**东北育才学校2018-2019学年高二上学期第二次月考**

**英语科试卷**

答题时间：120分钟 满分：150分

**第一部分：听力**

**第一节（共5小题；每小题1.5分，满分7.5分）**

请听下面5段对话，选出最佳选项，每段对话仅读一遍。

1. What happened to the woman last weekend?

A. She got lost. B. She missed a festival. C. She visited her brother.

2. Why is the woman having trouble hearing her music?

A. Her iPod isn’t working. B. Her earphones are broken. C. She has a hearing problem.

3. How will the speakers get to London?

A. By bus. B. By car. C. By train.

4. Why does the woman think she’s losing customers?

A. She doesn’t have a website. B. Her jewelry is out of fashion.

C. Her website needs to be updated.

5. Where might the man be?

A. In a hospital. B. In a classroom. C. In a hotel.

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，各小题给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第6和7题。

6. What does the woman hope to buy?

A. A small blue bag. B. A medium blue bag. C. A medium blue shirt.

7. What can we learn from the conversation?

A. The man is a shop assistant. B. The woman will come back herself next week.

C. The man has ordered more products than the woman wants.

听下面一段对话，回答第8至10题。

8. Where are the speakers now?

A. In the United States. B. In Russia. C. In Canada.

9. What happens in the man’s country?

A. People talk quickly. B. The government solves problems well.

C. Going to the bank often takes a short time.

10. What is true about the woman?

A. She wants to go to Russia. B. She has never been abroad before.

C. She thinks Americans are more relaxed.

听下面一段对话，回答第11至13题。

11. Why did the man fall asleep?

A. He is sick. B. He works at night. C. His class was boring.

12. Why does the man have to work?

A. To pay for school. B. To pay his debts. C. To pay his hospital bill.

13. Where will the man probably go next?

A. To a class. B. To the financial aid office. C. To the student employment office.

听下面一段对话，回答第14至16题。

14. What is the woman doing?

A. Complaining about her school life. B. Showing the man around campus.

C. Telling the man about her experience in college.

15. What classes did the woman choose in the beginning?

A. Classes that fit her major. B. Classes that seemed interesting.

C. Classes she thought would be important for her career.

16. What does the woman say about college classes?

A. They get harder as you get older. B. They are challenging in different ways.

C. They always involve the same kinds of preparation.

听下面一段独白，回答第17至20题。

17. Why is the plane delayed?

A. The weather is bad. B. The plane needs to be fixed.

C. Some passengers haven’t arrived.

18. How long will the flight last?

A. About six hours. B. About four hours. C. About three hours.

19. What information can be found in the brochure?

A. Safety instructions. B. Meals being served for lunch.

C. Details about the entertainment.

20. What will passengers do next?

A. Get aboard. B. Watch a video. C. Get some sleep.

**第二部分：阅读理解（共20小题, 每小题2分, 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，从每篇短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

**Welcome to ASU Robotics Camps 2019!**

ASU Robotics Camps are designed for students who intend to pursue a science and engineering career. The program is administrated by Arizona State University. Camp instructors will teach the latest engineering design concepts and computing technologies. The robots built by students will enter a robotics challenge and demonstration at the end of the camp.

7Up RobotCamp, Nov.4 to Nov.15, 2019 (except Saturday and Sunday), from 8:30 am to 4:30 pm. This camp is designed for students entering grades 7 and 8. Outstanding students entering grade 6 can be considered. Students will learn programming, design and construct robots, learn EV3 robotics programming, and participate in the robotics challenge at the level of difficulty similar to FIRST Lego League (FLL) Robotics Competition. Online Enrollment: Open on Sept.1.

9Up RobotCamp, Nov.18 to Nov.29, 2019 (except Saturday and Sunday), from 8:30 am to 4:30 pm. This camp is designed for students entering grades 9, 10, 11, and 12. The program will cover robot construction, visual programming, language programming, phone app programming, and a robotics challenge. Online Enrollment: Open on Sept.1.

As a session in 7Up and 9Up RobotCamps, we also train school teachers who are involved in courses or clubs in computing, game programming, and robotics in their schools. Please also contact us for details at s*cidse.wintercamps@asu.edu*.

The camps will be taught by Dr. Chen and his teaching assistants. Dr. Chen is a computing and robotics expert, who led ASU teams to win two champion titles in the “Ultimate Architecture Sumo-Robot Competition” in Las Vegas in 2005 and in 2006, and he has organized and instructed all the previous ASU Winter Robotics Camps since 2006.

**Tuition**

The tuitions for both 7Up Camp and 9Up Camp are $650.

**Contact and Registration**

Camp Website: *http://www.engineering.asu.edu/roboticscamp/*

Mail: SCIDSE Robotics Camps, Arizona State University, P.O. Box 7-8809, Tempe, AZ 85287-8809

General Inquiry: Call (480) 965-3199 or email s*cidse.wintercamps@asu.edu*

**Accommodations: Special Needs**

If your child has a disability and has a need for an accommodation in order to participate in this program, please notify Lori Borsheim at The School of Computing, or (480) 965-3199 to discuss your child’s needs.

21. ASU Robotics Camps are mainly aimed at students\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. with disabilities B. with exceptional grades

C. fond of game designing D. interested in science and engineering

22. By joining ASU Robotics Camps, a grade 7 student can\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. learn EV3 robotics programming B. enter FLL Robotics Competition

C. get an award in a robotics challenge D. join ASU teams led by Dr. Chen

23. ASU Robotics Camps offer \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to every participant.

A. an assistant robot B. various programming courses

C. free accommodations D. a 12-day learning experience

B

Even though it’s the 18th movie from the Marvel Universe, Black Panther is the first one to feature a black superhero with a primarily black cast(演员阵容).

The film tells the story of the Black Panther, a superhero who takes his father’s place as king of the fictional African country Wakanda. The film came out in Chinese mainland cinemas on March 9, passing the $1 billion (about 6 billion yuan) mark at the global box office and becoming the No. 2 superhero release of all time on March 10.

However, Black Panther means more than just the money it’s making. As the Guardian noted, the film is already being regarded as “a positive force for social change”.

The wild success of Black Panther lies in the fact that it gives voices to minorities who are rarely given room in popular culture. “It carries a weight that neither Thor nor Captain America could lift: serving a black audience that has long gone under-represented,” Time noted.

“It makes me feel proud and confident that we made it on screen in that way,” Rasheed Butler, 14, from a black community in California, US, told the Marin Independent Journal.

The superhero Black Panther is inspiring, but the movie also highlights brilliant black women. For example, Black Panther’s teenage sister is a tech genius. She designs gadgets for her brother and develops resources that make the isolated Wakanda wealthy scientifically and technologically advanced.

“What I love about the way this film represents women is that each and every one of us is an individual, unique,” Kenyan-Mexican actress Lupita Nyong’o, who plays a spy in the movie, told the Los Angeles Times. “I think that’s a very powerful message to send to children – both male and female.”

Powerful characters aside, the movie has social meanings. While the Black Panther tries to keep his country and people away from the outside world, others want to make use of Wakanda’s advanced technology to fight injustice . “But neither option is truly tenable,” The Verge noted. “It suggests that these destructive cycles may only be broken through guidance, education, and global leadership.”

Instead of hiding away from current issues of race and economic differences, the movie explores what it means to be black in the US, in Africa and in the world. It deals “head-on with the issues affecting modern-day black life”, Time concluded.

24. What is the article mainly about?

A. The success and main plot of Black Panther.  
B. The charm of the main characters in Black Panther.

C. The main characters and social impact of Black Panther.  
D. How black women are represented in Black Panther.

25. According to the article, the movie Black Panther is successful mainly because \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. it reflects social changes in African countries  
B. it makes the voices of black people heard  
C. it is the first movie to feature black women  
D. it explores the issues of race and economic differences

26. According to Lupita Nyong’o, women in the movie are shown as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. isolated and uneducated B. brave and powerful

C. having a gift for film D. having a unique personality

27. The underlined word “tenable” in the second-to-last paragraph probably means \_\_\_\_\_.

A. wrong B. easy C. reasonable D. interesting

C

Researchers from France and Italy discovered that Canadian parents are less strict with their children than mothers and fathers in France and Italy.

“Our most important finding was the difference between Canadians and the others,” said Professor Michel Claes, the lead author of the study. “Canadians focus on independence and negotiation. On the other hand, Italians, for example, exercise more control. We found Canadians seem to focus on negotiation in case of a conflict.”

Claes said Canada, France and Italy were selected for the study because they share important cultural and social factors. “We chose French ­Canadians because they share the same language as French, and originally came from France and share certain values. Italy was included because it was considered to have similar, strong and important family values.” he explained.

The researchers examined the emotional ties between parents and their children by questioning 1,256 students aged 11 to 19 years old.

Canadian students reported less control and more free actions, according to the study. Italian parents were stricter and French parents were somewhere in the middle.

Claes explains that the differences lie in education in Canada, France and Italy.

“North America has its own educational values, which promote individualization. Tolerance and comprehension are encouraged. Italy, on the other hand, promotes respect of authority, control, and the need for permission,” he said.

Children from all three countries described their mothers as warm and communicativee. Italian and Canadian children had similar feelings about their fathers, and reported high levels of emotional ties. But French fathers were generally thought by their children to be more distant and cold.

“We were surprised by this,” Claes admitted. “It seems as though the relationships between French mothers and their children were becoming closer over time, while fathers maintain a form of distance and coldness, which is more of a source of conflict in France than in the other countries.”

28. Professor Michel Claes believes that Canada, France and Italy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. have some similar cultural traditions

B. have the same family problems

C. have experienced some different social changes

D. have experienced similar economic developments

29. How did the researchers carry out the study ?

A. By collecting answers of children from Canada, France and Italy.

B. By collecting answers of parents from Canada, France and Italy.

C. By questioning parents and their children from Italian Canadian families.

D. By questioning children from French­ Canadian families.

30. According to Michel Claes, what mainly leads to the differences in parent-­ children relationships among Canada, France and Italy?

A. Cultural backgrounds. B. Traditional ideas.

C. Educational values. D. Historical events.

31. Which of the following is NOT a finding of the study?

A. French children have troubled relationships with their fathers.

B. Canadian children have close relationships with their parents.

C. Italian children have better relationships with their parents.

D. Kids from France have closer ties with their moms.

D

When a laptop or smartphone battery starts losing its power，the only options are to buy an expensive replacement，or just keep it plugged in all the time．But a woman Mya Le Thai may have found the answer to this problem．

Thai was frustrated that the batteries for her wireless devices degraded(降级)over time，until they failed to charge fully．She did not like having to keep her laptop connected to an electrical outlet to keep it powered on．So，she decided to do something about that problem．At first，she and her team at UC Irvine thought about inventing a new battery．But as they experimented，Thai discovered something that might permit lithium—ion(锂离子)batteries to last forever．

Lithium-ion batteries power most wireless devices．Over time，the batteries lose the ability to hold a charge．Most of these batteries have a life span of about 7,000 charging cycles before they die．One of the reasons lithium—ion batteries degrade is their use of nanowires to carry electricity．Nanowires are extremely thin．A human hair is thousands of times thicker，for example．Nanowires are extremely efficient carriers of electricity，which makes them useful in batteries．

But，Thai had a theory—the nanowires might last longer if covered with a gel(凝胶)．She and her team tested this theory．“It was a long process and a lot of work,” Thai said．The team tried many coverings for the wires．PMMA，a type of plastic，was one of them．The nanowires were coated with PMMA and cycled through charges 200，000 times．The PMMA-coated nanowires showed no evidence of damage．The results suggest that batteries could last forever，without losing charging ability．

Thai hopes to continue her research to understand why this gel works so well and to see if any other gel could create better results and she is enjoying the publicity about her discovery．She said she never expected her research to get media coverage．“It’s kind of cool,”she said．“I'm really glad people are showing interest in my work and not just in the work itself，but also in technology and energy．”

32．Why did Mya Le Thai work on lithium-ion batteries?

A．She disliked the batteries for her laptop．

B．Her team were assigned to invent a new battery．

C．Many people thought batteries were too expensive．

D．The batteries would soon lose the function to charge fully．

33．What can we infer about nanowires?

A．They last only 7,000 charging cycles．

B．They are too weak to carry electricity．

C．They are not suitable to be used in batteries．

D．Their thinness is a cause of batteries degrade．

34．What might be Thai and her team’s breakthrough?

A．Coating nanowires in gel． B．A new kind of battery．

C．New materials for batteries． D．A new way of charging batteries．

35．What may be the best title for the passage?

A．The options of batteries for wireless devices B．A woman invents a life—long battery.

C．Mya Le Thai discovered Nanowires D．The reasons for batteries degrading

**第二节 （共5小题;每小题2分，共10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，并在答题卡上将

该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

**How to Turn Your Goals into Habits**

First we make our habits, then our habits make us. It’s such a simple concept, yet it’s something we don’t always do.

I believe that having ONE goal to focus on is much more powerful than having many goals. By putting the belief into practice, I have achieved a lot of personal goals over time. 36 My answer takes a little explaining. I try to turn my goals into habits, and in doing so, I put my goals on autopilot. Turning a goal into a habit means really focusing on it for at least a month. The more you can focus, the more it'll be on autopilot. 37 You’ll still do it, but you only have to use minimal force to maintain it, and you can focus on your next goal or habit.

Take my marathon goal as an example. I was just starting running and had the brilliant idea to run a marathon within a year. So that was my goal. 38 First, I had to make running a daily habit. Second, I had to report to people in order to have accountability (负责) so that I could not quit easily. I focused on the daily running habit for about a month, and didn’t have any other goals or habits. When the running habit stuck, I started reporting to people I knew and blogging about my running every day.

39 I could focus on new goals without having to worry about the marathon. I still had to do the running, of course, but it didn’t require constant focus. 40 I was able to achieve this because, all year long, I had daily running and accountability habits. I put my marathon goal into autopilot, so instead of struggling with it daily for an entire year, I focused on it for one month and was able to accomplish it while focusing on new habits and goals.

A. And eventually, I ran the first marathon in my life.

B. At the beginning, it was very difficult for me to achieve this goal.

C. But in order to achieve it, I broke it down into two habits.

D. With this accountability, there’s no way I could stop running.

E. Once you put it on autopilot, you don't have to focus on it much.

F. My readers asked me how I was able to achieve them while working on different projects.

G. Once those two habits were established, my marathon goal was pretty much on autopilot.

**第三部分：语言知识运用**

**第一节：完形填空 (共 20小题;每小题 1. 5分,满分 30分)**

I was the fool at school, regarded as a special needs student. I was termed as such. Obviously, because I was not interested in school and did not care for my 41 .

Over time, I started to believe in my stupidity. I 42 the fact that I was in special needs classes and poured it out as anger and depression. But one activity 43 this view of myself: chess.

I started to play chess with my father after school 44 because I wanted to beat him at something. My father was a 45 man, fond of physics, writing, religion, …, almost every field. He was called a walking dictionary. So, winning in chess against my father would be a 46 that I had intellectual power. On the small chessboard, I had a chance to 47 my so-called inability.

Game after game, I wanted to beat my father even more. I started to study chess books and play against a chess computer to 48 my skills. One weekend, I finally checkmated(将杀) my father on a ferry ride, which made me feel 49 .

Two years later, I became the second board 50 my school chess team, with our top board being the best high school player in the state. But before the tournament season, our top player 51 to come. There came my chance to play as top board against the best players in other states.

I was determined to show who I had become: a(n) 52 person able to win with calculation, logic and will. My most 53 game came in the final round. Our team was facing a high school which only excellent students attended. It was 54 a match between a special needs student and a smart soul. My opponent(对手) was playing well and kept 55 while I kept defending to keep my king safe. He spent long trying to break down my defenses, but could not find the final push. I 56 with more defensive moves, trying to make it as difficult for him as possible. With little 57 left, he started to make rapid moves. 58 he could make the final decision, he ran out of time. Honestly, as his clock flag fell, I jumped up out of my seat and kissed the floor out of excitement. Of course it was not the most sportsmen-like 59 , but I could not control my emotions.

While holding my winner’s cup, I knew I was not 60 . The inferiority complex(自卑感) had melted away, and I realized that underneath our thoughts, each person is a genius.

41. A. habits B. grades C. plans D. benefits

42. A. noticed B. explained C. accepted D. ignored

43. A. changed B. supported C. questioned D. showed

44. A. especially B. obviously C. simply D. hopefully

45. A. smart B. strict C. quiet D. strong

46. A. dream B. lesson C. theory D. sign

47. A. turn over B. turn down C. get over D. get through

48. A. teach B. sharpen C. choose D. invent

49.A. overjoyed B. disappointed C. puzzled D. interested

50.A. for B. in C. of D. on

51. A. promised B. managed C. happened D. failed

52. A. brave B. lucky C. active D. intelligent

53. A. terrible B. memorable C. dangerous D. popular

54. A. normally B. possibly C. actually D. partly

55. A. attacking  B. smiling C. pausing D. escaping

56. A. returned B. quit C. won D. exchanged

57. A. patience B. time C. energy D. wisdom

58. A. Once B. Until C. Before D. Unless

59. A. spirit B. thought C. comment D. behavior

60. A. proud B. stupid C. bright D. lazy

**第二节：语篇填空 (共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分)**

阅读下面短文，按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求，在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中词语的正确形式填空，并将答案填写在答题纸相应位置上。

Percy Shelley, an English poet, was born on August 4th, 1792. He is 61 (wide) thought of as one of the most important 62 (figure) of the Romantic Movement in English literature. Shelley received early education at home and later, at the age of 12, 63 (admit) to Eton College, which has a long history of more than 500 years, 64 (date) back to the 15th century. Then he attended Oxford University shortly after he turned 18.

As 65 romantic poet, some of his poems, like *Ode to the West Wind* and *Ode to A Skylark*, are among the most famous in English. 66 , in his own time, Shelley was very unpopular for his political and 67 (religion) views. Fortunately, he successively(先后) met Byron and Keats and befriended with them during his tour around Europe after he married Mary Godwin, his second wife, 68 later became famous as Mary Shelley, the author of the novel *Frankenstein*.

About a month before his 30th birthday, 69 (welcome) his friend Leigh Hunt, Shelley sailed to Leghorn. During the stormy return voyage, his small boat sank and he drowned. It was not until days later 70 his body was washed ashore.

**第四部分：写作**

**第一节 短文改错（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）**

假定英语老师要求同桌之间互相修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有10处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏字符号（^），并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉。

修改：在错的词下面划一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：

1．每处错误及其修改均仅限1词；

2．只允许修改10处，多者（从第11处起）不计分。

It is a pity that you don’t want to take part in the speech contest. As far as I am concern, the speech contest can benefit from you in different ways. To begin with, it urges you to look for more information about your favorite scientists on the Internet or in the library, and learning more about them. Beside, it is a challenge to make preparation for a speech contest. Not only you have to write a good article, but also have to perform them properly. What’s more, you can make some new friends in the contest. I suggest you considered participating in the contest, what will really do good to you. If you change your mind, please let me know as soon as possibly.

**第二节：书面表达（25分）**

假如你是李华，向你的国际部好友James介绍育才学生会每周五在体育馆举行的太极拳的培训班。请你用英语为他写一封E-mail，内容包括：

1. 活动的时间地点；
2. 培训意义；
3. 培训内容等。

注意:

1. 词数100左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear James,

How are you doing recently? \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Yours,

Li Hua

2018—2019学年度上学期第二阶段考试高二年级英语科答案

1-20 ABACA 6-10 CACAB 11-15 BACCB 16-20 BBACB

21-23 DAB 24-27 CBDC 28-31 AACC 32-35 DDAB 36-40 FECGA

41-45 BCACA 46-50 DCBAD 51-55 DDBCA 56-60 ABCDB

61widely; 62figures; 63was admitted; 64dating; 65a;

66However; 67religious; 68who; 69to welcome; 70that

**短文改错：**

第二句concern-concerned, from删掉;

第三句learning-learn;

第四句Beside-Besides, preparation-preparations;

第五句you前加do, them-it;

第七句considered-consider, what-which;

第八句 possibly-possible

**书面表达：**

Dear James,

How are you doing recently? I have good news for you that a free course on Tai Chi will be offered by the Students’ Union every Friday afternoon at the gym.

You know as an ancient martial art, Tai Chi has been widely acknowledged as an effective health exercise. It provides mental relaxation and physical fitness, which are essential in our modern stressful life. Therefore I believe you will be interested.

During the course, you will be instructed in the detailed routine of all the movements. To wrap up the course, the members will give a show to the whole school.

Don’t hesitate, take part and enjoy yourself.

Yours,

Li Hua

欢迎访问“高中试卷网”——http://sj.fjjy.org