

哈九中 2020-2021 学年度上学期九月月考

高二英语试卷



第 I 卷（选择题，总分 100 分）

第一部分：听力（共 20 题；每小题 1 分，满分 20 分）

第一节：

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. What does the new office manager look like?
A. She has long hair. B. She is tall. C. She wears glasses.
2. What does the woman want the man to do?
A. Study for a test.
B. Help with her work.
C. See a movie with her.
3. What does the woman dislike about the jacket?
A. The color. B. The style. C. The size.
4. Where are the speakers?
A. In a restaurant. B. In a shop. C. In the woman's house.
5. What are the speakers discussing?
A. Vacation plans. B. A part-time job. C. A swimming course.

第二节：

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。

听第 6 段材料。回答第 6、7 题。

6. What did the man forget to take?
A. His sunglasses. B. His swimming shorts. C. His wallet.
7. What does the woman mean at last?
A. She will bring the coat to the man.
B. They should listen to the weather report.
C. The weather is not suitable for swimming.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. Why did the touring party hold a football game on Friday?
A. To offer a chance to know each other.
B. To have a competition.
C. To have fun.

9. What did the man do on Sunday?
A. He played volleyball.
B. He had a running race.
C. He learned to play basketball.
听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。
10. Who is the man?
A. A policeman. B. A taxi driver. C. A salesman.
11. What does the man want to do?
A. Return a wallet. B. Pick up Richard. C. Clean a car.
12. How did the man know where Richard lives?
A. He followed Richard.
B. Richard told him the address.
C. He knew the address from Richard's card.
听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。
13. How did the man get the guitar?
A. He got it in the sales.
B. He bought it from a friend.
C. He received it as a birthday gift.
14. How much does the man sell the guitar for?
A. £200. B. £300. C. £500.
15. How does the man suggest the woman go to his house?
A. On foot. B. By subway. C. By bus.
16. What will the man do next?
A. Tell the woman his address.
B. Set up the time to meet.
C. Wait for the woman at home.
听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。
17. When did Leonardo da Vinci become a master painter?
A. In 1472. B. In 1467. C. In 1452.
18. Why did Leonardo da Vinci finish very few paintings?
A. Because he once lost interest in painting.
B. Because he often gave up his paintings halfway.
C. Because he didn't put his whole heart into painting.
19. How many years did Leonardo da Vinci spend painting the *Mona Lisa*?
A. Four. B. Six. C. Ten.
20. What do we know about Leonardo da Vinci?
A. He made much money from his inventions.
B. He sold a painting to the King of France.
C. He designed the Louvre Palace.

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。

A

Here is your best chance to travel around the UK in 2019: More than 200 B&Bs (bed & breakfast) across England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland are selected to offer you amazing services for your stay at their lowest prices! Don't miss it. Just collect the vouchers (活动券) in our B&B Daily printed from 01/04/2019 to 07/04/2019 and book the stays for your travel following the terms and conditions below:

- The offer includes a room for the night and a breakfast the next morning.
- The offer is of two kinds: £20 per room, valid during stay period of 02/04/2019—31/05/2019 and then again 01/09/2019—31/10/2019; £35 per room, per night, valid during stay period of 01/06/2019—31/08/2019.
- The offer is valid for a basic twin or double room only.
- The stay must be booked directly with the chosen B&Bs before 28/04/2019.
- Each voucher can only be used by the holder to book one room for one night.
- If voucher holders book either the £20 or £35 per room per night, any additional services such as lunch, evening meal or activities may require an extra charge. But these are not required in order to take up the offer. Please check directly with your chosen B&Bs to see what extra services are available.
- Vouchers must be presented on arrival. If no vouchers are presented, the B&Bs may reserve the right to charge at full price for every night of stay.
- Vouchers may not be used together with any other offer.
- The voucher holders must pay for the stay in full at the time of booking. Additional £10 may be paid to confirm the booking and will be returned on arrival.
- The B&Bs reserve the right to refuse voucher holders' bookings for people under the age of 18.

21. How much should be paid for a two-night stay in October 2019 at a chosen B&B?
A. £70 B. £40 C. £30 D. £35

22. What right do the B&Bs reserve?
A. To charge extra £10 for bookings with no vouchers.
B. To charge at full price for stays not confirmed.
C. To refuse bookings for guest under the age of 18.
D. To request extra charges as tips.

23. By taking up the offer, the voucher holders can choose to _____.
A. use the B&B offer together with other offers
B. book the stays through B&B Daily
C. have lunch or evening meal without paying extra money
D. book either a basic twin or double room at the chosen B&Bs

B

There have been big changes in the attitudes of most parents over the last few years. Physical punishment is banned in schools in most countries, and in many countries there are moves to ban all physical punishment of children even at home. However, many

parents still believe that they have the right to use some physical punishment to deal with certain misbehavior at certain ages.

It's easy to find reasons to allow some physical punishments. One is that many parents find it very difficult to abandon physical punishment completely. Parents argue that this was the way they were brought up and that it did not do any harm to them. They believe that for the child's sake they have the right to discipline the child in any way they consider fit, including using some physical punishments. The other one is that physical punishment can be quick and effective. There is not much point reasoning with a screaming child in the supermarket.

However, there are several reasons why we should stop using physical punishment. One point is that most parents are not trained to deal with misbehaving children. They don't have enough resources or choices to handle the situation. As a result, they immediately react by hitting the child even if there are other solutions to the problem. Another point is that unless people are challenged or forced to change their belief, they may keep following negative habits. An example is seat belt use. Now most people wear seat belts without thinking, while years ago the idea of using seat belts was strange to most people. In the same way, banning physical punishment will force people to change their habit.

In conclusion, parents have to change some of their belief and ideas about how children should be raised. It's possible to avoid the use of physical force, and doing so will help us move closer to the dream of removing violence from our society.

24. According to the first paragraph, many parents think that _____.
A. physical punishment is effective to educate their children
B. they have changed their attitudes over the past few years
C. they are allowed to use physical punishment on their children
D. most of the children behave badly in their daily life

25. Many parents won't give up physical punishment because _____.
A. they were raised just in the same way
B. they don't have enough resources or choices to handle the situation
C. they don't want to hurt their children badly
D. they are disappointed with their children

26. The author gives the example of using seat belts in order to show _____.
A. it's not difficult to change some negative habits
B. seat belts are really necessary and essential
C. most people are accustomed to wearing seat belts
D. people won't change their old habits unless forced

27. The main purpose of the author in writing this passage is to _____.
A. talk about a ban on using physical punishment
B. advise parents to give up using physical punishment
C. tell us we should educate our children in other ways
D. suggest physical punishment shouldn't be used at school

C

My brush was tiny, more like something you'd use for nail polish. That was suitable because I was struggling to paint the toenails of my dragon shadow puppet (皮影戏偶). Mao Zhongbo, our teacher, noticed my struggle and showed me how to keep my brush from becoming overloaded with pigment (颜料). It was an unexpected personal touch from the resident master at a Beijing hotel.

Shichahai Shadow Art Performance Hotel is a step back in time. Surrounded by a forest of skyscrapers, this little inn is in a *hutong*. Once you open its massive wooden doors, you enter a calm space that direct your gaze to the framed shadow puppet art that decorates the walls. The mission here is clear: to educate guests about a dying part of Chinese culture before it's too late.

I visited here last winter. As a theater lover, I hoped to get a behind-the-scenes look into a completely different performing art. The inn provides English interpreters who help make the cultural offerings accessible to its foreign guests. These include performances in the private puppet theater at the hotel and several classes taught by master Mao.

One night, I watched Mao and several other hotel employees perform the classic tale "Turtle and Crane". The animals' flexible movements made me forget that puppeteers controlled them. Afterward, I tried my hand at controlling the many sticks needed to make each puppet move effortlessly. My awkward attempts to operate several sticks at once showed why it takes years to master something that looks simple.

I asked Mao whether anyone could learn to be a shadow puppet performer. He paused, then answered, "Like ballet, some have a talent for this and some don't. Making a puppet seem real comes from the hands, the heart and the brain." It also takes passion.

At the end of my stay, I went to the lobby to get my dragon shadow puppet. I noticed Mao giving a class to a group of local youngsters, confirming me in my belief that he would inspire a new generation of masters.

28. What was the author doing according to Paragraph 1?

- A. Polishing her toenails.
- B. Taking a shadow puppet class.
- C. Learning Chinese painting skills.
- D. Choosing pigment for her shadow puppet.

29. What is the inn aiming to do?

- A. Find foreign lovers of shadow puppetry.
- B. Save the dying art of shadow puppetry.
- C. Make shadow puppetry easy to understand.
- D. Attract buyers for shadow puppets on its walls.

30. Which of the following describes puppeteers' work?

- A. It is all about talent.
- B. It is effortless but boring.
- C. It looks easier than it is.
- D. It involves dealing with animals.

31. What is the author's attitude towards the future of shadow puppetry?

- A. Negative.
- B. Hopeful.
- C. Doubtful.
- D. Uncaring.

D

Many students are no doubt stressed about meeting all the demands coming their way. Researchers present a simple way---thinking vividly about future success---that might help students at risk of falling behind academically to work harder.

In the study, college students from a range of economic backgrounds were randomly asked to think about their future or their past. In the future condition, the students were asked to imagine and write about themselves as successful college graduates. Those in the past condition were asked to think about themselves before they began making plans for college, their family's money and status, and how that influenced the way others thought of them.

After this exercise, the researchers assessed the students' behavior through a student-teacher conversation as well as their effort on a challenging set of GRE (Graduate Record Examination) questions. Female students from poor backgrounds tended to carry themselves with greater confidence in the student- teacher conversation if they had gone through the future-thinking condition, the researchers found. They also attempted a greater number of GRE questions, on average, in the future-focused condition.

That the apparent benefits were observed among less-advantaged female students, but not relatively wealthy students or male students, is in keeping with researchers' thinking: these students may tend to deal with academic challenges less easily than their classmates. "This research shows that they can draw from vivid and motivating visions (想象) of their own futures to help support their motivation and persistence during challenging and uncomfortable tasks," says Mesmin Destin, the study's lead author.

Dale H. Schunk, a professor at the University of North Carolina at Greensboro, acknowledges that the results are "the same as what current motivation theories predicted about the energizing role of goals." However, he notes that the study does not directly explore the mechanism (方法) by which a vision of future identity might lead to positive academic outcomes.

32. What did the researchers do to the students in the study?

- A. They divided them into two groups evenly.
- B. They asked them to predict their GRE scores.
- C. They classified them according to their economic backgrounds.
- D. They observed their conversations with teachers.

33. The underlined word in the fourth paragraph can be replaced by _____.

- A. severely disabled
- B. mentally challenged
- C. financially challenged
- D. greatly stressed

34. What does Dale H. Schunk think of the results of the study?

- A. They are supported by related theories.
- B. They challenge traditional beliefs.
- C. They are of little practical significance.

- D. They might revolutionize current education.
35. What is the best title for the text?
- A. Imagining the Future Brings in Academic Success
- B. Imagining the Future Brings in Economic Success
- C. Imagining the Future Helps Students Set Clear Goals
- D. Imagining the Future Helps Students Handle Challenges

第二节 (共 5 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。

Public Speaking Training

Get a coach

36, so get help. Since there are about a billion companies out there all ready to offer you public speaking training and courses, here are some things to look for when deciding the training that's right for you.

Focus on positives

Any training you do to become more effective at public speaking should always focus on the positive aspects of what you already do well. Nothing can hurt confidence more than being told that you aren't doing well. 37, so good public speaking training should develop those instead of telling you what you shouldn't do.

38

If you find a public speaking course that looks as though it's going to give you lots of dos and don'ts, walk away! Your brain is so full of what you're going to be talking about. 39. As far as we're concerned, there are basically no hard and fast rules about public speaking. Your audience can be your friends.

You are a special person not a clone

Most importantly, good public speaking training should treat you as a special one, with your own personal habits. 40. Your training course should help you bring out your personality, not try to turn you into someone you're not.

- A. You aren't like anybody else
- B. You already do lots of things well
- C. Turn your back on too many rules
- D. Check the rules about dos and don'ts
- E. Whatever the presentation, public speaking is tough
- F. The one thing you don't want is for them to fall asleep
- G. So trying to force a whole set of rules into it will just make things worse

第三部分: 语言知识运用 (共三节, 满分 55 分)

第一节: 完型填空 (共 20 题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

I'd meant to go to Miros that day. I'd packed my bag and was ready. The motorboat 41 on time. The sky was cloudy, but the wind wasn't too strong for the two-hour 42. I stood at my window, staring at the boat. Then I lost 43 of her, for an old lighthouse partly blocked my view of the harbour. A dozen passengers

were 44 their way there. I was about to join them when a man's face 45 at the lighthouse window.

This was strange, because the lighthouse had been empty, unused and 46 for thirty years. It was still stranger because I'd seen that face before. I couldn't think of it but it was, 47 had once been familiar to me. I opened my window and 48 across.

"I know we've met before, but I can't remember where."

I 49 him to open his if he could and answer me. He did neither. The face behind the glass 50 still. Seeing him more 51 now, I knew he was not looking at me. He seemed to be looking upwards, at the clouds. How well I'd known that face, sometime, somewhere.

I 52 again, "We met years ago. Was it in Athens in the 1950s? I used to live in Plaka."

He didn't reply nor give any 53 that he'd heard. I went back further, to 54 I was in the navy. "Perhaps we met at sea during the war," and that thought at once 55 him to mind. Commander Leftis! He was Commander Leftis of course! How could I have forgotten! I'd saved his life once. But surely he...

The motorboat 56 her bell. I turned my eyes. The wind had risen, but she was pulling 57. Laughing, I called, "Now I've missed her, and it's your 58, Commander."

As the boat drew away, the 59 at the window faded (逐渐消失). Once it was there, looking up, I could see the whites of the eyes. Then it was 60.

Well, I didn't rush to the lighthouse. I knew that Leftis was dead. He died at sea in 1963 or 1964. But there's one other thing I ought to tell you: the motorboat never reached Miros. It was lost in a storm, with all the passengers.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 41. A. reached | B. went | C. arrived | D. got |
| 42. A. holiday | B. boating | C. pleasure | D. crossing |
| 43. A. way | B. sight | C. patience | D. chance |
| 44. A. making | B. feeling | C. searching | D. hurrying |
| 45. A. placed | B. existed | C. appeared | D. occurred |
| 46. A. destroyed | B. opened | C. rebuilt | D. locked |
| 47. A. and | B. but | C. or | D. so |
| 48. A. shouted | B. ran | C. jumped | D. whispered |
| 49. A. hoped | B. expected | C. believed | D. asked |
| 50. A. became | B. grew | C. seemed | D. remained |
| 51. A. clearly | B. differently | C. closely | D. happily |
| 52. A. persuaded | B. tried | C. repeated | D. continued |
| 53. A. suggestion | B. answer | C. action | D. sign |
| 54. A. where | B. which | C. when | D. how |
| 55. A. brought | B. kept | C. caused | D. changed |
| 56. A. rang | B. beat | C. turned out | D. put on |
| 57. A. up | B. out | C. in | D. down |

58. A. problem B. question C. fault D. duty
59. A. passengers B. bell C. lights D. face
60. A. lost B. gone C. dead D. dark

第二节：单项选择题 (共 10 题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分)

61. The engine of the ship was out of control and the bad weather _____ the helplessness of the crew at sea.
A. resulted from B. added to C. turned out D. made up
62. Compared with other areas, this prosperous city has a financial environment that is more _____ to job creation.
A. optimistic B. available C. favorable D. similar
63. Hannah, devoting herself to charity, is one of many examples of young people who are making a _____ to the world.
A. choice B. profit C. judgement D. difference
64. Don't be _____ by products claiming to help you lose weight in a week.
A. taken over B. taken in C. taken off D. taken up
65. _____ his knowledge of the mountainous country, John Smith was appointed as our guide.
A. In spite of B. On account of C. Regardless of D. Instead of
66. We hadn't met for 20 years, but I recognized her _____ I saw her.
A. particularly B. rapidly C. lately D. directly
67. Someone _____ my umbrella. I found it wet.
A. should have used B. can't have used C. must have used D. could have used
68. He is a bad-tempered fellow, but he _____ be quite charming when he wishes.
A. must B. might C. should D. can
69. Now, look at our purchase. We _____ so much food and drinks now that Emily won't be with us for dinner.
A. needn't have bought B. might have bought
C. could have bought D. ought to have bought
70. You _____ tell him the truth. Let him judge the matter by his own.
A. might well B. might as well C. would better D. should as well

第 II 卷 (非选择题，总分 50 分)

第三节：语法填空 (共 10 题；每小题 1.5 分，共 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。

Disaster struck in the town of Redbrooke late last night when the Palmer Court apartment block that was built recently _____71_____ (catch) fire and was completely destroyed.

It was just after 2:00 am when many of the residents in the building were woken by _____72_____ strange smell of smoke. The firemen arrived with no delay to help to withdraw the residents from the building and deal with the fire.

The fire spread rapidly through the building and the rescue _____73_____ (operate)

had to be carried out quickly _____74_____ (save) the forty-three residents inside. Twenty-nine people were taken to Redbrooke General Hospital, suffering from smoke inhalation (吸入) and slight _____75_____ (burn), but it is expected that they will be discharged later today. The _____76_____ (remain) fourteen people were withdrawn with no injuries from the building.

The firemen battled with the fire until 7 o'clock this morning but _____77_____ (be) unable to save the building. The residents will be provided with accommodation _____78_____ (temporary). An investigation is being carried out to determine the cause of the fire. At present, _____79_____ is suspected that the fire happened because the electrical wiring system failed to function normally, _____80_____ would explain why so many flats were affected at the same time.

第四部分 写作 (共两节，满分 35 分)

第一节：改错 (共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分)

文中共有 10 处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。错误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，并在其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。

In the future, the house will built with environmentally-friendly materials. The materials can produce electricity by take in air.

They can also keep the house at a pleasant temperature all year round, that makes the house more comfortably to live in. Besides, if there has an accident happening in the house, the host will receive a alarm call immediately. More importantly, once some natural disasters break off, the house can fly away to avoid it.

Although the house is still a dream, but I believe the dream will come true with the develop of science and technology.

第二节： 书面表达（满分 25 分）

假定你是李华，在一所国际学校就读并为学校校报工作。目前校报正在招募编辑，你校的一名同学 Peter 有意参加此次面试并向你寻求建议，请你根据下列要点写一封回信。

要点:

1. 准时到达;
2. 充满自信;
3. 提前阅读优秀的文章, 收集相关的资料。

注意: 1. 词数 100 左右; 2. 可适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

Dear Peter,

Yours,
Li Hua