debt he owed him. However, the trap was that he would only wipe out the debt if he could marry the businessman's daughter, heedless to say, this proposal was met with a look of disgust.

The loan-shark said that he would place two pebbles into a bag, one white and one black. The daughter would then have to reach into the bag and pick out a pebble. If it was black, the debt would be wiped, but the loan-shark would then marry her. If it was white, the debt would also be wiped, but the daughter wouldn't have to marry the loan-shark.

Standing on a pebble-strewn path in the businessman's garden, the loan-shark bent over and picked up two pebbles. While he was picking them up, the daughter noticed that he'd picked up two black pebbles and placed them both into the bag. He then asked the daughter to reach into the bag and pick one.

She drew out a pebble from the bag, and before checking, it 'accidentally' dropped into the midst of the other pebbles. She said to the loan-shark, "Oh, how clumsy (笨拙的) of me. Never mind, if you look into the bag for the one that is left, you will be able to tell which pebble I picked."

The pebble left in the bag is obviously black, and not wanting to be exposed, the loan-shark had to play along as if the pebble the daughter dropped was white, and clear her father's debt.

21. What is the businessman and his daughter's attitude towards the proposal?

- A. Supportive B. Disapproved C. Neutral D. Skeptical

22. Why did the pebble drop?

- A. Because the daughter pretended it
B. Because the pebble was too slip to hold.
C. Because the daughter was too clumsy to hold it.
D. Because the businessman was angry and rejected the game.

23. What did the daughter choose to do at last?

- A. She refused to pick a pebble from the bag.
B. She took both pebbles out of the bag and expose the cheat.
C. She chose not to expose the loan-shark while winning the bet with a trick.
D. She picked the black pebble from the bag and decided to sacrifice herself.

B

Those with a sweet tooth might not need to feel so guilty about admitting it. People who eat candy and chocolate tend to have smaller waists, weigh less and have a lower body mass index (BMI) than those who don't indulge in these treats, a new study says.

In addition, candy and chocolate consumers had a 14 percent lower risk of elevated blood pressure and a 15 percent decreased risk of having metabolic syndrome — a collection of symptoms that put people at risk for heart disease and stroke. However, the results do not suggest that eating candy helps you lose pounds, the researchers say. Rather, it may be that candy consumers exercise more to make up for the additional calories they're taking in. The results suggest these foods are not associated with overweight or disease when consumed in moderation, said study researcher Carol O'Neil, of Louisiana State University Agricultural Center. Indeed, participants in the study did not eat very much candy, only about 1.3 ounces a day on average.

Other researchers point out that the survey used to assess diet in the study asked participants to remember what they ate the previous day, known as a 24-hour recall. It's possible that the subjects forgot everything they consumed, or simply omitted that extra candy bar. "The 24-hour recall only describes what people think they eat or what they would like to ideally eat," said Katherine Tallmadge, a registered dietitian and spokeswoman for the American Dietetic Association.

In the end, the findings confirm what nutritionists already knew—eating a small amount of candy won't hurt you. "It's not that candy doesn't contribute to problems," Tallmadge said. It's that people in the study did not eat enough of it to contribute to problems, she said. "The thing to remember is, candy alone does not cause weight gain," said Heather Mangieri, a spokeswoman for the American Dietetic Association. Taking in more calories than we expend is really what causes weight gain. That's why whenever reducing weight is referred to, it is how many calories not sweets that we should lay special attention on. And obviously candy is not the only food that may contain excessive calories.

24. Which is not the study result of sweet tooth?

- A. Smaller waist B. lower BIM
C. lower calorie intake D. lower risk of certain diseases

25. How does the author convince the reader in Para.2?

- A. By classifying facts and ideas
B. By listing data and analyzing
C. By listing examples and comparing
D. By giving definition and explaining

26. What cannot we learn about the study?

- A. The finding of the study is not new to the researchers.
B. Candy-eaters may be slimmer because of consciously more exercise.
C. Sweets not necessarily lead to health problems while eaten moderately.
D. All subjects in research can remember what they have consumed the day before.

27. What may be talked about in the next paragraphs?

- A. Several advice to note when losing weight
- B. Why caloric matters more in weight losing
- C. How a sweet tooth gains weight from sweets
- D. Other types of food of possible high calories

C

Across all four walls of a vast hall, Oscar Claude Monet's Three Pots of Tulips begin to swing. They bloom gently at first then more violently, as the music gradually increases. Visitors to "Immersive (沉浸式的) Monet", now sit or stand in socially distant circles on the floor of a former music hall in San Francisco, their bodies bathed in the glow of these animated laser projections (投影).

On America's other coast, visitors will be amazed more when a new exhibition space covering 50,000 square feet opens on April 22nd. At Superblue Miami they will be able to touch the blossoms winding across a huge wall, and doing so makes the artwork move and change. "A Whole Year per Year," — a digitally projected work by teamLab, a Japanese art group, is a lightening cycle of the seasons in which visitors' hands cause plants to bloom and fade, petals (花瓣) scattering in a balletic display. No two visits are ever the same.

"Immersive art" experiences are on the rise, not just in America but across the world. Tens of thousands of people have walked completely dry through a "Rain Room" of streaming water in Shanghai, Melbourne and Shajjah. Others have visited a mirrored "Infinity room" in New York. More and more, the experience of contemporary art is just that: a novel experience.

These displays share a common trait: an urge by artists to create — and audiences to enjoy — a space in which visitors participate and play. "It's a bit like going into the museum and being in the picture," says Florian Ortkrass, co-founder of Random International, an art organization which has followed its amazing work "Rain Room" with other exhibits that explore the relationship between human bodies' and technology. "If this kind of world is done well, it engages people emotionally, it lifts them out of their everyday routines, adds Hannes Koch, Random International's other co-founder.

28. What can we learn about "immersive art" described in the passage?

- A. It can urge artists to create and audiences to enjoy.
- B. There is nothing to do with technology in Immersive Art.
- C. This form of art need no interaction between the exhibit and the audience.
- D. Every visitor can enjoy the same wonderful experience in "A Whole Year per Year".

29. Which of following word can replace the underlined word in Paragraph 4?

- A. trade
- B. characteristic
- C. interest
- D. benefit

30. What does Hannes Koch's words mean?

- A. The development of immersive art makes people work harder for life.
- B. The development of immersive art can strengthen our physical power.
- C. The development of immersive art can free us from the dull life.
- D. The development of immersive art can promote the relationship between body and technology

第二节 (共 5 小题: 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项, 选项中有两项为多余选项。

Tips of Healthy Lifestyle

There's no secret - the simplest things are often the best, says nutritionist Dr John Briffa, if we want to feel good all year round.

Eat mindfully.

In our fast-paced world, there can be a tendency to eat while distracted and shovel in more food than we need and, at the same time, miss out on culinary pleasure. __31__ So some things to think about here are avoiding eating when distracted, eating more slowly, and taking time to taste food properly. __32__

Get plenty of sunlight in the summer.

Sunlight, as well as the vitamin D that can be made in the skin, is associated with a wide

spectrum of benefits for the body. In general, vitamin D is made when our shadow is shorter than our body length, ie when the sun is high in the sky. __33__

Get enough sleep.

Sleep has the ability to optimize mental and physical energy, and optimal levels of sleep (about eight hours a night) are linked with reduced risk of chronic disease (慢性病) and improved longevity. __34__ Getting into bed by 10pm or 10:30pm is a potentially useful investment in terms of your short-and long-term health and well-being.

__35__

Modern-day living tends to be ambitious and we can easily find ourselves chasing an ever-growing list of goals, many of which can be material. Some of us could do with spending more time focusing not on what we don't have, but on what we do. Our mood can be lifted by giving thanks for anything from our friends and family to a beautiful landscape or sunset.

A. Practise the art of appreciation

B. Don't be ambitious and get what you can get.

C. While burning is to be avoided, get as much sunlight exposure as possible for ideal health.

D. One simple strategy that can help ensure you get optimal amounts of sleep is to go to bed earlier.

E. One particular thing to focus on is chewing your food thoroughly.

F. Lack of sleep will keep you in a good condition.

G. Many of us will benefit from eating mindfully.

第三部分：语宙运用（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，并在答题纸上将该项涂黑。

It was already dark. There was some traffic but it wasn't busy. When I was __36__ down the main street, something terrible happened. One second there was __37__. The next, a figure popped up in front of my car from nowhere. Then six days later, I was told He had __38__ in hospital

The police investigation took several months. They eventually decided that I was not the one to __39__. I had not been drinking, speeding, and was not using my phone or __40__ the influence of drugs. My car was in good repair: the brakes and lights all working __41__. I had done nothing wrong. __42__ I had killed a man.

How to come to terms with that? I have __43__ in the months since the accident. I was __44__ in to know how to understand, process and come to __45__ with the grief it caused. There's a long way for me to find peace. But I go on. I __46__ the days and, now, the nights too. I have discovered that I can give myself __47__ to laugh with friends, go to work and continue with a life that looks from the outside __48__ to the one I lived before. After one year I drove a car again. __49__ and tearfully, but I did it After two years I decided to be a car owner again. I chose the smallest, least __50__ vehicle I could find.

As well as addressing my own __51__ experience, I want to emphasize that life is __52__ after a fatal accident I never thought that ending my own life would help. I have a duty to __53__ living the best way I can, carrying with me the __54__ of the death of the man but also any __55__ I have gained through this experience.

36. A. running

B. driving

C. walking

D. wandering

37. A. nothing

B. something

C. anything

D. everything

38. A. waked

B. disappeared

C. survived

D. died

39. A. forget

B. blame

C. regret

D. apologize

40. A. out

B. in

C. under

D. upon

41. A. wrongly

B. badly

C. terribly

D. correctly

42. A. Unless

B. And

C. Except

D. Besides

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 43. A. struggled | B. cried | C. changed | D. hidden |
| 44. A. interested | B. involved | C. absorbed | D. dressed |
| 45. A. power | B. life | C. mind | D. peace |
| 46. A. get out | B. get up | C. get through | D. get off |
| 47. A. time | B. limitation | C. energy | D. permission |
| 48. A. similar | B. different | C. new | D. contrary |
| 49. A. Confirmedly | B. Hesitatingly | C. Happily | D. Sorrowfully |
| 50. A. threatening | B. safe | C. comfortable | D. popular |
| 51. A. exciting | B. happy | C. horrible | D. appealing |
| 52. A. broken | B. possible | C. impossible | D. miserable |
| 53. A. carry away | B. carry about | C. canyon | D. carry out |
| 54. A. burden | B. secret | C. hit | D. consequence |
| 55. A. admiration | B. reputation | C. recognition | D. wisdom |

非选择题部分

第三部分：语言运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

第二节语法填空（共 10 个小题：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。

As a group of frogs was traveling through the woods, two of them __56__ (fall) into a deep pit. When __57__ (see) how deep it was, the other frogs told the two frogs that there was no hope left for them. __58__, the two frogs decided to ignore what the others were saying and they proceeded __59__ (try) and jump out of the pit. Despite their efforts, the group of frogs __60__ the top of the pit were still saying they should just give up and __61__ they would never make it out. Eventually, one of the frogs followed what the others were saying and he gave up, falling down to his __62__ (die), while the __63__ continued to jump as hard as he could. Again, the crowd of frogs yelled at him to stop the pain and just die. He jumped even __64__ (hard) and finally made it out. When he got out, the other frogs said "Did you not hear us?" __65__ frog explained to them that he was hearing-impaired (听力受损的). He thought they were encouraging him the entire time.

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）

你的学校即将举办一场有关环境保护宣传的讲座，假定你是学校学生会组织部的李华，请你以校会的名义拟一则讲座通知，内容包括：

1. 讲座时间和地点：

2. 讲座内容：

3. 注意事项，

注意

1. 词数 80 左右：

2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

第二节读后续写（满分 25 分）

阅读下面短文，根据所给情节，使之构成一个完整的故事。

Mary, a eight-year girl, whose father was the keeper of a lighthouse on the coast of England, was always being told that the lamps can avoid lots of tragedies. The light of these lamps shines at night to guide ships on their way and to keep them from dangerous rocks and shoals.

One afternoon Mary was in the lighthouse alone. Mary's father had prepared the lamps, hanging high on the wall, and they were ready for lighting when evening came. As he needed to buy some food, he crossed the causeway which led to the land. This causeway was a path over the rocks and sands, which could be used only two or three hours in the day; at other times, the

waters rose and covered it. The father intended to come back home before the tide (lowed over this path. Night was coming on, and a storm was rising on the sea.

Mary's mother was dead, and although she was alone, her father had told the girl not to be afraid, for he would soon return. Now there were some rough-looking men behind a rock, who were watching Mary's father. They watched him go to the land. They were "wreckers" who hid about the coast. If a ship was driven on the rocks by a storm, they rushed down—not to help the sailors, but to rob them.

The wicked men knew that a little girl was left alone in the lighthouse, so they planned to keep her father on the shore all night. When Mary's father came back near the road leading to the causeway, the wreckers rushed from their hiding place and threw him on the ground. They quickly wrapped him up with all kinds of things. They then left him in the charge of two men, while they ran back to the shore. At the same time, the storm was raging with almost hurricane force.

"Oh, Mary, what will you do?" the father cried anxiously as he lay in the shed. "There will be no one to light the lamps. Ships may be wrecked, and sailors may be lost."

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: Mary looked from a narrow window toward the shore, thinking it was time for her father to return.

Paragraph 2: Eventually, Mary lighted the lamp.