

高二阶段性教学质量检测

英语试题

2020.11

本试卷分选择题和非选择题两部分。满分 150 分。考试用时 120 分钟。

注意事项:

- 1.答卷前,考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号、考试科目涂写在答题卡上。
- 2.每小题选出答案后,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,再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上。在试卷上作答无效。

第一部分 听力(共两节,每小题 1.5 分,满分 30 分)

第一节 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 girl going to do?
A. Go to bed. B. Watch TV. C. Turn off her alarm.
2. Who does the bike belong to now?
A. David. B. Bernie. C. David's brother.
3. What happened to the man?
A. He fell from his bike. B. His leg is broken. C. He hurt his arm.
4. Where will the man go first?
A. Home. B. His office. C. The bakery.
5. How does the man feel about the news?
A. Annoyed. B. Excited. C. Indifferent.

第二节 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。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6、7 题。

6. Where does the boy wipe his nose?
A. On a tissue. B. On his sleeve. C. On his father's sleeve.
7. What's the relationship between the speakers?
A. Friends. B. Mother and son. C. Teacher and student.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What did the driver do after the accident?
A. He dialed 911. B. He drove away. C. He took the boy home.
9. According to the driver, what was nearby?
A. A hospital. B. A police station. C. A fire department.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. When does the conversation probably take place?
A. On Monday. B. On Thursday. C. On Saturday.

11. Who will join in the card game?
A. Bill. B. Mary. C. The man's cousin.
12. What will the speakers get from the supermarket?
A. Some fruit. B. Some snacks. C. A pack of cards.
- 听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。
13. What does the man want the girl to do?
A. Write short stories. B. Practice her writing. C. Get ready for a sports event
14. What grade is the girl in?
A. The ninth grade. B. The seventh grade. C. The fifth grade.
15. How many pages will the man give the girl?
A. 50. B. 100. C. 200.
16. When does the girl have to get up in the morning?
A. At the usual time.
B. 15 minutes earlier than usual.
C. 10 minutes earlier than usual.
- 听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。
17. How many islands in Europe are larger than Ireland?
A. Two. B. Three. C. Nineteen.
18. When did Trinity College Dublin open?
A. In 1759. B. In 1592. C. In 1250.
19. What is the main language in Ireland?
A. English. B. Irish. C. French.
20. What has helped Ireland become more modern?
A. Its exports.
B. Its literature.
C. Its educated workers.

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

Perhaps now so more than ever, it's important to take time to appreciate the beauty of our natural world. In the US, all you have to do is turn to the national parks for inspiration.

Not only do these parks offer hiking, camping and wildlife-spotting *service*, but they each have interesting stories to tell that make them truly unique from others designated by the National Park Service. Just check it out for yourself with these fun, fascinating facts about each national park.

Acadia

Location : Maine

Size : 65 square miles

Fact: Sprawling across Mount Desert Island, off the coast of eastern Maine, Acadia became the first national park east of the Mississippi River in 1929 and, today, is still the only national park in the northeast.

American Samoa

Location : South Pacific

Size: 21 square miles

Fact: Located outside of the continental US, the American Samoa territory is spread out across three islands and happens to be the country's only national park in the southern hemisphere.

Arches

Location : Utah

Size : 119 square miles

Fact: There are more than 2,000 natural rock arches in (the appropriately named) Arches National Park, which is the biggest concentration of formations in the country.

Badlands

Location : South Dakota

Size : 379 square miles

Fact: At Badlands National Park, in the vast plains of South Dakota, visitors can witness a geological wonder: The rocks here are still eroding (被侵蚀) at a rate of 1 inch per year, which is a rapid rate for rocks, according to the National Park Service.

Big Bend

Location : Texas

Size : 1,252 square miles

Fact: At remote Big Bend National Park, geological history runs deep: Hundreds of millions of years ago, two inland seas flowed through the region, and as a result, there are thick stores of limestone and shale (页岩) throughout the park.

21. In all the national parks mentioned, visitors can experience the following except.

A. hiking B. swimming C. camping D. wildlife-spotting

22. Which park is not in the main land of US?

A. Acadia B. Arches C. American Samoa D. Badlands

23. What is unique to Badlands?

- A. It has ever-changing rocks.
- B. It has large amount of limestone.
- C. It is the only national park in the northeast.
- D. It has a history of hundred of million years.

B

The world's richest man might seem to have it all, but Bill Gates has one regret. The self-made billionaire said he felt stupid for not knowing any foreign languages.

Speaking in his third Ask Me Anything question — and — answer session for online programme Reddit, the Microsoft founder revealed that he wished he spoke French, Arabic or Chinese. He said: "I took Latin and Greek in

high school and got A's and I guess it helps my vocabulary. ^M "I keep hoping to study one of these——probably French because it is the easiest. I did Duolingo (—免费语言学习工具) for a while but didn't keep it up."

Gates, who is worth \$ 79. 3 billion, praised Facebook founder Mark Zuckerberg for making an audience surprising in Beijing when he spoke fluent Putonghua. He said : " Mark Zuckerberg amazingly learned Putonghua and did a Q&A with Chinese students - incredible. "

Owner of a building worth more than \$ 120 million in his hometown of Medina, Washington, Gates' admission over language is not the first time he has given insight into his family habits and personal insights.

Last February, Gates said he likes to do the dishes himself ——to his own exacting standards every night and shared the surprising revelation that his wife, Melinda, would likely want Samuel L Jackson to play her husband in a biopic (传记电影) . He also admitted that he would pick up a \$ 100 bill if he found it on the street.

As he took the top spot on Forbes 28th Annual Billionaires list last year for the fourth time, he said he is pretty basic when it comes to spending on clothes and food, but that he enjoys investing in shoes and racquets (网球拍) for when he plays tennis.

When asked a life lesson he had to learn the hard way, the generous philanthropist (慈善家) said staying up too late is a habit he is still trying to break, " Don't stay up too late even if the book is really exciting. You will regret it in the morning. I am still working on this problem, " he said. 24. Why can't Bill Gates speak foreign languages?

- A. Because he was slow at language learning.
- B. Because he has no time to study them.
- C. Because he has no determination to study them.
- D. Because he didn't study foreign languages at school.

25. From the passage we can learn that.

- A. Gates admires Zuckerberg for speaking Putonghua fluently.
- B. Mark Zuckerberg earned much more money than Bill Gates.
- C. Bill Gates once did well in learning Chinese in high school.

D. Bill Gates seldom tell other people about his personal affairs.

26. What's the main idea of the 5th paragraph?

- A. Gates likes to make films.
- B. Gates loves to do housework.
- C. Gates is a common person in life.
- D. Gates' wife is unsatisfied with him.

27. How can we describe Gates?

- A. Determined B. Simple C. Extraordinary D. Reliable

C

To advance wind turbine (汽轮机, 涡轮机) technology to meet the requirements of extremely rough environments like that on Mars, Ames partnered with NSF (the National Science Foundation) and the Department of Energy. " It was clear that a lot of the same features were also found in the cold regions of the Earth, " says Bubenheim. "NASA took the leadership on the team because we had the longest-term technology—a Mars turbine."

Years before, NSF had worked with a company called Northern Power Systems (NPS) , based in Barre, Vermont, to build a 3-kilowatt wind turbine on Black Island off the coast of Antarctica. The main purpose of this

turbine was to power communications to the NSF's South Pole station. In 1993 , Ames awarded the same company a Small Business Innovation Research (SBIR) contract (合同)to construct a similar wind turbine at the South Pole.

Jonathan Lynch, the chief technology officer at NPS, says the South Pole has less wind than Black Island but is even colder. " It's hard to have steels that work in those temperatures," he says. " The cold affects the parts and everything gets extremely fragile. We looked at which materials were appropriate for flexible wires, irons, and steels, and what lubrication (润滑) systems were going to work and for what temperatures over a long period of time."

In 1997, NPS made a 3-kilowatt turbine at the South Pole, and then began developing a 100-kilowatt turbine that could function in the same extreme conditions. The first types of the larger turbine were successfully deployed in Kotzebue, Alaska and Golden, Colorado. " They were fully tested in loads to make sure they worked, and we then built a lot of them, " says Lynch.

By 2000, the wind turbine technology had won an R&D 100 Award from R&D Magazine , and since then, says Bubenheim, "It's been copied and put in a lot of places around the globe. " 28. From the first paragraph, we can infer that.

- A. the team wanted to build a wind turbine used on Mars
- B. Mars and the Earth have the same features
- C. NASA played the most important part in the team
- D. the team was made up of Ames, NSF, the Department of Energy and NASA

29. Which of the following is right according to the passage?

- A. The wind turbine technology was invented by Ames.
- B. NPS made wind turbines for NSF and Ames.
- C. NSF and Ames both used the wind turbines at the same place.
- D. The wind turbine technology was only used in America.

30. What's the main idea of the 3rd paragraph?

- A. The South Pole has worse condition than the Black Island.
- B. NPS had confidence to build a wind turbine for the South Pole.
- C. The materials for the turbines have to stand the extreme cold.
- D. NPS had more challenges in building a wind turbine for the South Pole.

31. The word “ deployed” in the 4th paragraph can be replaced by.

- A. made
- B. invented
- C. used
- D. advanced

D

You are just waking up in the spring of 2030. Your Internet of Things bedroom opens solar powered e-windows and plays gentle music while your smart lighting displays a montage (剪辑的)of beachfront sunrises from your recent vacation.

Your shower uses very little water or soap. It recycles your grey water and puts the extra heat back into your home's operating system. While you dress, your artificial intelligence (AI) assistant shares your schedule for the day and plays your favorite tunes.

You still start your day with a coffee but it comes from your lot refrigerator which is capable of providing a coffeehouse experience in your home. A hot breakfast tailored to your specific nutritional needs (based on chemical analysis from your trips to the “ smart toilet) is waiting for you in the kitchen.

When it's time to leave, an on-demand transport system has three cars waiting for you, your wife (or husband) and your kids. On the road, driverless cars and trucks move with mathematical accuracy, without traffic jams, routine maintenance or road rage. Accident rates are near zero.

On the way, you call your R&D team, who are enveloping a day's work in Shanghai. Your life-sized image is projected (投射) into the China Innovation Centre and your colleagues see you as if you were sitting in the room. It's a bit surreal for them to see you in the morning light given that it's dark on the Bund, Shanghai's waterfront, though the novelty disappears after a few uses.

You review the day's cloud-based data from your Shenzhen manufacturing center, your pilot project in San Diego, and your QA team in Melbourne. The large amounts of datasets were collected in real-time from every piece of equipment and have been beautifully summarized by your company's AI. All these facilities are closely maintained and operated through an advanced predictive analytics platform.

Pleased with the team's progress, you end the call and ease into a good book.

This is the future and it will be here sooner than you think.

32. How can we describe the life in the future?

- A. Artificial B. Accurate C. Remarkable D. Intelligent

33. What can we do in the year 2030 according to the passage?

- A. We can have a bath without using water.
B. We can drive to work without concerning any accidents.
C. We can enjoy the coffeehouse experience without going there.
D. We can deal with all our work at home without turning to others for help.

34. How does the author develop the passage?

- A. In time order. B. In logical order.
C. By comparing. D. By offering examples.

35. What's the purpose of writing the passage?

- A. To attract us to use the AI system.
B. To introduce the life in the future.
C. To teach us how to use the AI system.
D. To encourage us to study hard for the future.

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。

There is no specific advice on how to use your body language. What you do might be interpreted in several ways, depending on the setting and who you are talking to. You'll probably want to use your body language differently when talking to your boss compared to when you talk to a girl/guy you're interested in. 36.

First, to change your body language you must be aware of your body language. Notice how you sit, how you stand, how you use your hands and legs, what you do while talking to someone.

37 Yeah, it might seem silly but no one is watching you. This will give you good feedback on how you look to other people and give you an opportunity to practice a bit before going out into the world.

Another tip is to close your eyes and visualize（设想）how you would stand and sit to feel confident, open and relaxed or whatever you want to communicate. 38 Then try it out.

You might also want observe friends, role models, movie stars or other people you think has good body

language. Observe what they do and you don't. 39 Then try using what you can learn from them.

In addition, do remember to have eye contact, but don't stare. If there are several people you are talking to, give them all some eye contact to create a better connection and see if they are listening. Keeping too much eye-contact might make people frightened. 40 If you are not used to keeping eye-contact, it might feel a little hard or scary in the beginning but keep working on it and you'll get used to it.

- A. You might want to practice in front of a mirror
- B. See yourself move like that version of yourself
- C. Take bits and pieces you like from different people
- D. Learning from others sometimes is of great help
- E. Giving no eye-contact might make you seem insecure
- F. You might feel shy to admire yourself in front of a mirror

G. These are some common interpretations of body language and often more effective ways to communicate with your body

第三部分 英语知识运用（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）

Mick Jagger, Charlie Watts, Keith Richards, and Ronnie Wood-The Rolling Stones — have played together for more than 50 years. However, they still recognize the 41 of practicing together.

They understand that for excellence to become a habit, you need to define a 42 approach to working together. You need to practice it over and over until it becomes second 43. Before every tour, the band typically spends two months in rehearsing（排练）. They 44 the opportunity to reconnect with their collective rhythm（节奏）. The 45 enables the band to perform with almost telepathic communication. Richards says that he knows exactly what's happening by 46 watching Watts' left hand. If the rhythm ever slows, one glance from Richards to Wood speaks volumes. Together they will then 47 the pace.

The Stones' 48 comes from each member having a distinctive yet complementary（互补的）49. Richards is their spiritual leader, Watts the band's backbone, Wood the mediator, and Jagger is 50 everything he can be - a chief executive in many ways.

Each of the band's members is a（n）51 in his own right, but it is the chemistry the band has on each of them that works best. Being part of the Rolling Stones remains the best way for each member to achieve their 52 goals. The best teams are those who 53 individual drive with understanding the importance and 54 of the team.

This is the secret to becoming an excellent team : There is no 55 to the ongoing devotion and intentional practice required to build better teams.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|
| 41. A. circumstance | B. mode | C. importance | D. prospect |
| 42. A. secure | B. shared | C. reliable | D. independent |
| 43. A. interest | B. time | C. nature | D. preference |
| 44. A. appreciate | B. find | C. expect | D. use |
| 45. A. work | B. difference | C. career | D. practice |
| 46. A. barely | B. merely | C. possibly | D. secretly |
| 47. A. step up | B. slow down | C. hold on | D. bring down |
| 48. A. appeal | B. idea | C. commitment | D. success |
| 49. A. tendency | B. role | C. characteristic | D. view |

- | | | | |
|----------------------|--------------|------------------|---------------|
| 50. A. interested in | B. aiming at | C. in control of | D. in need of |
| 51. A. witness | B. genius | C. educator | D. player |
| 52. A. accurate | B. visible | C. appropriate | D. individual |
| 53. A. combine | B. mix | C. help | D. push |
| 54. A. consequence | B. objective | C. potential | D. power |
| 55. A. ban | B. way | C. alternative | D. key |

第二节 语法填空(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 个适当单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Dame Barbara Cartland is famous for being the sugary pink English romantic fiction 56 (novel) as well as being the step-grandmother to Diana, Princess of Wales. During her career, she wrote more than 700 novels, once 57 (put) out 23 in a single year, becoming one of the most prolific and also best-selling 58 (author) of the 20th century. By the time of her death in 2000, Cartland 59 (sell) more than 750 million books 60 38 languages.

However, her world records for pumping out formula romance fiction were not Dame Cartland's only 61 _____ (achieve). Before her writing career, Dame Cartland's contributions to early aviation(航空学)62 (actual) helped Britain to fight the Nazis during World War II's Normandy campaign.

During the 1920s and 1930s, Cartland was a glider pilot(滑翔机飞行员). Watching German amazing play, where gliders would 63 (pull) out on short trips by airplanes, Cartland wanted to design a means for a 64 (long) glider flight. Together with two air force pilots, she built her own glider, in which she made a 320-kilometer-long (200 mi) pulled flight in 1931.

Cartland's work led to the invention of the long-haul troop-carrying gliders, 65 played a very important role in delivering troops and supplies into France during the war.

第四部分写作(共两节, 满分 40 分) 第一节(满分 15 分)

China Daily 发起了一场“电动车(e-bike)要不要在城市中推广使用”的讨论。假如你叫 李华, 请你向该报投稿, 阐述你的观点。

注意:

1. 词数 80 左右;
2. 可是适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯;
3. 开头和结尾已给出, 不计入总词数。

Dear Editor,

_____.

_____.

_____.

_____.

Yours,
Li Hua

第二节(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, 续写词数应为 150

左右。

COVID-19 made "social distancing" a big problem for 2020 and forced us to adapt in new and often creative ways. My super-social teenage daughters adapted by meeting with their friends on video chat; school campuses closed but adapted with online classes.

However, social distancing with my parents added an extra challenge. We'd recently moved them(very old) into the house across the street from us. It was wonderful to have them so close, but once COVID-19 arrived, everything changed.

How could we care for and interact with my parents but keep social distance at the same time? I could buy their groceries, and leave them on their doorstep-that would be easy. Meeting their social needs was another matter. They did not use computers or smartphones, so there had to be another way to connect. After much thought, my daughters decided we could reach out with beautiful cards, letters and pictures... and one of our dogs could deliver them!

We'd read in the news that although animals could be carriers of the virus, the likelihood was low, so we felt excited about the prospect of our new delivery method. The question was, which dog was best suited for the job? We considered each one carefully : Tootsie, Stevie or Stuffy.

We decided to give Tootsie the first shot at it. We tied a small package loosely over her head and sent her toward my parents' door. Holding our breath, we watched as she approached the house. Suddenly, she turned left, made a beeline for a large dirt patch (土堆), shook the package from her neck, and started to bury it, but stopped by our shouts of dismay.

Little Stevie was up next. He had more focus ; surely he could do the job. With the package affixed to his back, we set him on course. Stevie looked strong going in. He ran toward the door and nearly made it, but then a lizard (壁虎) ran in front of him. Chasing lizards is Stevie's favorite pastime, so we knew all bets were off. Sure enough, Stevie chased that lizard all over the yard and then went running down the street. I watched with disappointment as my daughters disappeared after him.

Paragraph 1 : Later, we were ready for a final go--Stuffy.

Paragraph 2 : Stuffy received treats (healthy carrots) and seemed truly proud of himself.

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。