

## 高二英语

### 考生注意:

1. 本试卷分选择题和非选择题两部分。满分 120 分,考试时间 100 分钟。
2. 答题前,考生务必用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔将密封线内项目填写清楚。
3. 考生作答时,请将答案答在答题卡上。选择题每小题选出答案后,用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑;非选择题请用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔在答题卡上各题的答题区域内作答,超出答题区域书写的答案无效,在试题卷、草稿纸上作答无效。
4. 本卷命题范围:外研版选修 8。

### 第一部分 阅读理解(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 和 D 四个选项中,选出最佳选项。

#### A

### THE POETRY KIT SUMMER COMPETITION

This year's competition is for poetry on any subject. There are no style or length restrictions but it should be stressed that a short poem is just as likely to be selected as a longer one.

#### ENTER ONLINE

• Entry(参赛作品) is by email to comps@poetrykit. org after an appropriate fee is paid by Pay Pal to the account of info@poetrykit. org. Poems will not be accepted by post.

• All entries must be received before midnight MONDAY 23rd OCTOBER

• Entries received after this time will not be kept.

• Entry fees are as follows: 1 poem, £3. 50 3 poems, £8. 00 5 poems, £10

#### COMPETITION RULES

• Poems, which must be in English, can be on any subject and presented in any form or style.

• There is no length or content restrictions.

• All poems must be the unpublished work of the person entering them into the competition.

• The actual given name of the entrant must be given, even if the poem is to be published under a pen name.

• All entries are judged anonymously(匿名地) so please do not put any identifying marks on the poems.

• Please attach all entered poems in one attachment using a standard Word file.

• We cannot accept changes to the poem once it has been submitted.

• Poems cannot be withdrawn from the judging process once they have been entered.

#### COMPETITION JUDGE

Lesley Burt's poetry has been published in magazines over many years, including *Tears in the Fence*, *The Interpreter's House*, *Sarasvati*, *Reach*, *Prole* and *The Butchers Dog* and *Sentinel Literary Quarterly* Oct.—Dec. 2016; also online, including by the *Poetry Kit* website, *Long Exposure* and *Strange Poetry*. She wrote a chapter for *Teaching Creative*

Writing(2012, editor Elaine Walker).

### PRIZE

- 1st prize is £100.
  - The top ten poems will be published in a special edition of CITN.
1. What are you expected to do to enter the competition?  
A. Get in touch with a post office.  
B. Pay for your entries in advance.  
C. Have your poems published first.  
D. Hand in your poems in November.
  2. What is limited on the entries?  
A. The length.  
B. The content.  
C. The language.  
D. The style.
  3. What's the purpose of listing Lesley Burt's poems?  
A. To prove that she is a qualified judge.  
B. To encourage participants to read them.  
C. To show that the competition is popular.  
D. To attract more judges to the competition.

### B

I started writing when I was just 18 years old. As a boy I had read hundreds of books. I had a thirst for knowledge that seemingly could never fade. Then one morning I found I had something I wanted to share. I tried to ignore it, but as any writer will tell you once the ideas awaken inside of you they won't leave you alone until you write them down. I didn't have a computer, word processor, or even a typewriter. Still, I grabbed(抓住) a pen and lined notebook paper and wrote everything that was burning inside of me.

When I was done I didn't know how to share it. There was no Internet back then, no smart phones, and no social media. I sought out the editor of my local newspaper. He not only printed my first story but agreed to publish anything else I was willing to write. Years later at the request of my readers I even self-published two collections of my stories in book form.

Through my writing I became more than I had been. In my writings I met my highest self. In my writings I discovered the goodness and light that lies in us all. In my writings I found great love and joy and encouraged others to choose love and joy as well. I also found that we are all writers whether we put pen to paper or not. With every choice we make, with every thought we hold, and with everything we do we are writing our own life story.

Lance Wubbels once wrote, "I hope you realize your life is truly your life. It belongs to you. It is your story to write with love. Day by day, line by line, write it well."

4. Why did the author have to write down his ideas?  
A. He had a strong urge to share them.  
B. He wanted to get rid of his anxiety.  
C. He planned to write a book on his own.  
D. He was eager to please the other writers.
5. How did the local newspaper editor help the author?  
A. By improving the contents of his writing.  
B. By making his writing accessible to readers.  
C. By encouraging him to write on the Internet.  
D. By lending him a computer used for writing.
6. What does the author mean by the sentence underlined in paragraph 3?  
A. He valued himself more than writing.  
B. He enjoyed writing stories most.  
C. Writing made him get improved a lot.  
D. Writing earned him much respect.
7. Why is Lance Wubbels mentioned at last?  
A. To separate living from writing.  
B. To prove that writing takes time.  
C. To advise people to enjoy life.  
D. To convey that living is writing.

### C

Music instruction appears to accelerate brain development in children, particularly in the areas of the brain responsible for processing sound, language development, speech perception(感知) and reading skills, according to early results of a five-year study.

The Brain and Creativity Institute(BCI) began the study to know the influence of music instruction on children's brain development. These early study results prove the necessity of music education at a time when many schools have reduced music and arts programs.

"We are broadly interested in the influence of music training on brain development of children," said Assal Habibi, the study's lead author and a senior research associate at the BCI. "These results reflect that children with music training, compared with the two other comparison groups, were more accurate in processing sound."

For this study, the scientists were monitoring brain development and behavior in a group of 37 children from neighborhoods of Los Angeles. Thirteen of the children, at 6 or 7 years old, began to be instructed to learn music through the Youth Orchestra Los Angeles program. The children learned to play instruments, such as the violin, in groups, and they practiced up to seven hours a week. The scientists were comparing the potential musicians with children of the same age in the next two groups: 11 children in a soccer program, and 13 children who hardly took part in any specific after-school programs. The scientists were using several tools to monitor changes in them as they grew.

Within years of the study, the scientists found the auditory(听觉的) systems of children in the music program were developing faster in them than in the other children. The slight adjustment of their auditory pathway could accelerate their development of language and reading, as well as other abilities—a potential influence which the scientists are continuing to study.

8. How do the early study results help with school education?

- A. They raise students' interest in music and arts programs.
- B. They encourage many schools to increase language programs.
- C. They provide the evidence of the benefits of music education.
- D. They offer specific approaches to conducting music training.

9. What can we know about the first group of children in the study?

- A. They played soccer after school.
- B. They received music instruction.
- C. They played the violin separately.
- D. They organized after-school programs.

10. What will the scientists go on exploring?

- A. The potential ways to help children speak fluently.
- B. How children develop their abilities in every aspect.
- C. When children should join much more music programs.
- D. The effect of music training on children's development.

11. What is the main idea of the text?

- A. Children's brain develops faster with music training.
- B. Children learn language easily after listening to music.
- C. A science study on children's brain turns out successful.
- D. Music training can help children to hear others clearly.

## D

Scientists have recreated a 1985 study of birds in Peru that shows climate change is pushing them from their natural environment. Thirty years ago, researchers studied over 400 kinds of birds living on a mountainside in Peru. In 2017, researchers looked again at the bird populations. They found that almost all had moved to higher places in the mountain. Almost all had decreased in size. And, the scientists say at least eight bird groups that started at the higher elevations(高地) had died out completely.

The researchers say the birds moved up the mountain because of temperature changes. Or changes to food sources may have pushed them to go higher. The 1985 research has documented birds and other animals moving up in elevation in reaction to warming temperatures. Mark Urban, a biologist at a university, said rising temperatures and moving to avoid them can lead to extinction(灭绝).

In 2016, Fitzpatrick, director and a co-writer of the study passed his notes, photos and other records to Benjamin Freeman. Freeman has been researching tropical(热带的) birds for more than 10 years. He set out in August and September of 2017 to copy Fitzpatrick's study.

Freeman's team wanted to see how things had changed for the bird groups since 1985. The average temperatures on the mountain had risen 0.42 degrees Celsius. His team placed 20 sound recording devices on the mountain to record the sounds of birds that might not easily be seen. Freeman said that the birds moved an average of 98 meters further up the mountain. He concludes that temperature gets the birds to move.

Fitzpatrick noted that birds used to living in areas with little temperature change may be at risk of extinction because of climate change. He said, "We should expect that what's happening on this mountain top is happening more generally in the Andes, and other tropical mountain ranges."

12. What forced the birds to move up the mountain?

- A. The rising temperatures.
- B. Their special eating habits.
- C. Their poor hunting abilities.
- D. The frequent human activities.

13. What did Freeman find out from his team's study?

- A. The reason for the birds' movement.
- B. The dangers the birds are faced with.
- C. The methods of recording bird sounds.
- D. The consequence of birds' moving higher.

14. What can we learn from Fitzpatrick's words?

- A. Mountain ranges hardly suffer from climate change.
- B. Climate change can possibly bring widespread influence.
- C. Tropical birds have been in face of complete extinction.
- D. Most birds can only live in the unchangeable environment.

15. What is the best title for the text?

- A. Studies on Birds Differ With Time Changing
- B. Birds Try to Survive at the Higher Elevations
- C. Researchers Are Making Efforts to Save Birds
- D. Mountain Birds May Die Out As Planet Warms

第二节 (共5小题;每小题2分,满分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。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Nowadays people tend to think that older forms of language are more elegant, but it's not true. 16 Instead, it's just becoming different.

In Old English, a small flying creature with feathers was known as a "brid". Over time, the spelling changed to "bird". Although it's not hard to imagine children in the 1400s being scolded for spelling "brid" to "bird", it's clear that "bird" won out. 17 However, the speech patterns of young people tend to annoy adults because they're unfamiliar. Also, new vocabularies and phrases are used in spoken or informal language sooner than in formal, written language. The phrases you hear teenagers using may not yet be right for business letters. But that just mean that they're newer.

For years English teachers and newspaper editors argued that the word "hopefully" shouldn't be used to mean "I hope" as in "Hopefully, it won't rain today". 18 Now the battle(战役) against "hopefully" is all about but lost, and it appears at the beginning of sentences even in official documents.

19 For example, "anymore" used to occur only in negative sentences: I don't eat pizza anymore. But now, in many areas, it's been used in positive sentences: I've been eating a lot of pizza anymore. In this case, "anymore" means something like "lately". If that sounds new to you now, keep listening. 20

- A. People usually consider "bird" to be a careless spelling.
- B. And you may be hearing it in your neighborhood before long.
- C. Nobody today would suggest that "bird" is an incorrect word.
- D. The spelling changes in the way that is beyond our understanding.
- E. If you listen carefully, you can hear language change in progress.
- F. Though, most people frequently used it that way in informal speech.
- G. The fact that language is changing doesn't mean it's getting worse.

## 第二部分 语言知识运用(共两节,满分 45 分)

### 第一节 (共 20 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 30 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。

A friend gave me a book which was about flowers and trees. For some 21, it felt good in my hands and heart. Maybe it was 22 because I'd lost everything in a house fire or maybe because it was 23 to me with love. Either way, it was a simple 24.

Some weeks later I had a tire blow out. I had my two babies with me and no 25 tire. We were in a canyon(峡谷), so there were no 26 for phone calls. And the 27 family I had in town was out of town.

Luckily, I don't 28 when it comes to basic survival skills. I set up a tent in an open area and then 29 the surroundings. We'd be fine for a night if needed.

Soon I 30 three young adults coming off the river with their kayaks(橡皮船). I unconsciously said, "Today's your lucky day. You will be doing a 31 act of kindness. You are giving a lady and her kids a 32 to town." They looked at me as if I had been 33.

A couple 34 and asked if they could help. I felt sad because I had nothing 35. During our journey to town we got to know each other. I learned the husband was a(n) 36.

By coincidence, I had brought my book. Here 37 came again. Parting with "things" had seemed to become common, but I didn't want to part with the book or "let it go". Then peace 38 me, "Let it go." It was a phrase I truly 39 but was able to thank the universe for again keeping love and life simple.

Having my babies safe allowed me to 40 place the book under the driver's seat.

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|-------------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 21. A. sentences  | B. reasons      | C. outcomes   | D. privileges   |
| 22. A. arbitrary  | B. special      | C. strange    | D. diverse      |
| 23. A. handed     | B. withdrew     | C. classified | D. cast         |
| 24. A. reward     | B. shadow       | C. puzzle     | D. gift         |
| 25. A. strong     | B. suitable     | C. spare      | D. unique       |
| 26. A. period     | B. power        | C. signal     | D. technology   |
| 27. A. first      | B. only         | C. right      | D. acute        |
| 28. A. promise    | B. guess        | C. laugh      | D. panic        |
| 29. A. checked    | B. overlooked   | C. exposed    | D. updated      |
| 30. A. caught     | B. convinced    | C. spotted    | D. assumed      |
| 31. A. random     | B. confidential | C. deliberate | D. obscure      |
| 32. A. ride       | B. try          | C. walk       | D. step         |
| 33. A. explaining | B. swearing     | C. crying     | D. joking       |
| 34. A. delayed    | B. suffered     | C. stopped    | D. fled         |
| 35. A. at risk    | B. by accident  | C. on purpose | D. in return    |
| 36. A. sailor     | B. engineer     | C. gardener   | D. athlete      |
| 37. A. ambition   | B. sadness      | C. sympathy   | D. pleasure     |
| 38. A. filled     | B. replaced     | C. defeated   | D. contradicted |
| 39. A. tolerated  | B. applauded    | C. overcame   | D. hated        |
| 40. A. skillfully | B. peacefully   | C. casually   | D. clumsily     |

### 第二节 (共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 分)

阅读下面短文,在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

I travel a lot for work and sometimes I end 41 staying behind to clean up the loose ends while my project team heads back home.

We were in Boston meeting with a business partner of 42 (we) and we wrapped up early. Everyone was able to catch 43 (flight) home, except me. So I decided to go to dinner. Because I was not very familiar with 44 I was in Boston, I 45 (hire) a driver to pick me up before I walked out the meeting hall.

My driver asked for my destination. I responded by asking him to pick the restaurant he

would like to go to for dinner. We stopped at 46 local seafood place and then I invited him to join me for dinner. I hate eating alone and could not stand knowing he was sitting in the car in the parking lot waiting for me to finish up. I 47 (definite) caught him off guard.

We had a 48 (relax) dinner time, after which he and I formed a great friendship. I learned a lot about life in his home country and it opened my eyes even more 49 (become) grateful for small things.

Doing something nice for others is of great 50 (significant) because it makes this world a much happier place. How I wish everyone could reach out and touch just one person! In the end, we would all be touched by the gift of kindness!

第三部分 写作(共两节,满分 35 分)

第一节 短文改错(共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文,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(Λ),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一词;

2. 只允许修改 10 处,多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

One of my friend advised I found a perfect wedding dress for my daughter at a shop near the sea. Happy and thrilling, my daughter and I made for the door of the shop the last Sunday. Having witness other mothers crying for having to let their daughters go, I made up mind to be happy. Unexpected, I thought of the day where I brought my daughter home 27 years ago. I said a silence “thank you” to the young mother who, by letting her go, allowed her to be mine at that precious time. Two hours later, there she stands, in the dress she had dreamed of.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华,正在英国的一所学校做交换生,你校的中国画俱乐部(Chinese Painting Club)正在招收新成员。请你给该俱乐部的负责人 Mr. Steven 写一封邮件,申请成为其中一员。内容包括:

- 1. 表明意图;
- 2. 给出理由;
- 3. 期待回复。

注意:1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

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## 参考答案、提示及评分细则

16~20 GCFEB

41. up    42. ours    43. flights    44. where    45. had hired/hired    46. a    47. definitely    48. relaxing

49. to become      50. significance

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## 书面表达

Dear Mr. Steven,

I, as an exchange student, have learned that Chinese Painting Club at our school is looking for new members. Therefore, I'm writing to apply to be a member of it. The reasons why I'm suitable for the club are as follows.

To begin with, I'm enthusiastic about Chinese painting and good at it. Besides, having known a lot of people who are expert in Chinese painting, I can help build a bridge of communication between them and members of the club. More importantly, I can speak both Chinese and English fluently, which enables me to communicate and get along with others easily.

I would appreciate it if you could take my application into careful consideration. I'm looking forward to your reply at your earliest convenience.

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua