

高二英语试题

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本试卷分为第 I 卷（选择题）和第 II 卷（非选择题）两部分。满分 150 分；考试用时 120 分钟。

★注意事项：

1. 答题前，务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡规定的位置上。
2. 答选择题时，必须使用 2B 铅笔将答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。
3. 答非选择题时，必须使用 0.5 毫米黑色签字笔，将答案书写在答题卡规定的位置上。
4. 所有题目必须在答题卡上作答，在试题卷上答题无效。
5. 考试结束后，将试题卷和答题卡一并交回。

第 I 卷

第一部分：听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

第一节（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 7.5 分）

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. When did the alarm clock ring?
A. At 6 o'clock. ☒ B. At 8 o'clock. C. At 7 o'clock.
2. What does the woman want to do?
☒ A. Open the window. B. Open the door. C. Let the man in.
3. What's the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Boss and secretary. ☒ B. Taxi driver and passenger. C. Driver and conductor.
4. Where is Jimmy now?
A. In a hotel. ☒ B. In the lab. C. At home.
5. What will the woman do for the man?
A. Wash his clothes. ☒ B. Take him to the store. C. Get him a wallet.

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，各小题将给出 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 和第 7 两个小题。

6. Why can't the woman concentrate on the book?
A. She's worried about the seminar. ☒ B. She lacks interest in it. C. The man interrupts her.

7. What is the woman's present major?

☒ A. English.

B. Psychology.

C. Philosophy.

听下面一段对话，回答第8和第9两个小题。

8. What does the man want to do?

A. Help the woman with her work.

B. Go out with the woman.

☒ C. Have a talk with the woman.

9. What was the woman asked to do?

A. Write a new English paper.

☒ B. Add some pages to her English paper.

C. Hand in her English paper next Friday.

听下面一段对话，回答第10至第12三个小题。

10. What happened to the man?

☒ A. He was attacked.

B. He was caught by the policemen.

C. He lost his watch.

11. Who is probably the woman?

A. The man's wife.

B. The man's workmate.

☒ C. A policewoman.

12. How did the man go to work yesterday?

A. By bus.

B. By bike.

☒ C. By car.

听下面一段对话，回答第13至第16四个小题。

13. What is the man going to do this evening?

☒ A. Host his friends.

B. Do some washing.

C. Do some reading.

14. What does the woman plan to do in the evening?

A. Hold a dinner party.

☒ B. Stay at home.

C. Have a drink with the man.

15. What should the woman do on the weekend in the man's opinion?

A. Have a good sleep.

B. Take some exercise.

☒ C. Have fun.

16. When does the woman usually get up on Saturdays?

☒ A. At 9:00.

B. At 10:00.

C. At 11:00.

听下面一段独白，回答第17至第20四个小题。

17. Whose pet dog was the one in 1918?

A. Dorothy's.

B. A soldier's.

☒ C. A doctor's.

18. Where did Dorothy go to learn about the guide dogs?

☒ A. Germany.

☒ B. America.

C. England.

19. How long does it take to train a little dog to be a guide dog?

A. 14 months.

B. 4 months.

☒ C. Over 2 years.

20. What will the listeners do next?

A. Teach dogs to be guides.

☒ B. Visit the center.

C. Introduce their pet dogs.

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

Educational APP Store

Busuu

Busuu helps you learn English language on the go and the lesson's quality is guaranteed as it is based on CEFR language framework. Lessons range from beginners to advanced learners. Busuu is actually a great English app if you want to improve your spoken English by talking with native speakers.

Duolingo

Duolingo is one of the best English language apps today and highly recommended for English beginners. The system of the app helps you learn English quickly by spending twenty minutes a day. Duolingo structures your lessons that teach you about seven new words based on a topic and skill points being awarded for completing the lessons.

Memrise

Memrise uses some creative and easy ways to remember English words. The focus of this app is to help the users expand their vocabulary by learning English words in an effective way. Memrise also offers an offline mode to continue learning without Internet connection.

Rosetta Stone

Rosetta Stone is designed differently from average language apps on the marketplace today. It's trying to teach us English the way we'd learn it if we were children starting to learn the language, it has exercises designed to help you learn basic words. A variety of lessons are offered that Rosetta Stone has been using for years.

21. Which mentions the time for daily study?

- A. Busuu. B. Duolingo. C. Memrise. D. Rosetta Stone.

22. Why is Memrise different from the others?

- ~~A.~~ It will give learners quick progress. ~~B.~~ It has many vocabulary lessons.
~~C.~~ It is designed for English beginners. D. It can be applied offline as well

23. The passage is written to _____.

- ~~A.~~ inform new research results. B. encourage English beginners.
~~C.~~ advertise its latest products. ~~D.~~ introduce ways of learning.

B

Last week I was riding my special motorbike and then stopped at a convenience store. As I was getting my wheelchair off the back, a man watched me from his car and I noticed a wheelchair in his back seat. We spoke for a moment and I asked him about the wheelchair. He answered that it was for his daughter. "Well, do you think she would like to go for a ride on my

motorbike with me?" I asked. He seemed shocked that a total stranger would ask him this. He thought about it for a second and said, "OK, as long as I can follow you."

He introduced me to Amy and he sat her on my back seat. Her father followed me for a few miles and she talked non-stop about what she wanted for Christmas.

As we came back to the convenience store, she said, "This ride is the best Christmas present I could ever receive. I have been in a wheelchair my whole life and didn't know I could do this." I told her about some of the other things I do (ski, travel the world by myself, etc.). As her father was taking her off my bike, she turned to him and said, "Oh Daddy, I'm going to be OK. Mr. Bryant does all kinds of things, and I will too." Her father turned away as a tear of joy rolled down his cheek. He hugged me and said, "I was sitting here praying for a gift for Amy that would encourage her. She often felt that her life was dull compared to other children. God answered my prayer just now. Now I pray that God will bless you for your gift to Amy today." I believed what he said. Being kind and thoughtful to others, we can be an answer to prayer.

24. When the daughter was invited to ride by the author, her father _____.

- A. was touched as the author wanted to give her a help
- B. felt curious as the author behaved in a strange way
- C. was happy as his daughter could be excited by the author
- D. felt astonished as he was unfamiliar with the author

25. What can we know about the author?

- A. He lived a colorful life in fact
- B. He worked in a convenience store.
- C. He used to give a hand to people in need.
- D. He was disabled at an early age.

26. According to the passage, the girl _____.

- A. was not good at driving a motorbike
- B. usually felt down for her suffering
- C. didn't believe in God any longer
- D. used to be a extremely healthy person

27. What do you think is the best title of this passage?

- A. A useful wheelchair.
- B. A funny ride.
- C. A warm hug.
- D. A special gift.

C

According to a new US study, couples who expect their children to help care for them in old age should hope they have daughters because they are likely to be twice as attentive overall.

The research by Angelina Grigoryeva, a sociologist at Princeton University, found that, while women provide as much care for their elderly parents as they can manage, men do as little as they can get away with and often leave it to female family members.

Using data from the University of Michigan Health and Retirement Study, a study which has been tracking a cross-section of over-50s for the last decade, she calculated that women provide an average of 12.3 hours a month of care for elderly parents while men offer only 5.6 hours.

"Whereas the amount of elderly parent care daughters provide is associated with limitations they face, such as employment or childcare, sons' caregiving is associated only with the presence or absence of other helpers, such as sisters or a parent's spouse(配偶)," she explained.

"Sons reduce their relative caregiving efforts when they have a sister, while daughters increase theirs when they have a brother."

"This suggests that sons pass on parent caregiving responsibilities to their sisters."

In the UK, the 2011 census(人口普查) showed that there are now around 6.5 million people with caring responsibilities – a figure which has risen by a tenth in a decade.

But many are doing so at the risk of their own health. The census showed that those who provide 50 hours or more of care a week while trying to hold down a full-time job are three times more likely to be struggling with ill health than their working counterparts(相对应的人) who are not carers.

28. Where can you probably find the text?

- ☒ A. In a popular science journal ☒ B. In a health care guideline
C. In a physics textbook ☒ D. In a tour booklet

29. According to the study we know that _____.

- A. American couples are preferring daughters to sons a lot
☒ B. sons are twice likely as daughters to care for parents in old age
☒ C. having a brother makes women less likely to do their fair share
D. men tend to take less care of their parents than women

30. Which of the following statements is true?

- ☒ A. The number of people providing care has increased by 6.5 million.
☒ B. More people have left behind their work to look after the elderly.
C. Many people who both work and care others can be threatened by health problems.
☒ D. People shouldn't take much responsibility to care for the old.

31. What's the attitude of the author in the article?

- A. positive B. subjective C. objective ☒ D. negative

D

Why do people lie? Many psychologists agree that lying can start from childhood. There are various reasons why children make false statements. They usually tell untruthful stories to cover up the mistakes that they have done in the past. Lying is also a way to avoid receiving punishments from parents. If parents fail to reprimand their children for making up false stories, then there is a possibility that they will continue to lie during their teenage years.

Teenagers lie because they want to be accepted by their friends. This is the main reason why they create stories that are not true just to become presentable and acceptable to other people. In some instances, teenagers tell untruthful statements to avoid criticisms from their families and friends.

As teenagers grow, lying becomes one of their habits. Their knowledge on making up untruthful stories becomes more developed. People lie in workplaces if they fail to meet the deadlines and if they fail to accomplish and do their tasks efficiently. Some of the common lies made in workplaces are getting sick and having emergencies at home. The danger involved in

frequent lying is when it becomes a character. Frequent lying causes the development of the condition known to doctors as pathological(病态的) lying.

Pathological lying is a mental health condition, which is associated with individuals who have the urge to tell untruthful statements. Patients suffering from it make up stories about everything and anything. These individuals pretend to meet the standards of other people who they want to please. These patients cheat other people because it gives them an unexplained pleasure. One of the best ways of treating pathological liars is to help them tell true statements and stories at all times. This may be hard for them, but as they are accustomed to it, they will start to realize that they will be more accepted by their families and other people if they stop themselves from making up false stories.

32. The underlined word "reprimand" in Paragraph 1 means "_____".

- A. satisfy B. criticize C. discourage D. praise

33. Teenagers tell lies mainly because they want to _____?

- A. avoid being punished. B. fool other people.
C. attract others' attention. D. satisfy others.

34. What are patients suffering pathological lying most likely to do?

- A. They really want to play jokes on others
B. They always like making up pleasing stories
C. They usually want to show off themselves by making some statements
D. They often suffer from some other diseases.

35. How does the writer explain pathological lying?

- A. By showing some typical examples
B. By predicting the future consequences
C. By analyzing its causes and development
D. By listing a group of phenomena

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。

There have always been a lot of commonly believed but false ideas about being fat and doing exercise. 36 While others hold that if they stop exercising, their muscles will turn into fat. Here are some more myths(谬见):

- I'll never lose weight—I come from a fat family

Wrong! While we can't change the body type we are born with, we can't blame our genes for making us fat. There's plenty of evidence that fatness runs in families. 37

- 38

Wrong! Fatness is not caused by a slow metabolism(新陈代谢). In fact, although fat people consume more energy than slim people, they also fail to realize how much they eat! Keeping a diary can help you work out your daily food intake more accurately.

● Exercise is boring

Wrong! 39 . The key is to develop a balanced and varied program that's fun as well as progressive. If you enjoy a Sunday walk, take a different route. If you do yoga, try a tai chi class. If you like swimming, set yourself a distance or time challenge.

● No pain, no gain

Wrong! Exercise is not meant to hurt. Indeed, pain is your body telling you something's wrong, and continuing to exercise could lead to serious injury. You may experience mild discomfort as you begin to exercise regularly, but this is your body adapting to the positive changes in your lifestyle and the aches should disappear relatively quickly. 40 .

~~A~~ And the main reason is that they share the same habits of eating too much and exercising too little.

~~B~~ I am fat because I burn calories slowly

~~C~~ Anything will be interesting if you do the same kind of exercise.

D. If they don't, rest and seek medical advice.

~~E~~ And the main reason is that their parents are fat.

F. Anything will become boring if you do it repetitively

~~G~~ Some people believe that they can't help putting on weight as they get older.

第三部分：英语知识运用（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四个选项（A、B、C和D）中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

When I was young, my mom only had one eye. I hated her. She was such an 41 . She ran a small shop at a flea(跳蚤) market and 42 old clothes and some other things to sell for the money we needed. Once during elementary school, it was field day, and my mom came. I was so embarrassed and 43 how could she do this to me? I threw her a 44 look and ran out. The next day at school, my schoolmates asked me, "Your mom only has one eye?!" and 45 me.

I was so angry with my mom and wished that she would just 46 from this world. So I said to my mom, "Why don't you have the other eye?! If you're only going to make me a laughingstock(笑柄)!" My mom did not respond, I guess I felt a little bad, but at the same time, I felt so 47 to have had said what I wanted to say. Maybe it was 48 my mom hadn't punished me, I didn't think that I had hurt her feelings very badly.

For the words I had said to her earlier, there was something pinching at me in the corner of my heart. Even so, I hated my one-eyed mom and our 49 poverty. I told myself that I would become 50 in the near future, 51 I studied very hard. Later I got accepted by the Seoul University, I left my mother and came to Seoul to study. Then I got 52 there.

I bought a house of my own. Then I had kids, too. Now I am living 53 as a successful man. I enjoy the 54 in Seoul because it's a place that doesn't 55 me of my mom and my past. This kind of happiness was getting bigger and bigger, 56 one day someone

knocked at my door. It was my mom! And still with her one eye! It felt 57 the whole sky was falling apart on me. My little girl 58, scared of my mom's eye.

I screamed at her, "Who are you? I don't know you! How dare you come to my house and scare my daughter!" To this, my mom quietly answered, "Oh, I'm so sorry. I may have gotten the 59 address," and she disappeared out of sight. I was quite relieved.

One day, I went back to participate in a reunion. After the reunion, I went down to the old shack(窝棚), which I used to call a house, just out of 60. Unexpectedly, there I found my mom fallen on the cold ground. Then a piece of paper in her hand came into my eyes. It was a letter to me.

My son,

I think my life has been long enough now, and I won't visit Seoul anymore. I miss you so much. I'm so sorry that I only have one eye, and I was an embarrassment for you.

You see, when you were very little, you got into an accident and lost your eye. As a mom, I couldn't stand watching you having to grow up with only one eye. So I gave you mine. I was so proud of my son to see a whole new world for me with that eye. I was never upset at you for anything you did. During the couple of times that you were angry with me, I thought to myself, it's because he loves me.

My son...oh, my son...

Don't cry for me because of my death. I love you so much.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|------------------|---------------|
| 41. A. appointment | B. agreement | C. embarrassment | D. enjoyment |
| 42. A. found | B. looked | C. collected | D. made |
| 43. A. wondered | B. knew | C. thought | D. found |
| 44. A. pitiful | B. hateful | C. regretful | D. careful |
| 45. A. walked at | B. played with | C. cared about | D. laughed at |
| 46. A. escape | B. survive | C. exist | D. disappear |
| 47. A. weak | B. good | C. bad | D. terrible |
| 48. A. because | B. why | C. how | D. that |
| 49. A. desperate | B. pleased | C. satisfied | D. dangerous |
| 50. A. generous | B. important | C. successful | D. handsome |
| 51. A. and | B. so | C. but | D. or |
| 52. A. married | B. tired | C. worried | D. sad |
| 53. A. powerfully | B. happily | C. possibly | D. quietly |
| 54. A. birthday | B. wedding | C. funeral | D. life |
| 55. A. accuse | B. think | C. remind | D. remember |
| 56. A. until | B. still | C. upon | D. therefore |
| 57. A. so that | B. in case | C. even if | D. as if |
| 58. A. took away | B. ran away | C. put away | D. gave away |
| 59. A. appropriate | B. right | C. wrong | D. opposite |
| 60. A. pressure | B. sympathy | C. expectation | D. curiosity |

第 II 卷

第三部分：英语知识运用（共两节，满分45分）

第二节（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。将答案填写在答题卡的相应位置。

A few years ago, famous writer and editor Tom became very ill. His body ached and he felt constantly tired. It was ~~difficult~~ difficult for him to even move around. His doctor told him that he would lose the 61 (able) to move and eventually die from the disease. He 62 (tell) he had only a one in 500 chance of survival.

Despite the diagnosis(诊断), Tom was determined to overcome 63 disease and survive. He was always getting help from medicine books and some doctors 64 gave the ideas of curing his disease. The ideas made Tom 65 (think) about the possible benefit of several positive 66 (emotion).

He decided 67 (concentrate) on positive emotions as a way to treat some of the symptoms of his disease. "Laugh therapy" became part of his treatment. He arranged time each day 68 watching comedy films, reading humorous books, and 69 (do) other activities that would draw out positive emotions. Within eight days of starting his "laugh therapy" program, his pain began to decrease and he was able to sleep more 70 (easy). He was able to return to work in a few months' time and actually reached complete recovery after a few years.

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（∧），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。

Nowadays smart phones are becoming more and more popular because they provide people much convenience. But they also have badly effect on people. As is often the case, when people are attending meetings, having meals or waiting for buses, you can always find them addicted to their phones, completely ignored others.

This is really a common phenomena in our life. The reason is why smart phones nowadays can be used for people to play mobile games and kept in touch with friends through QQ and WeChat. Therefore, too much use of phones do harm to people in terms of health. Moreover, people involved in phones fail to communicate well with those around them.

As far as I am concerned, people should wisely make a use of their phones to help with their work and study. Meanwhile, care much about their family and friends than mobile phones.

第二节：书面表达（满分25分）

假如你是李华，你在某英文论坛上看到一个帖子。加拿大中学生Kerry想来中国旅游，你向他推荐了重庆，请根据以下提示写一封电子邮件。

内容包括：1. 自我介绍；

2. 推荐理由：历史悠久、景色优美、文化丰富、市民友好、小吃多样；

3. 你的祝愿。

注意：1. 字数不少于100；

2. 适当加入细节，使内容充实、行文连贯。

Dear Kerry,

I'm Li Hua, a student from Chongqing. I'm very glad to have read the post that you put on the English Forum.

Yours,
Li Hua