

高二年级 2020-2021 学年上学期第一次月考

英语试题 2020.10

本试卷分第 I 卷（选择题）和第 II 卷（非选择题）两部分，共 12 页，满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟。

注意事项：

- 1.答题前，考生务必用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔将自己的姓名、座号、考生号和科类填写到答题卡和试卷规定的位置上。
- 2.第 I 卷每小题选出答案后，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，再选涂其他答案标号。
- 3.第 II 卷必须用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔作答，答案必须写在答题卡各题目指定区域内相应的位置；如需改动，先划掉原来的答案，然后再写上新的答案；不能使用涂改液、胶带纸、修正带。不按以上要求作答的答案无效。

第 I 卷（选择题共 95 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.Where will the woman most probably go?

- A.To the fourth floor. B.To the second floor. C.To the third floor.

2.How does the man look?

- A.Very well. B.Very tired. C.Very excited.

3.Who has given up smoking?

- A. Frank. B.The woman. C. Jack.

4.What does the man plan to do first?

A. See his brother. B. Tour in a city. C. Go back home.

5. What does the woman feel scared of?

A. Attending an important party. B. Missing an important party.

C. Hosting an important party.

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. Where are the two speakers?

A. In a theater. B. In a hotel. C. At home.

7. What does the man want to do?

A. See a play. B. Watch TV. C. Play football.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. Where is the woman going?

A. To Amsterdam. B. To Malaga. C. To Paris.

9. What is the most probable relationship between the two speakers?

A. Strangers. B. Friends. C. Husband and wife.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What is the woman's destination?

A. The 16th Street. B. A bookshop. C. Battery Park.

11. Why does she want to make a stop at Union Square?

A. Because she is late. B. Because Sally is waiting for her there.

C. Because she wants to buy something there.

12.What can we know about the man?

A.He is a taxi driver. B.He is a bus driver. C He is a passer-by.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13.What is the man's problem?

A.He can't find his traveler's checks. B.His passport is missing.

C.He has lost his credit card.

14.What did the man buy in the department store yesterday?

A.A sports suit. B.A pair of trainers. C.A pair of sunglasses.

15.Where does this conversation most likely take place?

A.At the Lost and Found. B.At the boss' office. C.At the police station.

16.What can we know about the man from the conversation?

A.He is traveling abroad. B.He is too careless. C.He likes shopping.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17.Which month means different for sports fans?

A.October. B.August. C.September.

18.Where will the World Series of Little League Baseball be held?

A.New York City. B.New York State. C.Pennsylvania.

19.When is the opening night of the National Basketball Association?

A.August 27th. B.October 21 st. C.October 31st.

20.What is true about the song"Take Me Out to the Ball Game"?

A.It was written over 100 years ago. B.It was written by a baseball fan.

C. It was written for a baseball team.

第二部分 阅读（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 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

Obviously, you want to make the most of your precious time, to squeeze every last drop out of the days. Here we've rounded up the best events for you to enjoy in June in Shanghai.

■Shanghai International Literary Festival

The literary event champion of Shanghai is back! Every type of author is set to appear at this year's gathering, including legendary Chinese American writer Amy Tan (*The Joy Luck Club* and *The Bonesetter's Daughter*), Internet business expert Duncan Clark (*Alibaba: The House That Jack Ma Built*), the Anthill founder Alec Ash (*Wish Lanterns: Young Lives in New China*) and many more. Stay tuned for our full festival preview and author features.

June 10~22, various times, RMB 85 or RMB 150 (for literary lunches). Glam.

■Vivienne Westwood

The iconic (人像的) fashion designer is the subject of this exhibition of Chinese modern art and environmental-friendly fashion inspired by Westwood's strong attitude towards a climate revolution. Participating artists include Sun Xun, Wu Junyong and Zhang Ruyi. Until June 28, free entry. Chi K11 Art Museum.

■Dog Day Saturdays

On the first Saturday of the month, The Rooster (Jing'an) throws a backyard party where dogs are welcome. There will be free hot dogs. Flying Dog Beers and dog treats for the little buddies. Donations will also be collected for local animal rescue group, Best Friends China. June 6, 3~5p.m., RMB 50. The Rooster (Jing'an).

■Mom to Mom Sale

Sell or stock up on clothes, toys, books, strollers and other family goods at this twice-a-year market organized by Shanghai mothers. Sellers will contribute 15 percent of all their profit to the charity group, Heart to Heart.

June 21~22, 10 a.m.~2 p.m. Free entry. Shanghai Racquet Club.

21. Who could you possibly meet at Glam on 21, June?

A. Jack Ma. B. Sun Xun. C. Amy Clark. D. Alec Ash.

22. Which event is most likely to attract the environmentalists?

A. Mom to Mom Sale. B. Dog Day Saturdays.

C. Vivienne Westwood. D. Shanghai International Literary Festival.

23. What do Dog Day Saturdays and Mom to Mom Sale have in common?

A. They take place at the same time. B. They support charity work.

C. They are organized annually. D. They are free of charge

B

As the coronavirus (冠状病毒) outbreak continues, many Americans are fearful of using public transportation. They are also looking for ways to get exercise without going to a gym. So, it may not be surprising that the pandemic (疫情) has led to a major increase in bicycle sales.

In the US, bicycles at big stores have sold out. And small bicycle stores cannot keep up with demand for “family-style” bicycles: the low-cost, easy-to-ride models. “The bicycle industry is seeing its biggest sales increase since the oil crisis of the 1970s,” said Jay Townley, an industry expert. He compared the sale of bicycles to the rush to buy products like toilet paper at the start of the pandemic.

The rise in bicycle sales is not happening just in the US. Italy has created bicycle paths for the growing number of people who want to avoid public transportation. In London, city officials plan to ban cars from some central roads. Bike shop owners in Manila say demand is even stronger than what they see at Christmas time.

Of course, you can only buy a bicycle if you can find one. In the US, the shortages now mean it may take many months to get a bicycle. High demand is not the only reason for the shortage. Many bicycle factories were shut down to stop the spread of COVID-19. The increase in bicycle demand began in March as countries began to close down. In April, the sale of bicycles increased 200 percent in the US.

Joe Minutolo is the co-owner of Bar Harbor Bicycle Shop in Maine. He said he hoped the increased sales meant a change in the way people think about transportation. “People are having a chance to rethink things,” he said, “Maybe we’ll all learn something out of this, and something really good will happen.”

24. What causes the increase in bicycle sales?

A. Shortage of public transportation. B. Outbreak of the coronavirus.

C. People’s desire to defeat disease. D. People’s fear of natural disasters.

25. What change has the pandemic caused in Italy?

- A. More bikes are sold than at Christmas time. B. “Family-style” bicycles are in great need.
C. Cars are banned from some central roads. D. New bicycle paths have been built.

26. What can we know from Paragraph 4?

- A. It’s impossible to buy a bike. B. Bike factories were closed in April.
C. High demand for bikes began in March. D. It takes many months to produce a bike.

27. What is Joe Minutolo’s attitude towards the increased sales of bicycles?

- A. Doubtful. B. Positive. C. Uncertain. D. Critical.

C

The snow in Antarctica is turning green and scientists say climate change may be to blame.

According to a study at the Cambridge University, microscopic algae blooms (藻类爆发) across the surface of the snow is slowly turning Antarctica’s winter white landscape green. Although microscopic, scientists say they’re able to see the “green snow” from space when the algae blooms all together.

Researchers created a large-scale map of green snow algae along the Antarctic coast using a combination of satellite data and on-the-ground observations over the course of two summers. The study found that the green snow algae bloomed in warmer areas where the average temperatures are just above 0°C during the southern hemisphere’s (半球的) summer months from November to February.

“As Antarctica warms, we predict the overall mass of snow algae will increase,” said Dr Andrew Gray, lead author of the paper, and a researcher. Researchers say larger blooms of algae can be found north of the Antarctic and South Shetland Islands, where it can spread to higher ground as the snow melts.

The team also discovered some sea birds and mammals influenced the distribution (分布) of algae. Over 60% of algae blooms were found within three miles of a penguin settlement. Scientists hypothesize this may be due to their droppings, which act as a “highly nutritious fertilizer.”

“This is a significant advance in our understanding of land-based life on Antarctica, and how it might change in the coming years as the climate warms,” said Dr. Matt Davey in the University of Cambridge’s Department of Plant Sciences, who led the study.

28. What is turning the Antarctic snow green?

- A. The melting of snow. B. The blooming algae.
C. The beautiful landscape. D. The balanced temperature.

29. Where is microscopic algae most likely to bloom in Antarctica?

- A. North of the Antarctic. B. West of the South Pole.
C. South of the Antarctic. D. Around the southern hemisphere.

30. What does the underlined word “hypothesize” in Paragraph 4 probably mean?

- A. Confirm. B. Support. C. Assume. D. Warn.

31. What can we learn from the text?

- A. Penguins feed on microscopic algae. B. Antarctic algae grow under the snow.
C. Ground observation lasted for four months.
D. Animal droppings contribute to the algae blooms.

D

Teenagers who travel around the world alone have been making headlines quite often. A young person alone in a dangerous situation attracts attention and sponsors. Young sailors also attract various views. For example, Jessica Watson was asked by the government to cancel her voyage, yet the Prime Minister called her “a hero for young Australians” when she returned. It seemed there is confusion about the competence and independence of young people.

The popular psychologists tell us that teenage brains are likely to make wrong judgments. But such ideas often do not apply to specific individuals. Between the ages of 14 and 18, teenagers vary greatly in their abilities. The amount of independence that each is allowed should be determined not simply by their age but by discussion with the related, responsible adults. Some teens are certainly inexperienced and capable of childish mistakes, but the ones who attempt dangerous journeys normally do so by winning the confidence of hard-headed and well-qualified adult supporters. But it’s also wrong to think that any 16-year-old can desire to get achievements as unusual as Jessica Watson’s. Watson calls herself “an ordinary girl who had a dream”. Her intention is to encourage teenagers but this idea can have the opposite effect of making them feel not good enough because great achievements are beyond them. Should all teens have such dreams? Actually, individuals face varying circumstances that restrict their dreams.

Teenagers who travel around the world alone should not be judged by preconceived (事先形成的)

views about young people. Nor should young “ordinary” teenagers feel pressure to long for extraordinary personal goals. In fact, I believe the example of solo sailing overstresses individualism. The teenage years are when most of us “ordinary” people learn that we can achieve great things in cooperation with others.

32. What can we learn about Jessica Watson?

- A. She was criticized by the government. B. She eventually canceled her voyage.
C. She has traveled around the world. D. She made a successful voyage.

33 What can be inferred about teenagers from the text?

- A. They have similar abilities. B. They make decisions on their own.
C. They always make wrong judgments. D. They need supports of responsible adults.

34. Who does the underlined word “them” in Paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. Parents. B. Teenagers. C. Psychologists. D. Adults.

35. What is the best title for the text?

- A. Divided Opinions on Young Adventurers B. Problems Faced by Adventurous Teens
C. Various Ways to Become Independent D. Pressure to Achieve Personal Goals

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。

Let’s take a minute to think about the water we use. The human body is 60% water and we need to drink lots of water to be healthy. When we are thirsty we just go to the kitchen and fill a glass with clean water.

36 For example, farmers, who produce the food we eat, use water to make the plants grow. When we turn on a light or switch on a TV or a computer we use energy and we need water to produce this energy.

The truth is that we are lucky enough to have clean water whenever we want, but this is not the case for many people around the world. 37 That’s around one in 10 people in the world. If we drink dirty water, we can catch diseases from the bacteria and become ill. Every year over 500,000 children die from diarrhoea（腹泻） from dirty water. That’s around 1,400 children every day! Also, in some countries children walk many kilometres every day to get water. 38 Therefore, they don’t have time to learn how to read or write and don’t get an education.

39 On this day every year, countries around the world hold events to educate people about the

problems of dirty water and that clean water is something that everyone should have around the world. At one school in the UK, children between the ages of 10 and 15 walk 6km with six litres of water. 40 People give them money to do this and all the money helps get clean water to as many people as possible around the world.

A. We use water indirectly too.

B. Every system in our body depends on water to function.

C. It is to inspire people to learn more about water-related problems.

D. If children walk many hours a day to get water: they can't go to school.

E. Did you know that around 750 million people do not have clean water to drink?

F. In 1993 the United Nations decided that March 22nd is the World Day for Water.

G. In this way, they know how it feels to walk a long distance carrying heavy bottles.

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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Hunter Shamatt lost his wallet while he was on a flight from Omaha to Denver earlier this month. Upon realizing that his wallet was lost, he 41 the airline to see if anyone had turned it in-but fruitlessly. 42 the wallet contained his ID, a signed paycheck, 60 in cash, etc, he feared the worst.

Two days after the flight, however, Hunter was 43 to receive a package in the mail from an anonymous sender. Inside was his wallet- 44 an additional 40 in cash. "I rounded your cash up to an even 100 so you could celebrate the 45 of your wallet.", read a letter that was enclosed with the package.

Hunter's mother, Jeannie, posted a photo of the 46 to social media in hopes that they would be able to track down the sender. All they had to go on was that the letter was 47 from Applied Underwriters in Omaha and the sender's initials were signed "T.B". The sender was later 48 as Todd Brown, who was delighted to "have a little fun" with helping out a hard-working stranger.

"I saw he was just a kid, 20 years old. He had a paycheck in there, so I 49, 'Well, he's doing his best to make ends meet.'" said Brown. "Hunter was very 50. He told me he has some student loans to

pay within two days so the 51 was right,"Brown added,"He 52 it was gone forever.So when he opened it,he just started screaming,'No way!No way!'"

Brown says that he often tries to do good things without any recognition;that's why he didn't sign his 53 on the letter,but Jeannie later insisted on 54 him on social media.Jeannie wrote on Facebook,"This story is more about rebuilding 55 in people than anything."

41. A. ordered B.caught C.checked D.contacted
- 42.A.Though B.Since C.While D.Unless
43. A. amused B.anxious C.shocked D. frightened
- 44.A.along with B. apart from C.except for D. instead of
- 45.A.search B.completeness C.return D.valuable
46. A. sender B.wallet C.letter D.package
- 47.A.sent B.accepted C.taken D.collected
- 48.A. known B.identified C. considered D.introduced
- 49.A.noticed B.doubted C.figured D.replied
- 50.A.stressful B.thankful C.thoughtful D.regretful
- 51.A.timing B.behavior C.number D..paycheck
- 52.A.remembered B.admitted C.imagined D.assumed
- 53.A.address B.full name C.mark D.phone number
- 54.A.praising B.questioning C. disturbing D.surprising
- 55.A.ambition B.appreciation C.strength D.faith

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 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

My friends were surprised when I told them my plan 56_____(improve)my learning in China.But up to now,choosing China to acquire my advanced study is one of the best decisions I 57._____(make) in my life.

My first 58 _____ (impress) of China is its large population. When I arrived at Wuchang railway station, I was 59 _____ (amaze) by many crowds of people with their luggage 60 _____ (wait) for taxis and private cars to transport them. At the time I couldn't speak Chinese, 61 _____ made the local people surprised. I realized later that it was 62 _____ (probable) because I am from Thailand and have no apparent difference in appearance. I thought it would be difficult for me to get familiar 63 _____ the environment. But as soon as I told them where I come from, they just 64 _____ (warm) smiled and said,

"You are our neighbor. And if your friends have time, bring them to China". These words made me much more welcomed. I felt really safe and secured with my surroundings; I have been helped enthusiastically when I am in need and I am so proud 65 _____ Chinese people mainly because of their kindness and generosity.

第四部分 写作（共两节，满分 40 分）

第一节。应用文（满分 15 分）

假如你是李华，你的同学 Lily 因为妈妈管束太严而向你诉苦，希望你能给她提供一些建议。请你根据下面的提示给她写一封电子邮件。

1. 找机会和妈妈谈一谈；
2. 认真学习，好好锻炼身体，让妈妈放心；
3. 和妈妈说明：自己长大了，希望能有足够的自由。

注意：

1. 词数 80 左右；
2. 可适当增加细节，使行文连贯。

Dear Lily,

Yours

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，使之构成一个完整的故事。

Several years ago I worked in an international company selling computer devices. At the time I had to travel around the country as a part of my work. I remember clearly that I was at a stage of my life where I only cared about how to earn more money.

Once, I went to the airport to take a bus to downtown as usual. The routine was as follows: get into the city, take the bus to the hotel, visit the customer, work late, take the bus back to the airport and fly back... Somehow, that day I decided to take the stairs down to a different exit, where I found a beautiful garden I had never seen before. I waited there and enjoyed the scenery until the bus came.

I was used to the seat behind the driver. However, that day I sat on a seat in the middle and a boy was seated next to me and he was carrying a great many suitcases. He turned to me suddenly and gave me one of the most sincere smiles I had ever seen from a stranger. He said warmly, "hi, the perfect day in the perfect place, isn't it?"

I remember saying to myself—this must be one of those typical people who is young and just thinks everything in the world is beautiful and easy. Why was he annoying me when I just wanted to enjoy the bus ride? But out of politeness, I answered, "Really perfect! Did your dear parents pay for you to have some vacations on the beach?" "No, I don't have parents and I'm not here for vacation." He shook his head instantly, "I'm here to achieve my biggest dream. Actually, I'm on the way to the army school where my grandfather studied a long time ago."

注意：

1. 所续写短文的词数应为 150 左右；
2. 续写部分分为两段，每段的开头语已为你写好。

Paragraph 1:

" I lost my dad 8 years ago then my mom married again. My stepfather...

Paragraph 2:

He told me that for 8 years,he had only one thing in his mind to·.
