

## 英语必修 2 试题

本试卷分 A 卷和 B 卷两部分。A 卷 1 至 8 页，B 卷 9 至 12 页。满分 150 分。考试时间 120 分钟。本试题附有答题卡。

### 注意事项：

1. 考生将自己的姓名、班级等信息及所有答案均填写在答题卷上。
2. 做听力试题时，请将 A 卷和 B 卷上的内容全部做完后，再开始做其它部分的试题。

### A 卷（共 100 分）

#### I. 听力理解（共 12 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 18 分）

听下面 4 段对话。每段对话后有 3 个小题，从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听每段对话前，你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。每段对话读两遍。

听下面一段对话，回答第 1 至第 3 小题。

1. How are the speakers travelling?  
A. By car.                      B. By plane.                      C. By train.
2. What does the woman like doing best in Chengdu?  
A. Eating hot pot.              B. Visiting the panda reserve.      C. Walking around the city.
3. What does the woman think of Hong Kong?  
A. It is worth a visit.  
B. Its weather is cooler.  
C. It has its own natural beauty.

听下面一段对话，回答第 4 至第 6 小题。

4. Where probably are the speakers?  
A. At a store.                      B. At home.                      C. At the school.

5. What does the man want to buy most?  
A. Book covers.                      B. A backpack.                      C. Notebooks.
6. What does the woman mean in the end?  
A. The man is too babyish.  
B. Those things are very expensive.  
C. They shouldn't buy unnecessary things.

听下面一段对话，回答第 7 至第 9 小题。

7. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?  
A. Interviewer and interviewee.      B. Patient and doctor.              C. Rescuer and survivor.
8. Why did the man have to be very careful?  
A. The local people asked him to.  
B. People trapped in ruins were so weak.  
C. He has never come across such a difficulty.
9. What will the man do?  
A. Have a rest.                      B. Ask for help.                      C. Go back to work.

听下面一段对话，回答第 10 至第 12 小题。

10. Who will probably give a talk on the Spring Festival?  
A. Daniel.                      B. Mr. Fong.                      C. Mr. Brown.
11. How long will the musical concert last?  
A. One hour.                      B. Two hours.                      C. Three hours.
12. What are the speakers mainly talking about?  
A. The ways of designing a poster.  
B. The plans for the following week.  
C. The traditions of different festivals.

注：请考生翻到第 9 页先做“听力信息填空”试题。

II. 单项填空 (共 12 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 12 分)

从所给 A、B、C、D 选项中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

13. — Excuse me, could I take my five-year-old son with me? He is crazy about Lang Lang.  
— Sorry. Children under six are not \_\_\_\_\_ to the concert.  
A. promised      B. admitted      C. selected      D. driven
14. With only five minutes left for the meeting, he spoke to Emma \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. regularly      B. slowly      C. calmly      D. briefly
15. Music is the \_\_\_\_\_ language for people across the world.  
A. artificial      B. official      C. local      D. universal
16. Those who are willing to give rather than receive deserve \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. to respect      B. to be respected      C. respected      D. being respected
17. There is too much information on the Internet, some of \_\_\_\_\_ is unreliable.  
A. whom      B. it      C. which      D. what
18. Xiamen Metro Line 2 \_\_\_\_\_ and expected to open at the end of 2019.  
A. is built      B. is being built      C. will be built      D. has been built
19. Life has ups and downs. \_\_\_\_\_, we should learn to be strong.  
A. Anyhow      B. Somehow      C. Besides      D. Instead
20. We have to start early, \_\_\_\_\_ it will take more than two hours to drive to the airport.  
A. but      B. so      C. and      D. for
21. — How did you pass the exam?  
— Honestly, it was with the help of my teacher \_\_\_\_\_ I made it.  
A. who      B. which      C. that      D. when
22. My dad considered the old vase a good deal so he didn't \_\_\_\_\_ the seller and bought it at once.  
A. compete against      B. agree with      C. bargain with      D. respond to
23. Generally, there are four different writing \_\_\_\_\_, that is, narrative, expository, descriptive, and persuasive.  
A. styles      B. skills      C. sources      D. systems
24. No one could imagine the great changes Xiaogang, a rural village in Anhui, \_\_\_\_\_ in the past 40 years.  
A. has gone through      B. is going through  
C. had gone through      D. was going through

III. 完形填空 (共 20 小题, 每小题 1 分, 满分 20 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后所给各题的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

My brother Jack Ryan has autism (自闭症). He is 17 and has difficulty with 25 and proper social interactions because of illness.

Dad took Jack to Rouse's yesterday and evidently he was 26 stocking (摆货) the shelves. We all know autism makes going out difficult, so sometimes grocery stores can be a 27. My dad and Jack were walking around 28 Jack showed an interest in what a(n) 29 was doing. Instead of 30 him or making an excuse about why he couldn't help, Jordan, the stocker, got Jack to be part of it and didn't stop until Jack was 31. This young man took his time to slow down and 32 Jack to help for over 30 minutes, guiding him before my brother 33 his task.

Jack's speech is limited, but the 34 on his face, while he was working with Jordan, spoke all of the words he couldn't 35! Jordan let him have his moment and gave my family a moment we will never 36. This means so much to our 37 because there was a time when Jack could 38 manage to go into a store. To see him 39 and feeling a sense of achievement was a 40 moment for us.

I was really 41 by Jordan's patience and warm-heartedness. What I'd like people to know is that they shouldn't be 42 to follow Jordan's footsteps. I understand that getting close to someone with a 43 may be frightening, but Jordan just went for it! I hope his 44 inspires others to "be a Jordan."

25. A. memory      B. hearing      C. movement      D. communication
26. A. responsible for      B. dependent on      C. interested in      D. afraid of
27. A. pleasure      B. challenge      C. dream      D. solution
28. A. when      B. after      C. since      D. although
29. A. customer      B. employee      C. android      D. manager
30. A. following      B. accepting      C. ignoring      D. noticing
31. A. satisfied      B. relaxed      C. excited      D. devoted
32. A. persuade      B. order      C. expect      D. allow
33. A. finished      B. continued      C. began      D. performed
34. A. fear      B. anger      C. smile      D. surprise
35. A. remember      B. say      C. understand      D. spell
36. A. pick      B. enjoy      C. treasure      D. forget
37. A. country      B. family      C. community      D. society
38. A. hardly      B. always      C. ever      D. still
39. A. exercising      B. suffering      C. pacing      D. working
40. A. hard      B. right      C. great      D. sad
41. A. touched      B. upset      C. rewarded      D. puzzled
42. A. glad      B. foolish      C. ready      D. scared
43. A. story      B. plan      C. disability      D. trick
44. A. confidence      B. kindness      C. happiness      D. intelligence

IV. 阅读理解 (共14小题; 每小题2分, 满分28分)

A

阅读短文, 从所给选项中选出最恰当的句子, 并将其字母标号填在相应的方框中 (其中有两个多余选项)。

- A. Talk about it with your favorites
- B. Connect with a teacher you like or respect
- C. you can let out some anxiety about starting up again
- D. There may be a field trip, or a cool experiment planned
- E. It is said that nothing is impossible to a strong-willed person
- F. these skills will soon help to make coming back to school easy
- G. It takes time before it feels normal going back to school again

**How to Prepare to Return to School After a Break**

Many schools offer long vacations between terms and around holidays. But returning to school after a break can leave you filled with anxiety (焦虑). Why is it so hard? If this question is something you've asked yourself, .

**1. Set goals for yourself.** A few days before you go back to school, write a list of personal goals that you'd like to reach during the term. By having something to work toward, .

**2. Review your homework.** Take some time to look over the homework you did in each class before leaving school. This will remind you of where you left off in class, and looking over homework can help you think of any improvements you might make. Therefore, returning to school might be the perfect time to make a change.

**3.** . This might be a teacher of your favorite subject, or a teacher who runs a club to which you belong. Ask if you might join this teacher during lunch to tell him about your vacation, which also helps a lot with your worries of coming back to school.

**4. List things you can look forward to.** . Whatever it might be, chances are you have something to look forward to when you return to school. By making a list of these things, you can replace any fear you have of going back with excitement to return.

. Don't be hard on yourself. With the help of the tips above, you can make it.

B

阅读文章后, 从第50至54题所给A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 选出最佳答案。

Karl Jonsson, Margret Ingvarsdottir, Katrin Jonsdottir, and Jon Magnusson are members of the same family. Can you find out who is the father, the mother, the son, and the daughter?

Icelanders use an ancient system in which everyone has only one name — his or her given name. To tell people with the same first name apart, Iceland adds a patronymic, a name based on the name of the person's father.

The father's first name becomes the son's last or surname, with the addition of the suffix -son. Daughters also take their father's name as their last name, but add -dottir, meaning "daughter."

Icelandic names not only identify people but also their fathers. Women do not change their names when they marry. In a family with only a son and a daughter, no two family members share the same last name. Grandparents are not linked by name to their grandchildren. And in most cases, a mother's name is unlike that of her children. Her name forms the root for her children's name only when they do not take that of their father.

Family names became popular during the 18th and 19th centuries. Halldor Laxness, an Icelandic writer, took the name of the farm where he grew up as his last name. However, most Icelanders have traditional Icelandic names. Although laws now prevent people from changing their Icelandic names, people who already have surnames are allowed to keep them. Foreigners who become citizens of Iceland also take Icelandic last names. Because the patronymic is not really a family name, Icelanders are known and listed in their telephone books by their first names.

Did you find out the answer to the question at the beginning? If you lived in Iceland, what would your name be? What would be the names of your family?

50. What do you know about the Icelandic names according to the passage?

- A. The names can tell something about the fathers.
- B. At least two family members share the last name.
- C. Women change their names when they marry.
- D. Grandparents are linked by name to their grandkids.

51. What does the underlined word "them" in Paragraph 4 refer to?

- A. Surnames.
- B. Foreigners.
- C. People.
- D. Laws.

52. Who are the parents according to the passage?

- A. Karl Jonsson and Margret Ingvarsdottir.
- B. Karl Jonsson and Katrin Jonsdottir.
- C. Jon Mangusson and Margret Ingvarsdottir.
- D. Jon Mangusson and Katrin Jonsdottir.

53. How are Icelanders listed in their phone books?

- A. By their fathers' names.
- B. By traditional Icelandic names.
- C. By their last names.
- D. By their given names.

54. What is the best title for the passage?

- A. Families of Iceland.
- B. Are You a Son or a Dottir?
- C. Ancient Systems in Iceland.
- D. How Are Foreigners Named?

C

阅读文章后，从第55至58题所给A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳答案。

There are a few benefits to users from the cloud besides giving you peace of mind if you lose your phone. You can access your data anytime, anywhere if you're connected to the internet. And you don't have to worry about using up all of the storage on your hard drive, meaning you might not have to pay as much for a device (设备) that comes with a ton of storage.

You've probably heard of the two biggest names in the market, Amazon Web Services, known as AWS, and Microsoft Azure. IBM, Google and Alibaba are also big players when it comes to providing cloud services.

Many cloud services are based on a subscription (订购) pricing model. That means users pay, for example, a monthly fee for cloud services and they can scale up or down as needed. And cloud providers are cashing in. AWS takes up about 12 percent of Amazon's quarterly sales, but it makes more than half of the company's operating income.

Before we get too excited about the cloud, let's take a step back and look at some of the risks. One obvious concern, if all of our data is online, what happens when the internet goes down? That's what happened in 2013 when an AWS power cut took down Instagram, Vine and Airbnb.

Hacker attacks are another big risk with research showing around one-fifth of all files in the cloud contain sensitive data.

Finally, it can be difficult for consumers and businesses to switch between different cloud companies. I might have a hard time syncing (同步) my iCloud and Google Drive accounts. That can give some big companies that are already making big money on the cloud a lot of power over our data.

55. Which of the following can replace the underlined word "access" in Paragraph 1?

- A. Get.                      B. Show.                      C. Understand.                      D. Enter.

56. Which of the following provides cloud services?

- A. Instagram.                      B. Alibaba.                      C. Airbnb.                      D. Vine.

57. What can we learn from the passage?

- A. Cloud providers offer services at their own cost.  
 B. All the cloud services must be ordered ahead of time.  
 C. ASW gains over 50% of Amazon's operating income.  
 D. Customers must pay a regular fixed fee for cloud services.

58. The main idea of the passage is about \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. what the cloud is                      B. how the cloud works  
 C. the advantage over disadvantage of the cloud                      D. the advantage and disadvantage of the cloud

V. 选词填空 (共8小题, 每小题1.5分, 满分12分)

根据所提供的语境, 从方框中选择正确的短语填空完成句子。(其中有两个多余短语)

A. taken apart	B. In a way	C. belonging to	D. To be honest	E. came into being
F. burst into laughter	G. in charge of	H. As a result	I. is worth	J. one after another

59. — Hey, what do you think of the movie *Aquaman*?

— Much better than *Venom*. It \_\_\_\_\_ seeing for a second time.

60. I was left \_\_\_\_\_ the suitcases while mom went to get the tickets.

61. His speech was so humorous that it made everyone present \_\_\_\_\_.

62. The mother asked the boy not to take things \_\_\_\_\_ others.

63. The large machine has already been \_\_\_\_\_ in order to be transported by truck.

64. The children walked quietly, \_\_\_\_\_, into the schoolhouse to begin their lesson.

65. Dinosaurs lived on the earth tens of millions of years ago, long before humans \_\_\_\_\_.

66. Mary overslept this morning. \_\_\_\_\_, she missed the flight.

VI. 口语交际 (共10分; 试题及评分标准由各校备课组自定。)

**B 卷 (共50 分)**

**VII. 听力信息填空 (共5小题; 每小题1分, 满分5分)**

听下面一段材料, 根据题目要求, 从所听到的内容中获取必要信息, 填入答题卷题号为67-71的空格中 (每空1个词)。听录音前, 你有10秒钟的时间读题; 听完后, 你将有60秒钟的作答时间 (请作答在答题卷上)。录音读两遍。

Potato's <u>67</u> Around The World	
In 1536	The Spanish came to Peru in search of <u>68</u> .
In the following <u>69</u> years	Potatoes spread across Europe.
By the 1600s	European had brought potatoes to <u>70</u> and China. <u>      </u>
In the 1700s	Potatoes became <u>71</u> in China.
In 1995	The potato was planted on NASA's spaceship.

**VIII. 阅读回答问题 (共4小题; 每小题2.5分, 满分10分)**

阅读下列短文, 并根据所获取的信息用英语回答问题。

My father's birthday is in two weeks and I wonder what birthday gift to get him. He is a man of letters, a retired Indian teacher. His favourite hobbies are to read and write. I have bought him writing pads and fine pens but there are only so many of those a writer needs and lately, knowing my love for pens, he has been giving them back to me to "use in the mean time".

His computer is ageing — you could comfortably make a cup of tea and drink half by the time it gets started. I'll get him a laptop, I think, pleased with myself. "Let me buy you a new laptop for your birthday," I say. He doesn't look happy. "Why? My old one is fine."

The next week, the birthday a bit closer, I offer to replace his smartphone, which could really be a great deal smarter, but he is not persuaded. "My phone makes calls, sends texts and fetches mail. What more would a new one do?" I can't say.

I go to work hoping to find inspiration (灵感). But no closer to finding the perfect gift. Later that day, I meet an elderly patient who wants to know why we close for a public holiday. Sensing my confusion (困惑), he offers an explanation, "If I stop treatment, I may not see my son. He drives me to treatment and takes me home — it's our time together. It's the nicest thing about having treatment."

Hearing this, I was moved and a little lost for words. And I start to realize that looking for that perfect gift for an ageing parent, we are taking no notice of the one that is the clearest: the gift of our time. No medical advance, and no wrapped gift, could ever compete with this. Then I stop looking for a gift for my dad and call him to say I will pick him up and we will go for a drive. "I'll be ready", he says.

72. When does the writer plan to buy a birthday gift for his father?

\_\_\_\_\_

73. Why does the father give pens back to the writer?

\_\_\_\_\_

74. Who gives the inspiration of the perfect gift to the writer?

\_\_\_\_\_

75. What is the perfect gift in the writer's opinion?

\_\_\_\_\_

**IX. 完成句子 (共4小题; 每小题2.5分, 满分10分)**

根据所给汉语提示, 完成下列句子。

(本大题分题组A和题组B, 请各校根据生源实际情况任选一组)

**(题组A)**

76. 在那以后, 琥珀屋发生了什么仍然是个谜。

After that, \_\_\_\_\_ the Amber Room remains a mystery.

77. 现在, 女性不但被允许 (参加) 而且在体操、竞技和团队项目上起着重要作用。

Nowadays, women are not only allowed but \_\_\_\_\_ gymnastics, athletics and team sports.

78. 我的目标是给人类提供高质量的生活。

My goal is \_\_\_\_\_ a life of high quality.

79. 他们非常走红, 歌迷们为了更加熟悉他们而成立了俱乐部。

They were so popular that their fans formed clubs \_\_\_\_\_.

(题组B)

76. 如果重视书写, 你会给别人留下一个好的印象。

If you \_\_\_\_\_ your handwriting, you will leave a good impression on others.

77. 他很兴奋地告诉我他被班主任表扬的原因。

He was excited to tell me the reason \_\_\_\_\_ by his head teacher.

78. 这门课程是为青少年们设计的。

The course \_\_\_\_\_ teenagers.

79. 如果你愿意教我使用这个程序, 我将不胜感激。

\_\_\_\_\_ if you would like to teach me how to use the programme.

X. 书面表达 (满分25分)

从下面所提供的A、B两个写作任务中任选一个, 将内容书写在答题卷上。

A. 假如你是光明中学高一学生李华, 拟参加某英文报社组织的编故事大赛, 请根据如下要求写一篇100词左右的短文向报社投稿。

- 1. 文中须含有 **responsibility, rare, explore, harm, succeed, luckily, relief** 这7个词;
- 2. 短文不超过8个句子, 须至少含有一个定语从句;
- 3. 请在文中将上述7个词以及所含定语从句的句子分别用下划线及数字序号标出;
- 4. 注意短文的连贯性、趣味性与可读性。

例: ...responsibility...

①

---



---



---



---



---



---

B. 假如你是李华, 近期你校辩论社举办了以“学习英语的重要性”为主题的英文辩论决赛。请你就该赛事为校报英文专栏写一篇报道。内容包括:

- 1. 比赛概况 (如时间、地点、参赛队伍等);
- 2. 比赛意义。

参考词汇: 决赛 **final**, 辩论社 **Debate Association**

注意:

- 1. 词数 100 左右;
- 2. 文中不能透露考生本人及学校的真实信息;
- 3. 可根据所提供的要点进行适当发挥。

---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---



---