

2021-2022 学年第一学期期中联考高二英语学科试卷

考试时间：共 120 分钟

注意事项：

1. 本试卷分第I卷（选择题）和第II卷（非选择题）两部分。答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名、考号、座位号、学校、班级等考生信息准确无误地填写在答题卡上，同时用 2B 铅笔将考号信息点涂黑。使用条形码的须将条形码粘贴到答题卡条形码框内。
2. 回答第I卷时，选出每个小题答案后，用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其它答案标号，写在本试卷上无效。
3. 回答第II卷时，将答案写在答题卡相应题号的区域内，写在本试卷上无效。
4. 考试结束后，将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分 阅读（共两节，满分 50 分）

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

Can you imagine a cloud floating in the middle of your room? Do you want to know what it feels like to fly like a bird? Find your answers in Time Magazine's 25 "Best Inventions". Here, we have picked out the most interesting 4 to share with you.

Talking Gloves

Ever felt confused by the sign language used by disabled people? Here is the "helping hand" you need. Four Ukrainian students have created a pair of gloves that helps people with hearing and speech problems communicate with others. The gloves are equipped with sensors that recognize sign language and translate it into text on a smart phone. Then the smart phone changes the text to spoken words.

Google Glasses

Google Glasses are like a computer built into the frame of a pair of glasses. With its 1.3-centimeter display, the glasses allow you to surf the Internet and make calls without even lifting a finger. The glasses also have a camera and GPS mapping system. Users can take and share photos, check maps and surf the Internet just by looking up, down, left and right.

Indoor Clouds

It's not virtual but a real world. Dutch artist Smilde managed to create a small but perfect white cloud in the middle of a room using a fog machine. But it required careful planning-the temperature, humidity and lighting all had to be just right. Once everything was ready, the cloud formed in the air with the machine. But it only lasted for a short while.

Wingsuits

The suit realizes your dream of flying like a bird. Well, not exactly flying, but gliding (滑翔) through the air. It increases the surface area of the human body, which makes it easier for people to float in the air. Fliers wearing wingsuits can glide one kilometer in about 30 seconds.

1. Who will be the users of "Talking Gloves"?

- | | |
|-------------------|--------------------|
| A. trained people | B. familiar people |
| C. normal people | D. disabled people |

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2. How can users of Google Glasses surf the Internet?
- A. By moving the mouse. B. By touching the keyboard.
C. By touching the frame. D. By moving the eyeballs.
3. What is the author's purpose in writing the passage?
- A. introduce some interesting inventions
B. encourage people to buy these products
C. draw people's attention to technology
D. bring some pleasure to young readers.

B

A jobless man applied for the position of "office boy" at Microsoft. The HR manager interviewed him and then watched him cleaning the floor as a test. "You are employed," he said. "Give me your e-mail address and I'll send you the application to fill in, as well as date when you may start." The man replied, "But I don't have a computer, neither an e-mail." "I'm sorry," said the HR manager, "If you don't have an e-mail, that means you do not exist. And whoever doesn't exist cannot have the job."

The man left with no hope at all. He didn't know what to do, with only ten dollars in his pocket. He then decided to go to the supermarket and buy 10kg tomatoes. He then sold the tomatoes from door to door. In less than two hours, he succeeded in doubling his money. He repeated the operation three times, and returned home happily with 60 dollars.

The man realized that he could survive in this way, and started to go every day early, and return late. Thus, his money doubled or tripled every day. Shortly, he bought a cart, then a truck, and then he had his own fleet of delivery vehicles. Five years later, the man was one of the biggest food retailers(零售商) in the US.

He started to plan his family's future and decided to have a life insurance(保险). He called an insurance broker and chose a protection plan. When the conversation was concluded, the broker asked him his e-mail. The man replied, "I don't have an e-mail." The broker answered curiously, "You don't have an e-mail, and yet have succeeded to build an empire. Can you imagine what you could have been if you had an e-mail?" The man thought for a while and replied, "Yes, I'd be an office boy at Microsoft!"

4. According to the passage, which of the following is TRUE?
- A. The man is one of the biggest food retailers in the world.
B. Those who have e-mails can work at Microsoft.
C. The man didn't give up though he failed the interview.
D. He started his career by selling tomatoes in the supermarket.
5. The underlined word "tripled" can be replaced by _____.
A. became large B. became 3 times C. increased quickly D. decreased quickly
6. The man can be described as _____.
A. helpful and considerate B. positive and generous
C. smart and hardworking D. stubborn and unselfish
7. Which proverb can best describe the story?
- A. No pains, no gains. B. Where there is a will, there is a way.
C. Accidents will happen. D. Misfortune may be an actual blessing.

C

What are scientists? They are often described as gray-haired white-coated dull scholars.

But the world has changed. Young scientists are making their voices heard and releasing their powers on the world stage.

This is also true in China. Rising stars include new materials expert Gong Yongji, university professor Liu Mingzhen, and biologist Wan Ruixue. At the age of 28 in 2018, Wan Ruixue received the 2018 Science & SciLifeLab Prize for Young Scientists. This is a global prize to reward outstanding scientists at an early stage of their careers.

She focuses mainly on biomedicine and artificial intelligence. “Both are cutting-edge (前沿) technologies at an early stage of development,” she said. “So, I think they have great potential to be developed. I think in the study of cutting-edge technologies, China and other leading countries in the world are standing on the same starting line. And in the study of structural biology, China is likely to become the leader.”

She felt it was her fate to become a biologist. “I grew interested in the natural world, when I was very young,” she said. In 2009, she entered Sun Yat-sen University.

In her third year at the university, she realized that she wanted to do something related to biomedicine. So she emailed China's top biologist Shi Yigong, hoping to join his lab at Tsinghua University.

Shi recognized her talent and welcomed her. Years of efforts at the lab have paid off. Her research on the high-definition 3D structure of spliceosome led to a scientific breakthrough.

Unlike many of other young scientists who choose to pursue further study abroad, Wan currently has no plan to go overseas.

“The whole ecosystem for scientific research is continually improving in China,” she said, adding the country has great science facilities.

8. What does the underlined word “releasing” in Paragraph 2 mean?

A. Taking over. B. Getting over. C. Finding out. D. Giving out.

9. What does Wan Ruixue feel about the study of cutting-edge technologies in China?

A. Anxious. B. Confident. C. Disappointed. D. Satisfied.

10. What can we learn about Wan Ruixue's journey of becoming a biologist?

A. Her teacher led her into the field. B. She finds it's easier than she thought.
C. Her contribution has been recognized. D. She thinks it's boring but worth trying.

11. Which can be the best title of the text?

A. Rising Young Scientists in China B. China's Breakthrough in Science
C. Wan Ruixue: A Successful Young Scientist D. New Image of Chinese Scientists

D

In New Jersey, there's a row of houses with a green lawn (草坪) that kids can't enjoy. “It's really frustrating. These lawns are useless to me,” Alice, a suburban mom in New Jersey said. She lives in a beautiful community full of green lawns.

It's the middle of summer, but there are no dandelions in sight. And that's the problem: the lawns are so green because they're full of pesticides, Warning signs urge parents to keep kids off the chemical-laden grass.

Alice says that most lawns and parks in her area are like this. There are plenty of them, but her kids can't play in them. "I just want to let my baby experience the grass," she said. "Also, I'm sure it's not good for animals. The other day, a woman found a dead deer in her backyard."

In the 1940s, people often mixed clover with grass to keep lawns strong, which benefited the environment. But over the last few decades, pesticides have taken over. In 2012, the world spent \$ 56 billion on pesticides. They go into farms, lawns, parks and just about anywhere where humans grow plants. These chemicals keep parks' grass and flowers perfect. They just make them useless as actual parks.

That may be more than just annoying. New research has shown that play is good for kids. It helps them discover the world and learn how to get along with other people. But it's hard to get enough play when there are so few public spaces where kids can play. And the few that exist are often covered in chemicals that make parents uncomfortable.

There are things to take the place of pesticides, like planting a lawn full of clover. Besides, maybe a dandelion here or there isn't the worst thing.

12. What does the underlined word in Paragraph 1 probably mean?

- A. useless B. sad C. beautiful D. hopeful

13. Why do parents ask their kids to keep off the grass?

- A. To shelter kids from damage. B. To protect the environment.
C. To let kids avoid seeing the dead deer. D. To let kids have more time to study.

14. What can we infer from Paragraph 4?

- A. Clover has been popular all the time.
B. The world focuses on building parks.
C. Chemicals help crops grow well in the parks.
D. Nowadays parks aren't what they used to be.

15. New research on kids in Paragraph 5 is mentioned to _____.

- A. show play is kids' nature B. advise planting more clover
C. present chemicals' bad effects on kids D. encourage kids to get on well with others

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。

Winter is often quite cold, which often makes us stay indoors more instead of heading out to exercise. Worse still, there are many viruses doing their best to make you sick. And sneezing, coughing and nose blowing make the rooms a habitat for viruses. ____16____. Touching a doorknob or shaking a hand may make you get sick. Although it may sound terrible, there are still some things you can do to avoid viruses. Here are several simple tips to stay healthy in winters.

Wash your hands

You pick up viruses everywhere and they live on your hands, so wash your hands and do it often. ____17____ But if that's not available, use an alcohol-based hand sanitizer (消毒杀菌剂). ____18____. Avoid touching your eyes, nose and mouth with your hands. That's one way viruses can get into your body.

Get the flu shot (疫苗)

___19___, but getting the flu shot lowers your chances of getting the flu. For example, getting the flu shot last year resulted in a 34% lower risk of coming down with the flu.

Avoid sick people

___20___. Viruses spread very easily through the air, so keep at least six feet between you and the sneezing, sniffing and coughing person.

- A. Take care of your face
- B. It's no guarantee (保证)
- C. Keep your hands away from your face
- D. The best way is to use regular soap and water
- E. It is easy for viruses to spread from person to person
- F. If someone around you is sick, then keep your distance
- G. Because there are always some unexpected things in life

第二部分 语言运用 (共两节, 满分 40 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。

Professor told one of his students to get some ___21___ for him.

When the student ___22___ the lake, he noticed that some people were washing clothes in the water and, right at that moment, a bullock cart(牛车) started crossing through the lake. As a result, the water became very ___23___. The student thought, "How can I give this muddy water to my ___24___ to drink!?" So he came back and told professor, "The water in there is very muddy. I don't think it is ___25___ to drink."

After about half an hour, again the professor asked the ___26___ student to go back to the lake and get him some water to drink. The student went back to the ___27___. This time he found that the lake had absolutely clear water in it. So he ___28___ some water in a pot and brought it to the professor.

The professor looked at the water, and then he looked up at the student and said, "See what you did to make the water ___29___. You let it be ... and the mud ___30___ on its own — and you got clear water... Your mind is also like that. When it is ___31___, just let it be. Give it a little ___32___. It will settle down on its own. You don't have to put in any effort to calm it down. It is ___33___."

What did the professor emphasize here? He said, "It is effortless. Having 'peace of mind' is not a strenuous job; it is an effortless ___34___. When there is peace ___35___ you, that peace permeates to the outside. It spread around you and in the environment, such that people around start feeling that peace and grace.

- | | | | |
|------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|
| 21. A. food | B. money | C. water | D. homework |
| 22. A. reached | B. ran | C. arrived | D. got |
| 23. A. poisonous | B. deep | C. polluted | D. muddy |
| 24. A. owner | B. father | C. professor | D. God |
| 25. A. enough | B. fit | C. tasty | D. well |
| 26. A. different | B. other | C. same | D. lazy |
| 27. A. home | B. lake | C. school | D. cart |

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 28. A. collected | B. stole | C. offered | D. found |
| 29. A. clean | B. special | C. hot | D. cool |
| 30. A. broke down | B. set down | C. tore down | D. settled down |
| 31. A. gone | B. drunk | C. flowed | D. disturbed |
| 32. A. devotion | B. time | C. help | D. thought |
| 33. A. hopeless | B. useless | C. effortless | D. careless |
| 34. A. process | B. halfway | C. progress | D. wait |
| 35. A. through | B. inside | C. beyond | D. against |

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。

Once upon a time, there was a poor fisherman 36_____ always dreamed of becoming rich. He wished to become 37_____ millionaire, and so did his wife. He got a piece of news that a ship full of diamonds and gold had sunk in the nearby seashore. Because of this, for a long time he kept 38_____ (search) that whole area for this treasure.

One day, while he was sitting on the boat daydreaming, he suddenly felt that the fishing rod (杆) 39_____ (sink) down rapidly by a heavy object. He 40_____ (excite) pulled hard at it, and 41_____ came into sight made him shout, "Wow! A big shiny gold chain!" He pulled hard at the gold chain to get it 42_____ the boat, but there seemed to be no end to it. His boat began to sink and the sea water filled his boat. 43_____, he began dreaming of a big house, a big piece of land and buying 44_____ (horse) and He kept pulling at the chain while the boat kept sinking. He tried to float on water before the ship had entirely sunk in the water. Unfortunately, with his feet 45_____ (catch) in the gold chain, he drowned.

第三节 词汇 根据句子意思和中文提示, 用适当的形式填写单词。(共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

46. As we know, Confucius is one of the greatest _____ (教育家) at home and abroad.
47. Thanks for your help. I'll return the _____ (恩惠) some time.
48. She started to _____ (致力于) her energies to teaching rather than performing.
49. I have got a _____ (生动的) memories of my happy childhood.
50. The price of the gold depends on how _____ (纯的) it is.
51. He was _____ (尴尬的) because he made a mistake.
52. He turned the _____ (把手) and opened the door.
53. The speed of 6G will exceed 125 GB/s, allowing for a new generation of virtual _____. (现实)
54. There's a great _____ (短缺) of resource materials in many schools.
55. I'm afraid your parents won't _____ (同意) of your going there.

第一节(满分 15 分)

注意:

- Dear Peter,

第二节(满分 25 分)

“You know what, Arthur? I’m not going to ask you again. I’m done cleaning today.” And with

that, mom put her feet up on the sofa and picked up a book to read.

At dinner time, Arthur noticed that there was a big pile of crumbs at his place at the table. Mom's spot was nice and clean. Arthur didn't like the crumbs very much. After dinner, Arthur's feet felt cold. He went to his room and opened his drawer, but the drawer was empty. "Mom, where are my socks?" Arthur called.

"There weren't any socks in your hamper, so I didn't wash them," Mom said. Arthur felt unhappy. Now his feet would be cold, unless he wanted to wear dirty socks from the floor. He decided to stay barefoot.

When it was time for bed, Arthur said good night to Mom and turned to go upstairs. Arthur stepped right on his toy train in his bare feet. "Ouch!" cried Arthur. "That really hurt!"

Paragraph 1: However, Mom was still reading and said nothing. _____

Paragraph 2: "Mom?" said Arthur. "Tomorrow can you show me how to do the washing so I can wash my socks?" _____

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1-3 DDA

4-7 CBCD

8-11 DBCA

12-15 BADC

16-20 EDCBF

21--35 CADCB CBAAD DB CAB

语法填空 36.who/that 37. a 38.searching 39.was sinking 40.excitedly
41.what 42.into 43However 44.horses 45.caught

词汇 46.educators 47.favor/favour 48..devote 49.vivid 50.pure
51.embarrassed 52.handle 53.reality 54.shortage 55.approve

Dear Peter,

I'm glad to hear you'll come to our school as an exchange student next term. Since you want to learn about Chinese body language in our daily life, let me tell you some.

We usually greet each other with head nodding, smiles, hand shaking and so on. During the conversation, it's good manners to have eye contact instead of staring directly at others. In class, students are required to raise their hands if they have any questions. Moreover, it's common to see youth of the same sex hold hands or hug in public places.

I hope my introduction can be of some help to you. Whenever necessary, I'm always here to give you a hand.

Looking forward to your arrival.

Best wishes,

Li Hua

【答案】Paragraph1:

However, Mom was still reading and said nothing. Arthur wasn't sure whether she had heard him or not so he called for help again, but still Mom didn't come. Then Arthur realized maybe it was he that could solve his problem at that very moment. He quietly picked up the toy train and put it in the box. It only took a minute for him to put the toy away, and now he wouldn't have to worry about hurting his feet again.

Paragraph2:

"Mom?" said Arthur. "Tomorrow can you show me how to do the laundry so I can wash my socks?" "Of course," said Mom. "It's nice to see you begin to learn to take care of yourself. I am always here to do whatever I can to help you become a more independent boy." Arthur felt better. He didn't want to wait until the next laundry day to have clean socks again. Maybe being neat wasn't so hard after all.