2020年湖北省新高考联考协作体高二上学期起点考试 高二英语试卷

考试时间: 2020年9月8日 下午14: 30-16: 30 试卷满分: 150分

注意事项:

- 1. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
- 2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用 2B 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。回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上,写在本试卷上无效。

第一部分 听力 (共两节,满分30分)

做题时, 先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后, 你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案 转涂到答题卡上。

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 might the woman do next?			
A. Go home.	B. Make a call.	C. Fetch the watch.	
2. Where was the man last night?			
A. At home .	B. At a hospital.	C. At a restaurant.	
3. What are the speakers mainly talking about?			
A. School subjects.	B. Online classes.	C. TV programs.	
4. When will the speakers probably	arrive at the railway station?		
A. Around 10:15.	B. Around 10:30.	C. Around 10:40.	
5. What does the woman dislike about the movie?			
A. The acting.	B. The plot.	C. The music.	
第二节 (共15小题;每小题1.5分	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至7题。

6. What is the price of the shoes at Maxine's?

A. \$160. B. \$200. C. \$245.

7. What does the woman say about the goods in Helen's?

A. Cheap.	B. Special.	C. Expensive.			
听第7段材料,回答第8至10题	į.				
8. What program did the man w	atch on the weekend?				
A. A football game.	A. A football game.				
B. A police drama.	B. A police drama.				
C. A film about a train trip.					
9. What does the woman think of	of Slow TV?				
A. Boring.	B. Relaxing.	C. Exciting.			
10. What will the man do this w	eekend?				
A. Watch TV.	B. Film his tree.	C. Take a walk outside.			
听第8段材料,回答第11至13点	题。				
11. Which university would the	man like to go to?				
A. Oxford University.	B. Yale University.	C. Sydney University.			
12. What is the advantage of stu	dying in America?				
A. It will cost less.					
B. It has many scholarships	B. It has many scholarships.				
C. It is easy to get a dream	C. It is easy to get a dream job.				
13. What does the woman suggest the man do in the end?					
A. Study hard for IELTS.	A. Study hard for IELTS.				
B. Apply for some scholarships.					
C. Make a decision immediately.					
听第9段材料,回答第14至17月	题。				
14. What is the relationship between the speakers?					
A. Colleagues.					
B. Former schoolmates.					
C. Teacher and student.					
15. Which high school is the bes	st in the city?				
A. Landway High School.					
B. Colin High School.					
C. Aston High School.					
16. What does the woman suggest the man do?					

A. Take a walk with her.

- B. Teach her oral French.
- C. Meet her foreign teacher.
- 17. Where will the speakers go next?
 - A. A school.
- B. A bookstore.
- C. A park.

听第10段材料,回答第18至20题。

- 18. What did Katie do with her first cabbage?
 - A. She donated it to the hungry people.
 - B. She gave it to the school kitchen.
 - C. She ate it with her family.
- 19. How did Katie get land to start her first garden?
 - A. From her school.
- B. From her community.
- C. From her parents.

- 20. What is Katie's goal now?
 - A. To raise over \$200,000.
 - B. To get 500 gardens.
 - C. To travel across 50 states.

第二部分 阅读理解 (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 和 D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

Α

Classified Ads (广告)

For direct classified service, call 800-0667 10a.m.—4p.m., Monday---Friday.

For Rent

Best on Campus: Excellent room for girls, begins Jan., 2, 4, or 8 months lease. Single, \$105. Double, \$140. Call 800-1932.

Family Home, 3 bedrooms, large yard. \$275. Call 800-4300.

For Sale

Sheepskin Coat, men's size 42, 1 year old. \$85. After 6p.m. call 800-5224.

Moving: Must sell. Color TV, \$150; transistor radio, \$15; recorder, \$25. Call 800-0739.

Help Wanted

Babysitter-My home

If you could find a few hours during the day, some evenings and weekends to care for 2 school- age children, please call 800-1111.

Lost

A black bag with a pencil-box and some books left in the reading room. Will the finder please come to Class 3, Grade 1?

Found

A green jacket was left on the sports ground yesterday afternoon (April 15th). Will the owner please ring 656-6688?

- 21. If you wanted to place an ad., what number would you call?
 - A. 800-0739
- B. 800-5224
- C. 800-0667
- D. 800-1932
- 22. "Classified Ads" may probably mean "---____".
 - A. ads divided into different groups according to a certain rules
 - B. ads giving one some necessary information
 - C. ads about everyone's life
 - D. ads for which you needn't pay any money
- 23. If you want to find a part-time job, you will look at
 - A. For Rent
- B. Help Wanted
- C. For Sale
- D. Lost

В

It's a land where winter darkness is long, and summers bring continuous sunlight.

However, people are very happy in Finland, despite the country's natural challenges. Last month, the nation was named the happiest on Earth, according to the 2018 World Happiness Report released by the UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network.

The Finns certainly have a high range of happiness, Eric Weiner wrote in his 2008 book The Geography of Bliss.

There's a stereotype (刻板印象) that Finns are introverted (内向的) and shy, because they often stay silent. But in fact, "for Finns, it is extremely rude to interrupt someone. This leads to us making pauses (停顿) or taking our time to talk", Krista Huhtala-jenks, a senior officer at Finland's Ministry of Transport and Communications, explained to CNN.

Perhaps Finland's love for heavy metal music and tango reveals the country's true personality, however. Indeed, young Finns love heavy metal, while tango remains a huge part of Finnish culture for the older generation. The passionate dance started in Argentina, but it's Finland that became the tango capital of the world. Every July, the Finnish town of Seinajoki draws thousands of people from all over the world to a four-day tango festival. During the festival, a tango king and queen are chosen.

Another trademark (特征) of Finnish culture is the sauna (桑拿). According to CNN, the nation has about 3.5 million saunas – roughly one for every 1.6 people. And 99 percent of Finns take at least one sauna a week, BBC News reported.

In Finns' eyes, saunas are closely related to well-being. For example, if a person gets sick, he or she will take a sauna. Many women also prefer to give birth in a sauna, because "the walls of traditional smoke saunas were lined with naturally bacteria-resistant soot (抑菌的煤烟灰), making them the cleanest room in the house", BBC News noted.

Medical benefits aside, the sauna is also seen as a place to collect your thoughts. "Sauna is for your mind. It really helps you to calm down in a modern society where it is never quiet," Jarmo Lehtola from the Finnish Sauna Society, told BBC News. "If somebody wants to

understand what it is to be a Finn, they have to understand what a sauna is. If you do not experience sauna, you do not experience Finland."

- 24. According to Huhtala-jenks, why do Finns often remain silent?
- A. They are too introverted to talk.
- B. They prefer to take time to think.
- C. They have plenty of time for conversation.
- D. They believe it's impolite to interrupt others.
- 25. How does the author show the sauna's popularity in Finland?
- A. By giving examples.
- B. By raising questions.
- C. By presenting data.
- D. By making a comparison.
- 26. How do Finns believe saunas benefit people?
- A. They help people keep a peaceful mind.
- B. They can reduce the pain of giving birth.
- C. They help people to recover from cancer.
- D. They're a good place to look for inspiration.
- 27. What's the author's main purpose in writing the article?
- A. To explore the interesting history of Finland.
- B. To introduce some aspects of Finnish culture.
- C. To study Finns' true personality.
- D. To show Finns' love for saunas.

C

A great woman once said, "Women must try to do things as men have tried. When they fail, their failure must be a challenge to others." These are the words of US pilot Amelia Earhart (1897 – 1937), a pioneer in aviation (航空领域), who was the first woman to fly across the Atlantic Ocean.

Her story ended in mystery when she disappeared without a trace (踪迹) during a flight over the Pacific Ocean. Theories about what happened to Earhart were proposed (提出), but nothing was ever confirmed (确认) – until now. A study published in March conducted by Richard Jantz from the University of Tennessee, US, determined that bones found in 1940 on a remote Pacific island belonged to Earhart.

Following the discovery, the world's memories of the legendary (传奇的) female pilot were brought back to life.

Earhart was born in 1897. When she was young, she was very interested in stories about women who were successful in male-dominated (男性为主的) professions, such as engineering and law.

But in 1920, Earhart's life changed after her first experience of being a plane passenger. As soon as the plane left the ground, Earhart knew that she loved flying, so she found herself a teacher and started to learn how to fly for herself. To pay for the lessons and buy a plane of her own, she took all sorts of jobs.

In 1932, Earhart flew solo (独自地) across the Atlantic, becoming the first woman ever to do so. She also designed a flying suit for women and went on to design other clothes for women who led active lives.

When she was nearly 40, Earhart was ready for a final challenge – to be the first woman to fly around the world. Her first attempt was unsuccessful but she tried again in 1937, with her navigator (领航员) Fred Noonan. But one month later, they disappeared in bad weather in mid-flight.

Even though it's still not clear how she ended up on the island, we're one step closer to finding the answer.

And no matter what, Earhart will be forever remembered as a brave pioneer, both as a pilot and as a woman.

- 28. When did Earhart first fly across the Atlantic Ocean alone?
- A. In 1920.

B. In 1932.

C. In 1937.

D. In 1940.

- 29. What started Earhart's interest in flying?
- A. Her parent's influence.
- B. Her teachers' encouragement.
- C. Her first experience as a passenger.
- D. Her childhood love for engineering.
- 30. Which of the following words best describes Earhart?
- A. Open-minded and patient.
- B. Creative and helpful.
- C. Talented and outgoing.
- D. Pioneering and determined.
- 31. What's the article mainly about?
- A. The discovery of Earhart's bones.
- B. Some possible causes of Earhart's death.
- C. The inspiring life story of Earhart.
- D. What made Earhart a great pilot.

D

US author Henry Rollins once wrote: "Loneliness adds beauty to life. It puts a special burn on sunsets and makes night air smell better." Indeed, in the eyes of artists, loneliness never seems to go out of style. There are paintings that portray loneliness, songs that are inspired by loneliness, and many works of literature that center around this theme.

In the eyes of UK economist Rachel Reeves, however, loneliness is far from romantic (浪漫的). Instead, it's a "giant evil" that's become a serious problem in the country.

So just how serious is it? On Jan 17, UK Prime Minister Theresa May appointed politician Tracey Crouch as the country's very first "Minister for Loneliness". Her job is to tackle (处理) the loneliness that the country's been feeling — a problem which, according to UK government research, is affecting more than 9 million people in the country, and is more harmful to one's physical and mental health than smoking 15 cigarettes a day.

And the problem hasn't just appeared recently. Back in 2014, the UK was given the title of the "loneliness capital of Europe" by The Telegraph. A survey carried out by the newspaper found that British people were less likely to get to know their neighbors or build strong relationships with people than those from other European countries.

"There is something British about wanting to deal with problems yourself," Christian Guy, director of the Centre for Social Justice think-tank (智囊团), told The Telegraph.

But this doesn't mean that the problem only affects Britons. In fact, we're all suffering from loneliness now more than ever, in spite of most of the world now having access to the internet, which has enabled us to be more connected than ever.

What we need, according to Kim Leadbetter, sister of the late UK politician Jo Cox, is to have "proper human connections". "Our lives nowadays are so busy. We spend the vast majority of our time on our phones, on our laptops. We need to press pause on that and actually sit down and speak to human beings," Leadbetter said at an event last year.

But the first steps toward fighting this problem are to accept its existence and not be ashamed or intimidated (吓倒) by it. After all, without loneliness, many beautiful paintings, songs, and literary works wouldn't even exist. And "evil" or not, being lonely is simply part of the experience of being human.

- 32. What can we learn about the UK's loneliness problem?
- A. The UK became the loneliest country in the world in 2014.
- B. More than half of British people suffer from loneliness.
- C. The government is working to solve the problem.
- D. British people communicate less with their neighbors than ever.
- 33. According to the text, social loneliness .
- A. has become a problem worldwide
- B. didn't attract the public's attention until recently
- C. is mainly caused by the wide use of the internet
- D.does more harm mentally than physically
- 34. What does Leadbetter suggest doing to cope with loneliness?
- A. Making more phone calls to our friends.
- B. Stopping the use of electronic products.
- C. Interacting with the people around us face to face more often.
- D. Accepting its existence calmly.
- 35. Which of the following would the author probably agree with?
- A. Loneliness is a giant evil of society.
- B. Only artists can appreciate the beauty of loneliness.
- C. It is hard to find a solution to social loneliness.
- D. Loneliness is just a normal part of our life.

第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5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。

How to Communicate With a Deaf Person

Communicating with a deaf person doesn't have to be as difficult as it might seem. The trick is to be patient, straightforward, and to remember that deaf people communicate visually. Before you know it, you'll forget you were ever worried!

Method 1: Starting Your Conversation

36. You can do this by moving into the person's field of vision (视野) and waving from a

polite distance, or by tapping the person gently on the shoulder. If it's a real emergency, you can also turn the lights off and on quickly.

Position yourself carefully. Make sure that the light in the room is shining directly onto your face, and that you're not standing with your back to a light. 37.

Find out how the person prefers to communicate. Some deaf people are better lip-readers than others. Some deaf people may prefer to write back and forth or to use an interpreter. Man interactions between the deaf and the hearing require a combination of these methods. 38.

Method 2: Communicating through Lip-reading.

Keep your sentences simple and use plain language. 39. The more complex your phrasing and vocabulary, the more likely your deaf companion is to miss something. Try to avoid using slang or expressions that aren't widely known.

When someone else is speaking, don't turn away from the deaf person in your group.

40. You don't have to look at the deaf person while someone else is talking, but try to make sure your face is visible.

- A. Get the person's attention.
- B. It's important not talk too quickly.
- C. Or, they'll miss parts of the conversation.
- D. If so, it'll make them feel left out of the conversation.
- E. Stand directly in front of the person, at a normal distance.
- F. The best way to know which methods are most effective is to ask.
- G. Try not to be too difficult when using your words in the beginning.

第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节,满分30分)

第一节 完形填空 (共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 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。

Lehrner always wanted to design roller coasters (过山车). Even as a (n) __41 __, though, she knew that there had to be more to it than just hopping on board. "I started __42 __ how I would prepare," she says. She looked to science and math and took classes in algebra (代数) and geometry (几何学) in middle school and high school. Then she did even more advanced math and a high-level physics course.

She also 43 theme parks as often as she could and researched the teams making those

coasters online. When it came time for44, she went to the Colorado School of Mines in						
Golden, where she <u>45</u> a bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering.						
Nov	w Lehrner works v	vith amusement parks to de	esig	n and <u>46</u> new co	aste	ers. These new
coasters	they design are _	47 made of wood, exce	pt f	or a metal <u>48</u> on	whic	ch the cars run.
The basi	c design has been	around for more than a c	enti	ıry. Still, Lehrner notes	s ea	ch new one is
different	. " A lot of the sar	me components and concep	ots a	are used when I design	new	coasters. But
they	with the terr	ain (地势) and design. Tha	ıt tel	ls us what the limits wi	ill be	e— how tight
the bend	s and how50	the hills are."				
Son	ne parks51	their coasters to be as sca	ry a	s possible. That means	big	<u>52</u> and
quick tur	rns and lots of inv	ersions (倒转). Lehrner is	exp	ert at making twisted w	vood	l coasters. The
coasters	she 53 mak	e you feel as if you're goi	ng	54 than you reall	y ar	e, because the
tracks ar	e lower to the gro	ound. "We also try to build	rid	es that are fun for the	who	ole <u>55</u> —
children	as well as their pa	rents," she said.				
If y	ou're really interes	sted in something, go for it	and	pursue it. Jobs like this	do	exist!
41. A.	kid	B. genius	С.	teacher	D.	inventor
42. A.	going over	B. thinking about	C.	breaking down	D.	dreaming of
43. A.	created	B. visited	c.	managed	D.	sponsored
44. A.	vacation	B. college	c.	graduation	D.	decision
45. A.	missed	B. bought	c.	got	D.	refused
46. A.	discover	B. learn	c.	purchase	D.	build
47. A.	carefully	B. completely	с.	mostly	D.	probably
48. A.	track	B. frame	c.	fence	D.	cover
49. A.	agree	B. change	c.	compare	D.	deal
50. A.	beautiful	B. dangerous	c.	high	D.	famous
51. A.	imagine	B. consider	c.	hate	D.	want
52. A.	steps	B. seats	c.	drops	D.	carriages
53. A.	rides	B. enjoys	c.	studies	D.	designs
54. A.	faster	B. slower	c.	farther	D.	crazier
55. A.	place	B. family	c.	world	D.	society
	•	·				•
第二节	语法填空 (共 10	小题;每小题 1.5 分,满	分]	15分)		
阅读	卖下面短文,在空	白处填入1个适当的单词	司或	括号内单词的正确形式	犬。	
Sev	ere locust (蝗虫)	attacks in India and Pakis	stan	have greatly damaged	food	d crops, which
might le	ad to a 30-50 per	cent 56(rec	duce	e)in food crops. Accord	ling	to one recent
report 57	7(issue)	by the United Nations, the	WOI	rld is on the verge of the	e wo	orst food crisis
-						

in fifty years. 58 report from the National Bureau of Statistics shows that 59tota
amount of food wasted is 50 billion kilograms, 60can feed 350 million people a year
Globally, some environmentalists say the waste of food is also a waste of water, land, energy and
other earth resources, 61(result) in greenhouse gas emissions(排放) and other forms of
62(environment) pollution. Last week, Chinese President Xi Jinping 63 (call)
on the nation to maintain a sense of crisis about food security. In order to put an end to the
wastage of food , a "Clean Plate Campaign" has been launched in China . 64response to
the nationwide campaign, the China Consumers Association (CCA) has also called on the Chinese
people not to waste food while eating out. Meanwhile, some other organizations have come up
with creative ways 65(help) people form healthy food ordering habits.
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)
假如你是李华,你的朋友 Tom 是一名在上海任教的外国友人,他想趁假期来武汉旅游, 连你回复现供给他推荐一个连续是点。由家包括
请你回复邮件给他推荐一个旅游景点,内容包括:
1. 景点名称
2. 推荐理由
3. 提醒防护措施。
注意:
1. 词数 80 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。
供参考词汇: Yellow Crane Tower; East Lake; Hubei Provincial Museum
Dear Tom,
Yours,
Li Hua

第二节 读后续写 (满分25分)

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。

When spring came to the city of Cleveland, Ohio, it did not change Gates Avenue. The people who lived on the pretty streets near Gates Avenue were making gardens, painting

their houses and getting their lawn mowers ready for the summer. But Gates Avenue continued to look dirty and ugly.

Gates Avenue was a short street. But it seemed long because it was so ugly. It had no pavement and no streetlight. The railway at one end of Gates Avenue added noise and dirt.

Most of the little girls in the school near Gates Avenue wore pretty new clothes that spring. But the little girl from Gates Avenue wore the same dirty dress that she had worn all winter.

Her teacher sighed. The little girl was so nice! She always worked hard in school; she was always polite and friendly. But her face was dirty and her hair was untidy.

One day the teacher said, "Will you wash your face before you come to school tomorrow morning? Please do that for me." The teacher could see that girl was pretty under the dirt.

The next morning the child's pretty face had been washed. Her hair was clean and tidy, too. Before the little girl went home that afternoon, the teacher said, "Now, dear, please ask your mother to wash your dress."

But the little girl continued to wear the dirty dress. "Her mother is probably not interested in her, "the teacher thought. So she bought a bright blue dress and gave it to the little girl. The child took the present and hurried home as fast as she could.

The next morning she came to school in the new blue dress, and she was clean and tidy. She told the teacher, "My mother was surprised when she saw me this morning in my new dress. My father wasn't at home; he had gone to work. But he will see me at supper this evening."

Paragraph 1: When her

When her father saw her in the new blue dress, he was surprised to find that he had a
pretty little girl.
Paragraph 2:
After supper the mother started to clean the floors.