

2020~2021 学年第一学期高二年级期末考试

英语试卷

(考试时间:上午 10:30—12:00)

说明:本试卷为闭卷笔答,答题时间 90 分钟,满分 100 分。请将第 I 卷试题答案填在第 II 卷卷首的相应位置。

第 I 卷 (共 65 分)

第一部分 听力 (共两节,满分 15 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 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。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。答案写在答题卡上。

例: How much is the shirt?

- A. £ 19.15. B. £ 9.18. C. £ 9.15.

答案是 C。

1. When will the meeting end?
A. At 6:50. B. At 7:30. C. At 7:40.
2. Why was the man upset?
A. He made a mistake.
B. He didn't pass the exam.
C. He lost his new textbook.
3. How many people attended the party?
A. About 20. B. About 30. C. About 50.
4. Where will the man go first?
A. To the shop. B. To the restaurant. C. To the bank.
5. What does the woman think of the new *Harry Potter*?
A. It's amazing. B. It's boring. C. It's terrible.

第二节 (共 10 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 10 分)

听下面 3 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,各小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。答案写在答题卡上。

听第 6 段材料,回答第 6 至 8 题。

6. How long has David been learning the piano?
A. For 4 years. B. For 5 years. C. For 14 years.
7. What kind of music does the woman like?
A. Pop. B. Rock. C. Country.
8. What are the speakers going to do this weekend?
A. Play the guitar. B. Create the music. C. Go to a club.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 9 至 11 题。

9. Where did the woman's friend move?
A. To Paris. B. To London. C. To New York.
10. When does the woman call her friend now?
A. On holidays. B. On weekends. C. On birthdays.
11. What does the woman think of childhood friendship?
A. Unforgettable. B. Sorrowful. C. Surprising.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 12 至 15 题。

12. Where did the speaker stay for six months last year?
A. In Sichuan. B. In Tibet. C. In Xinjiang.
13. What did the speaker do as a volunteer?
A. She took care of the antelopes.
B. She taught the children English.
C. She helped the old and disabled.
14. What is important for a volunteer?
A. Being thin but strong.
B. Knowing young animals.
C. Loving different cultures.
15. How can people apply for a position as a volunteer?
A. By writing a letter. B. By applying online. C. By calling the woman.

第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 20 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。答案写在答题卡上。注意: C 篇分 A、B 两种题型, A (易) 题型为客观题, B (难) 题型为主观题。

A

Have you ever thought about writing your own fantasy novel? One of the best things you can do is to take inspiration from others. Here are some of the best fantasy books for you.

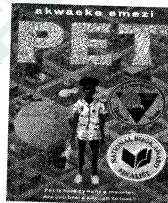


Sabriel by Garth Nix

While attending boarding school, Sabriel receives a package which contains bells, her father's swords, and a message instructing her to stop a dangerous act on destroying the Old Kingdom's magical rules. This classic fantasy provides readers with more adventures to explore.

Add To Cart

Also available from: [Amazon](#) ; [Walmart](#).

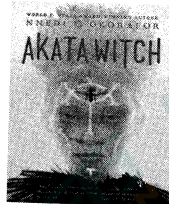


Pet by Akwaeke Emezi

This book is about ideas of justice, good and bad. Jam lives in the town of Lucille, where the old statues have been torn down and the bad things no longer exist. But when a creature named Pet appears from one of her mother's paintings, on the hunt for a monster, Jam will have to rethink all she's been taught.

Add To Cart

Also available from: [Amazon](#) ; [Barnes & Noble](#).

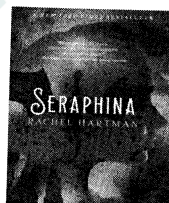


Akata Witch by Nnedi Okorafor

Fans of *Harry Potter* will be swept away by this adventurous tale about four new friends who discover they have access to powerful magic. Born in New York City, Sunny Nwazue felt out of place and isolated — until she was invited into a hidden world and handed a dangerous task.

Add To Cart

Also available from: [Amazon](#) ; [Walmart](#).



Seraphina by Rachel Hartman

This novel takes readers into a world where dragons and humans live side by side. Seraphina is half human and half dragon, with a dragon mother able to take human form and a human father who can't stand dragons. Seraphina will probably become a teen fantasy classic.

Add To Cart

Also available from: [Bookshop](#) ; [Target](#).

16. Which book describes a creature hunting for a monster?

- A. *Pet*. B. *Sabriel*. C. *Akata Witch*. D. *Seraphina*.

17. Which character was born in the city of New York?

- A. Jam. B. Sabriel. C. Seraphina. D. Sunny Nwazue.

18. Where can you buy a copy of *Seraphina*?

- A. From Amazon. B. From Target.
C. From Walmart. D. From Barnes & Noble.

B

Most people enjoy hearing a bit of background music while eating at home, or while dining out at their favorite restaurants. Recent studies have shown that the loudness of music can have an observable effect on our food choices. Certain tunes (曲调) and melodies can even influence our perception (感知) of the food when we are eating it.

One study was led by Dipayan Biswas of the University of South Florida's Muma College of Business. In his research, Biswas played the same music for diners in a cafe, but at volumes of 50 decibels (分贝) on some days and 70 decibels on others. On the days when music was played at 70 decibels, diners often ordered less healthy, higher-calorie foods. In comparison, the diners who listened to tunes at lower decibels made healthier choices. The results, Biswas thought, were due to human general need to look for comfort when they were stressed out. To further prove his ideas, a similar study was repeated, this time in grocery stores. The results were the same as the first. The louder the music, the more cookies, chips, and sugary drinks shoppers bought.

Another study that examined this phenomenon was conducted by researchers at the University of Oxford. The team looked at whether loud, fast music might increase the perceived spiciness (辛辣) of dishes. Not surprisingly, participants who listened to music containing fast drumbeats and the sounds of high decibels reported that food was spicier and had stronger flavors up to 10%. The researchers called the strange phenomenon "sonic seasoning". It's no wonder that such music is often played by restaurants that will be serving up spicy foods for their diners.

19. What's the purpose of Dipayan Biswas' study?

- A. To tell high decibels from low decibels.
B. To explore effects of music on food choices.
C. To find tunes and melodies diners like most.
D. To observe the effect of unhealthy food and drinks.

20. What made people choose healthier foods according to Biswas?

- A. The report about healthier foods.
- B. Their habits of more various orders.
- C. The love for sounds with high decibels.
- D. Their desire for comfort under pressure.

21. Why is loud and fast music played in restaurants when spicy foods are served?

- A. To reduce the flavor of the food.
- B. To add fast drumbeats and sounds.
- C. To change diners' feelings about food.
- D. To test a phenomenon "sonic seasoning".

C

My family just got back from a wonderful vacation. It was 10 days of good food, great sun and beautiful beaches. One day nearly ruined our trip, though. I had caught a bad cold, and I was thinking about staying at home. But my wife had her heart set on the beach, and because we have three small children, I came along to help out.

We arrived, and my wife was in heaven. I wasn't as enthusiastic. The sand wasn't nearly as soft as I like. And the surf was much rougher, which certainly didn't please my kids.

As I kept comparing this beach to other ones, my mood **deteriorated**. I was about to get into another big argument with my wife when I remembered three little words: "Disagree and commit". It's a principle that encourages healthy discussion and disagreement during the decision-making process, but that requires full support for a decision once made.

In the case of our vacation, I had agreed to let my wife pick the beach for the day. Because of my cold, I would have found something wrong with just about any beach. And complaining would have just made everyone else unhappy, too. So, I did the opposite. I looked for all the great things about the beach and voiced them out loud. And guess what? I survived those hours on the beach.

In all our relationships, we're looking for support. Of course, good friends should be able to have healthy disagreements. But when it comes to making decisions, there are times when all the discussion in the world won't change another person's mind. When that happens, ask yourself: Can I disagree and commit? If you can, you'll show your partner you're willing to go all in and they'll do the same for you.

I know it's saved my most precious relationships countless times over the years. And it's a major reason why after 11 years of marriage, three kids, and even the stress of a family vacation, the relationship between my wife and me is stronger than ever.

(以下是A种题型)

22. What almost ruined the author's family vacation?

- A. The trip to the beach.
- B. The kid's bad cold.
- C. The author's three kids.
- D. The heart attack of his wife.

23. What does the underlined word "deteriorated" in paragraph 3 refer to?

- A. Got silent.
- B. Turned thrilled.
- C. Became terrible.
- D. Remained calm.

24. How did the author translate "disagree and commit" into his action?

- A. By comparing the beach to others.
- B. By complaining about the dry sand.
- C. By pointing out good things about the beach.
- D. By having a violent argument with his dear wife.

25. What does the author suggest doing in relationships?

- A. Trying to change others' minds.
- B. Finding disagreements with others.
- C. Expressing the complaint and anger.
- D. Supporting others though disagreeing.

(以下是B种题型)

22. Why did the author go to the beach despite his bad cold?

23. What is the author's principle in dealing with disagreement in relationships?

24. What will the other person probably do if you're willing to fully support him?

25. How is the author's relationship with his wife now?

第二节 (共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项,答案写在答题卡上。

Trying to find common topics with someone you've never met before and may never meet again, is certainly awkward. Like it or not, your future holds many conversations with strangers that must start somewhere. Usually, they begin with small talk. 26.

An icebreaker that works in every situation

There's one icebreaker question that'll work every single time: Tell me about yourself. The four words are much more effective than the question "So what do you do?" because you don't make any assumptions (假设) about the other person. 27. It allows you to start a conversation without the fear that you're going to make someone uncomfortable. Raising a broad question lets people lead you to who they are.

Stay curious

28, your next move is equally important. You have to really listen to how the other person responds and care what they have to say. Talk about what they're interested in. Build on it. Ask them more questions about that thing. 29. You need to hear what the other person has to say. Bringing enthusiasm to the conversation will go a long way.

How to exit gracefully

Sometimes you just run out of things to talk about. One last trick for you. Be honest. Say you've got to go to the bar, to the bathroom, to say hello to your friend across the room. Then go. 30. But do you really want to be stuck talking to someone when you have nothing to talk about? Abandoning one bad conversation frees you up to start another with someone new. It starts with, "So Bob, tell me about yourself."

- A. Sure, it might feel rude
- B. Here's how to do small talk right
- C. Don't quickly exit the conversation
- D. After you get past the breaking of ice
- E. Even if he's excited about a certain topic
- F. A good conversation depends heavily on curiosity
- G. The four words are more likely to lead to a truly interesting conversation

第三部分 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。答案写在答题卡上。

Since every Saturday is cleaning day, I thought I'd use this moment to teach my kids housework.

On our first cleaning day, Sebastian started with good 31. He took a cloth to the kitchen but soon got 32 by our biggest knife. I got to stop him before he 33 himself. Sebastian is only seven.

Tashi, who's sixteen, came out of her bedroom at noon. I told Tashi sweeping was her 34. "Fine," she said, and she went to the bathroom. Forty minutes passed before she finished a really 35 area.

How can my kids be so 36 at cleaning?

Of course, I knew. For sixteen years, Tashi's father has been 37 for her. Sixteen years! Every morning, I pick up Sebastian's towel because it's just 38 than asking him to do it.

The thing is, I don't remember learning much about cleaning from my 39. My parents were hands-off. My mom was always there, 40 after school I made my own snack. I got no 41 with homework. If I wanted a new tennis racket (球拍), I had to 42 cars in the neighborhood.

Maybe kids learn to clean not from learning 43 to clean, but by having the freedom to learn how to do things 44 their own.

Now, I ask the kids to do some 45 by themselves because I think they would somehow 46 how to do simple things. I can't say the kids do their chores 47 or well. But they are in charge of their own dirty laundry.

Then yesterday, I got a small 48. After I went grocery shopping, I told the kids to unload the car, then I went to the bathroom. When I came out, I heard Tashi 49 at Sebastian: "Help me put the things away. You can't 50 Mom to do everything."

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 31. A. humor | B. energy | C. regret | D. doubt |
| 32. A. confused | B. touched | C. attracted | D. encouraged |
| 33. A. hurt | B. found | C. expressed | D. taught |
| 34. A. grade | B. mistake | C. belief | D. responsibility |
| 35. A. small | B. hard | C. local | D. low |
| 36. A. bad | B. good | C. angry | D. expert |
| 37. A. taking up | B. cleaning up | C. breaking out | D. turning out |
| 38. A. cooler | B. easier | C. braver | D. funnier |
| 39. A. neighbors | B. colleagues | C. relatives | D. parents |
| 40. A. or | B. so | C. but | D. and |
| 41. A. goal | B. help | C. ambition | D. strength |
| 42. A. wash | B. buy | C. drive | D. borrow |
| 43. A. who | B. when | C. where | D. how |
| 44. A. by | B. as | C. to | D. on |
| 45. A. tests | B. sports | C. housework | D. research |
| 46. A. inform | B. ask | C. know | D. ignore |
| 47. A. equally | B. physically | C. traditionally | D. willingly |
| 48. A. dream | B. win | C. pain | D. question |
| 49. A. aiming | B. looking | C. yelling | D. knocking |
| 50. A. expect | B. permit | C. remind | D. inspire |

