

高二英语

注意事项:

1. 本试卷分四部分。满分 150 分,考试时间 120 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。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. 本试卷命题范围:高考范围。

第一节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 7.5 分)

1. What does the man mean?

- A. The woman can use his bike today.
B. His bike has been lent to someone else.
C. The woman can use his bike as long as she likes.
- ow long does the match last?
A. For one hour.
B. For an hour and a half.
C. For one hour and forty-five minutes.
- hat does the woman mean?
A. People in her country have a lot in common with the French.
B. People in her country don't put the bread on the table.
C. People in her country don't often eat bread.
- hat's the possible relationship between the two speakers?
A. Teacher and student.
B. Doctor and patient.
C. Mother and son.
- hat's the weather like today?
A. Cold. B. Cool. C. Hot.

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。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。

听第 6 段材料, 回答第 6、7 题。

6. What's wrong with the woman?

- A. Her throat aches. B. Her head aches. C. She has got a fever.

7. Who is Lin Fang?

- A. The woman's classmate.

B. The woman's roommate.

C. The woman's student.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. What did the man do during the vacation?

A. He went camping in California.

B. He visited his classmates in California.

C. He worked in California.

9. Who are the two young men in that picture?

A. Teachers.

B. Travelers.

C. The man's old friends.

10. How did the man feel when he was in California?

A. Cold.

B. Warm.

C. Hot.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Where are the two speakers now?

A. On the street.

B. In front of a computer.

C. In a store.

12. What do we learn about the woman from the conversation?

A. She has never shopped on the Internet before.

B. She doesn't think it's a good idea to shop on the Internet.

C. She also wants to buy a pair of new shoes.

13. What will the man do next?

A. Go out with the woman.

B. Show the woman how to shop on the Internet.

C. Buy some other things on the Internet.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. Where is the man's brother now?

A. In New York.

B. In California.

C. In Washington.

15. Why hasn't the woman seen the man recently?

A. Because the man was not in the city.

B. Because the woman went traveling.

C. Because they were too busy.

16. What will the man do in the summer?

A. Travel abroad.

B. Travel with his brother.

C. Go to visit his brother.

17. What does the man think of camping at first?

A. He thinks he can camp anywhere he likes.

B. He thinks camping is very expensive.

C. He thinks it's convenient to camp at the camp ground.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What's the first step in making a new shoe?

A. Testing several pairs.

B. Designing a shoe model.

C. Entering a design plan into a computer.

19. According to the passage, what do all sport shoes have in common?

A. They are all very expensive.

B. They are all made to help people save energy when playing sports.

C. They are all designed to help people's feet feel comfortable when playing sports.

20. Which sport is NOT mentioned by the speaker?

A. Marathon.

B. Basketball.





C. Tennis.

第二部分 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

There are plenty of books that make you cry. We like them because they effortlessly connect us with characters and circumstances that we dream up in our own minds. Here are four books that will have you crying in no time.

	<p>1. <i>The Kite Runner</i></p> <p>This realistic and moving portrayal of life in Afghanistan accounts for the people who were badly affected by the Taliban. You'll cry as you get to know the familial relationships and cruelty involved, but you'll also get a sense of hope as you quickly read through this gripping (扣人心弦的) novel.</p>		<p>2. <i>To Kill a Mockingbird</i></p> <p>In case you didn't have the right of reading this in high school (I sadly didn't), <i>To Kill a Mockingbird</i> is an essential, heart-wrenching classic. Told through the eyes of young children in 1930s Alabama, a black man is accused of raping (强奸) a white woman, and the underlying prejudices (偏见) of the time makes his sentence all but certain.</p>
	<p>3. <i>The Boy in the Striped Pajamas</i></p> <p>This book takes you through waves of emotion as you start to understand the full context of the main character, the 9-year-old son of the Auschwitz commandant. Taking place during the Holocaust, we witness the horror from his perspective, a boy who just wants friends. You'll be shocked by some of the more amazing aspects of the book as the boy, Bruno, befriends one of the Jewish boys on the other side of the fence.</p>		<p>4. <i>The Perks of Being a Wallflower</i></p> <p>This coming-of-age tale holds almost nothing back as it starts off with a suicide and goes from there. Centered around the sensitivity of a brilliant, but troubled, teen named Charlie, <i>The Perks of Being a Wallflower</i> is an honest and adult-themed story that will likely resonate (共鸣) with your own experiences.</p>

21. Which book referred to Taliban?
A. *The Kite Runner*.
B. *To Kill a Mockingbird*.
C. *The Boy in the Striped Pajamas*.
D. *The Perks of Being a Wallflower*.
22. If you are a high school student, you don't have the right to read _____.
A. *The Kite Runner*
B. *To Kill a Mockingbird*
C. *The Boy in the Striped Pajamas*
D. *The Perks of Being a Wallflower*
23. What does Bruno look forward to?
A. Money.
B. Books.
C. Friends.
D. Success.
24. The teenager Charlie is the character of _____.
A. *The Kite Runner*
B. *To Kill a Mockingbird*
C. *The Boy in the Striped Pajamas*
D. *The Perks of Being a Wallflower*

B

Parties and social gatherings no longer excite us the same way they once did. This is not due to a lack of desire to socialize, but the smartphone.

At parties, more people are on their smartphones than on their drinks. According to a recent study from International Data Corporation, well over half of all Americans have a smartphone and reach for it the moment they wake up, keeping it in hand all day. In addition, too many people are using smartphones while driving and as a result getting into car crashes. 34 percent of teens admit to text while driving, and they confirm that texting messages is their number one driving interruption. People's attachment to their smartphones is unbelievably

becoming more important than the lives of themselves and others.

Just as drivers dismiss the importance of focusing while on the road, many people also fail to recognize the significance of human interaction. When with their friends, some people pointlessly check or send messages in the presence of them, which sends a message that their friends are less important. In addition, relying on our smartphones to make friends does not give us the same advantage as being able to make new friends in the real world. Face-to-face conversations will give us the chance to improve our communication skills in the long run.

As many people risk their lives and the lives of people around them just to send a text or mindlessly check their messages, smartphones are in many ways more dangerous to people. The technology shows the achievements weaken the value of communication. Not only is the smartphone affecting our desire to interact(交流) face-to-face, but it is also lowering society's ability to communicate.

25. The second paragraph is developed by _____.
A. giving examples
B. listing figures
C. comparing facts
D. analyzing the effects
26. The author advocates making new friends _____.
A. by using smartphones
B. in a face-to-face way
C. in different ways
D. under a free circumstance
27. The purpose of this text is to _____.
A. call for an end to the use of the smartphone while driving
B. appeal to us to pay attention to communication skills
C. express a concern about the overuse of the smartphone
D. advise us to be cautious about the addiction to the smartphone
28. Too much dependence on the smartphone leads to the fact that _____.
A. parties and gatherings limit their social circle
B. people are more and more narrow-minded
C. people's communication skills are weakened
D. face-to-face communication becomes less important

C

Deep in the western Amazon rainforest, live butterflies that drink turtle tears. That sounds like a line straight out of a fantasy novel, but it's one hundred percent real life! It's an unusual sight—a crowd of butterflies flying around the eyes of yellow-spotted river turtles, trying to get a little tears. The poor turtles try to avoid them, but the butterflies insist drinking their tears until they've had their fill.

The butterflies are likely attracted to the turtles' tears because the liquid drops contain salt, specifically sodium (钠), an important mineral that is rare in the western Amazon rainforest, said Phil Torres, a scientist who does much of his research at the Tambopata Research Center in Peru and is associated with Rice University. Turtles get plenty of sodium through their largely carnivorous (食肉的) diet. Meat contains significant levels of the salt, Torres told LiveScience. But herbivores (食草的) butterflies sometimes struggle to get this extra mineral source, he added.

Torres explained the western Amazon rainforest is lower in sodium than many places on earth, because it is over 1,000 miles away from the Atlantic Ocean—a main source of salt. The region is also cut off from the mineral dirt blown towards the west from the Andes Mountains. Most of these windblown minerals are removed from the air by the rain before they have a chance to reach the western Amazon.

In fact, the butterflies have other sources to get sodium besides turtles' tears, which include animal urine (尿), muddy river banks, sweaty clothes and so on.

People can't help wondering if the process is painful for turtles. Torres said it's not completely clear, but the teary effort probably has little effect on the turtles, other than

perhaps making them more vulnerable to their enemies like big cats, since the butterflies can block out their vision.

29. The butterflies drink turtle tears to _____.

- A. help the turtles get sodium
- B. get a mineral from turtle tears
- C. rid waste from the turtles' bodies
- D. take turtles to the best water source

30. We can conclude from the passage _____.

- A. the turtles like the butterflies drinking their tears
- B. the butterflies like eating meat for getting salt
- C. turtle tears are the only source of salt for the butterflies
- D. the Andes Mountains lie east of the western Amazon rainforest

31. The underlined phrase "vulnerable to" in the last paragraph can be best replaced by "_____".

- A. exposed to
- B. easily attacked by
- C. covered with
- D. fooled by

32. What is the best title of the passage?

- A. Turtles' enemy or turtles' friend?
- B. A line straight out of a fantasy novel
- C. The western Amazon rainforest's turtles
- D. Amazonian butterflies drinking turtle tears

D

I moved into a new house in July. Since then I have met a few of my neighbors who are very nice people. For Christmas, I thought I would do something nice for each of the neighbors I knew. There were nine neighbors whom I knew by name or spoke with often when I was in my yard. I knew which houses they lived in.

I decided to add one more to my list. This lady I decided to add lived down the street from me. I met her every morning as I drove down the street. She always smiled at me. But I had no idea who she was and which house she lived in.

I planned to make small fruit baskets and leave them on my neighbors' front porches(门廊) on Christmas Eve. I signed the cards: Happy Holidays from 5104 Northumberland Road.

I saved the last for the friendly lady. I finally decided on a house where I met her each morning and guessed that it was hers.

My neighbors really appreciated the baskets and would tell me as they saw me in the yard or they would call, and a couple even came by to thank me.

The next morning I found a small note in the mailbox. It was addressed simply: Resident, 5104 Northumberland Road.

The thank-you card really caught me by surprise. I opened it and read the message, "Thank you for the lovely fruit basket you left on our porch. It was very thoughtful. Richard Kelly passed away last week. He talked a lot about how nice it was that someone remembered him in his time of illness. He really appreciated it. "

I had no idea who Richard Kelly was and that he had been seriously ill. I had left that nice lady's basket on his porch by mistake. I wanted to say sorry, but that would be wrong. I believe that Mr Kelly was supposed to have that basket because he was dying. I hate that the nice lady did not receive the fruit basket, but I believe if she knew what had happened, she would be happy. I feel pleased to have made Richard Kelly's last days be more cheerful.

33. How many Christmas gifts did the author intend to send?

- A. Nine.
- B. Eight.
- C. Ten.
- D. Eleven.

34. Where did the friendly lady live?

- A. She lived at the end of Northumberland Road.

- B. Her address was 5104 Northumberland Road.
C. She was thought to share a house with Mr Kelly.
D. The author was not sure about her address at all.

35. What does the author mean in the last paragraph?

- A. He was regretful that the nice lady didn't receive her gift.
B. He was glad to have made Mr Kelly's life more pleasant.
C. He thought Richard Kelly deserved to receive that basket.
D. The lady was happy to sacrifice to make Kelly happy.

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。

Habits to Keep You Away From Jealous

Envy is an ugly monster. Jealousy can take over the best of us and cause a world of problems that block our rational thought process. It's important to deviate away from jealous tendencies and the actions that can bring on envious feelings. Before you allow jealousy to consume your being, check out these habits of people who never get jealous.

Don't compare. 36 Don't compare their qualities and blessings to your own. Everyone lives out a different situation, once you've truly accepted that truth you'll be closer to making the best out of your life.

Don't assume(假设). Narrating other people the assumptions in your head is not fair and not healthy. 37 For example, a person can appear to be successful and made sacrifices in the past to get where they are now—remember their past is not visible or up for judgment.

38 Don't rely on someone else to provide you with the self-esteem and confidence that you need to be self-sufficient. Be your own cheerleader and pat yourself on the back. If you thrive off someone else's praises, you will not be able to have self sustaining techniques that will carry you throughout life.

Be proactive(前摄的). Look for ways you can prosper and be successful. Stay focused and look for opportunities that you can grow from. If you're busy and willing to put in the hard work, then you're less likely to envy others. 39

Be honest with yourself. The only person that always knows the truth is you. 40 And set out to have expectations that are obtainable and within reason. If you're happy with yourself then you will have a better fortune and a brighter future.

- A. Be optimistic.
B. Have your own confidence.
C. Vow to be honest with yourself.
D. Create short and long term goals that outline your future.
E. Sometimes pure luck is the element that creates envy and jealousy.
F. You don't know another person's situation and they don't know yours.
G. Stay away from abrupt assumptions that categorize individuals or judge them unfairly.

第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节, 满分 45 分)

第一节 完形填空(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。

My Experience in a Free School

At first I couldn't believe it! There were no 41 in rows; no bells rang; no one had to go to 42. Although we all lived "in", 43 made us go to bed at a certain time; there was no "lights out".

The 44 thing was that practically all the students went to class, and very few people stayed up late at night. Only the new people stayed up or 45 class. The new ones always went wild at first, but this never lasted long. The 46 took some getting used to. Our teachers treated us like 47; never did we have to 48 "stand up", "sit down", "speak

out”. I don’t 49 one student who didn’t try his best.

The subjects were the same as those in 50 school, but what a difference in the approach! For example, in botany(植物学) we had 51 classes in the spring or fall, but instead we 52 two gardens, a vegetable garden and a flower garden. Then in winter we each studied a few 53 things about what we had grown. In math the students built three different kinds of storerooms—small ones of course, but usable. They did this instead of having lessons in the classroom. They really had a 54 time too, designing everything, drawing the blueprints, 55 the angles and so on. I didn’t take 56. I can’t stand it! Besides, I could do the basic things with numbers. That’s 57!

On the whole I think I am a 58 person for having gone to the school. I can read and write as well as anyone else my age, and I can think better. That’s probably a real big 59 between the free school and regular school—the amount of 60.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. students | B. desks | C. lights | D. buildings |
| 42. A. class | B. bed | C. home | D. work |
| 43. A. nobody | B. anybody | C. teachers | D. parents |
| 44. A. sad | B. last | C. strange | D. good |
| 45. A. attended | B. took | C. missed | D. studied |
| 46. A. freedom | B. habit | C. time | D. people |
| 47. A. workers | B. pupils | C. gardeners | D. grown-ups |
| 48. A. understand | B. study | C. play | D. say |
| 49. A. hear from | B. feel like | C. think about | D. know of |
| 50. A. night | B. regular | C. small | D. real |
| 51. A. all | B. short | C. no | D. indoor |
| 52. A. drew | B. studied | C. planted | D. toured |
| 53. A. wild | B. particular | C. usual | D. successful |
| 54. A. funny | B. great | C. convenient | D. thoughtful |
| 55. A. looking out | B. taking out | C. finding out | D. figuring out |
| 56. A. math | B. care | C. botany | D. notice |
| 57. A. dull | B. enough | C. interesting | D. dangerous |
| 58. A. careful | B. busier | C. better | D. lovely |
| 59. A. difference | B. chance | C. problem | D. change |
| 60. A. reading | B. gardening | C. thinking | D. teaching |

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。

Balzac, a famous French writer, wrote many books. His 61 (novel) are read by people throughout the world. He 62 (say) to be good at many things. And his achievements were great!

It is said that Balzac had very high opinion of his handwriting. He spent much time practicing 63 (write). And he often told his friends that he could describe a person’s character from the person’s handwriting.

One day, a woman friend brought him a few sheets of a boy’s handwriting. She said that she wanted to know 64 Balzac thought of the boy’s character.

Balzac studied the handwriting carefully for 65 few minutes. Then he looked at the woman strangely. The woman, however, told him that the boy was no relative of 66 (her) and that he could tell her the truth.

“Good,” said Balzac. “Then I can speak 67 (frank).”

He then went on 68 (say) that he thought the boy was a careless and lazy person. “He would grow up to be a good-for-nothing. His family would be ashamed of him,” he added.

“Isn’t that strange,” said the woman, 69 (smile).

“Because this happens to be pages from your own copybook, 70 you yourself used when you were a boy.”

第四部分 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学们交换修改作文,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(∧),并在其下面写上该加的词。

删除:把多余的词用斜线(\)划掉。

修改:在错的词下划一横线,并在该词下面写上修改后的词。

- 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。

Last weekend we went mountain-climbing. Even the heavy rain in the morning could not prevent us go. Setting off very early, we went along an extreme narrow road, all in high spirits. On every side of the road were green fields and some farm house. We could hear the sound of the rain and our footsteps mixing with our laughter. At noon we reached top of the mountain. That surprised us most was the beautiful scenery there. After having a short rest and sharing the food we had brought it, we started going down. It rained even harder. We are wet to the skin, and we still sang and laughed happily.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假如你是英语系学生会主席李华。你系将主办英语歌曲演唱比赛。请你根据以下有关事项写一封信给外教 Jones 女士,请她来当评委。

目的	了解英美流行文化、激发学习英语兴趣、丰富学生课外活动
时间	12 月 31 日下午,2:00~5:30
地点	音乐系礼堂(auditorium)
选手	来自全校学生,以英语系和音乐系为主

- 注意:1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯;
3. 开头和结尾已给出,但不计入总词数。

Dear Ms Jones,

Yours,
Li Hua



参考答案、提示及评分细则

听力部分录音稿

(Text 1)

W: Could I borrow your bike, Kevin?

M: Of course you can, Sally, but it should be returned by this evening.

(Text 2)

W: Does the match start at 6:00 or 6:15?

M: It starts at 6:30 and ends at 8:00.

(Text 3)

M: In France, you should put your bread on the table instead of on your plate.

W: That's different from our customs here.

(Text 4)

W: Jack, why didn't you finish your homework?

M: Sorry, Mrs Black. I was ill last night. I didn't feel like doing anything.

W: Did you go to see a doctor?

M: No. My mother gave me some pills.

(Text 5)

W: It's burning hot. My back is wet. I don't feel like walking any longer.

M: Do you want to take a taxi?

W: I'd like to, but we don't have much money left. How about taking a bus?

M: OK. There is a bus stop over there.

(Text 6)

W: My throat is burning. I feel terrible.

M: What did you eat at noon?

W: Some very spicy food. Lin Fang's mother came to visit her from China. She cooked some traditional Chinese food.

M: Did you eat with them?

W: Yes. Lin Fang and I live in the same room. They invited me to have lunch. I had never eaten such hot food before.

M: I'm afraid you should go and see a doctor.

(Text 7)

W: When did you take the pictures?

M: I went camping with my classmates during the vacation. I took the pictures with them when we were in California.

W: Are these two young men also your classmates?

M: Let me have a look. Oh, no. They were travelers.

W: Why did you want to take pictures with them?

M: We spent time together one night. We had a good time that night. So the next day when they were leaving, they decided to take a picture with me.

W: You must have had a good time.

M: Sure. But it was too hot.

(Text 8)

W: What are you doing here?

M: I'm buying a pair of shoes.

W: On the computer?

M: Yeah, I like shopping on the Internet.

W: Oh, yeah?

M: Sure! Internet shopping is great because it's easy to compare prices. You can save a lot of money. As a matter of fact, I started shopping on the Internet two years ago. I bought my sunglasses, trousers, T-shirts, books and many other things on the Internet.

W: It seems you can buy anything you want on the Internet.

M: Yeah, almost. And it's a lot easier than shopping in the stores. You don't have to leave your home. They will send the goods to you.

W: That's really convenient. I should have a try, too.

M: Yeah, It's very easy. I'll show you.

(Text 9)

W: Hi, John. I haven't seen you for a few weeks.

M: Oh, hi, Mary. I have been in New York. I just came back to California the other day.

W: Are you leaving soon?

M: No. My brother is coming from Washington for a visit this summer. So I will stay here before he comes.

W: Do you have any plans?

M: We'd like to enjoy the scenery in the country. But traveling is so expensive.

W: Have you thought about camping? I think you'd really like it.

M: What a good idea! We can drive until we find a nice spot and camp wherever we like.

W: Well, not exactly. You cannot camp wherever you like. You can just camp at a camp ground.

M: But that takes all the fun out of it.

W: Not really. Besides, you'll find it easier and more convenient to live at a camp ground because you can take a shower or buy some food there. It's a good way to make new friends, too.

M: Sounds great! I have to go now. I'll talk to you about this again tomorrow.

(Text 10)

When you run, you put force that is equal to putting three times your body weight on your feet. The human foot contains twenty muscles. This means that they can be injured when you run.

Most sports have some kind of running or jumping, so experts at many shoe companies work hard to design good sports shoes. First, a designer enters a plan for a shoe into a computer. Engineers then improve upon the design. Second, a computer designs a model for the shoe. Then a few pairs are made.

Different kinds of sport shoes are made for different uses. Some are made to help marathon runners to save energy during a race. Some are made for the stop-and-go moves of tennis players. But all sport shoes help people's feet feel comfortable during sports. Today, nearly every sport has its own special shoes designed for just the kind of running that sport requires.

参考答案

1~5 ABBAC 6~10 ABABC 11~15 BABCA 16~20 BACCB

21~25 ABCDA 26~30 BCCBD 31~35 BDCDB

36~40 FGBDC

41~45 BAACC 46~50 ADCDB 51~55 CCBBD 56~60 ABCAC

61. novels 62. was said 63. writing 64. what 65. a 66. hers 67. frankly 68. to say 69. smiling

70. which

短文改错

Last weekend we went mountain-climbing. Even the heavy rain in the morning could not prevent us go .
Setting off very early, we went along an extreme narrow road, all in high spirits. On every side of the road going
were green fields and some farm house . extremely We could hear the sound of the rain and our footsteps each mixing with our
laughter. At noon we reached the houses top of the mountain. That surprised us most was the beautiful scenery there. mixed
After having a short rest and sharing the food we had brought it , we started going down. It rained even
harder. We are wet to the skin, and we still sang and laughed happily.
were but

书面表达

One possible version:

Dear Ms Jones,

Our department will host a singing competition of English songs, and on behalf of the Students' Union of the English Department, I'd very much like to invite you to be present as a judge.

The singing competition is aimed to enable the students to get a general knowledge of British and American pop culture, arouse their interest in learning English, and enrich their after-school activities.

We have planned to hold the competition at 2:00 pm on December 31 in the auditorium of the Department of Music. It's expected to last for about three and a half hours. The competitors are all students of our school, mostly from the English and Music Departments.

We'll be greatly honored to have you with us. Looking forward to your reply.

Yours,
Li Hua