



## 高二英语试卷

### 注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号、考场号、座位号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。

### 第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 30 分)

做题时,先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后,你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

#### 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。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 is the purpose of the woman's call?  
A. To open a new account.      B. To pay the gas bill.      C. To ask about a bill.
2. What time will the man arrive in London?  
A. At 8:30.      B. At 8:00.      C. At 7:30.
3. Where are the two speakers probably?  
A. In a hotel.      B. In a hospital.      C. In a car.
4. What are the speakers probably doing?  
A. Watching TV.      B. Taking pictures.      C. Doing exercise.
5. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?  
A. Boss and employee.  
B. Waiter and customer.  
C. Co-workers.

#### 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。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. When did the speakers go to Mexico last time?  
A. In August.      B. In February.      C. In January.
7. What can the speakers find in Mexico this time?  
A. Whales.      B. Snow.      C. Warm sea water.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. What means of transportation did the woman just take?  
A. A taxi. B. A train. C. A plane.
9. How long does the man suggest the woman rent the car?  
A. For four days. B. For seven days. C. For five days.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What subject is the woman interested in?  
A. Business. B. Music. C. Maths.
11. What does the man want the woman to study?  
A. Computer programming or music.  
B. Business or computer programming.  
C. Business or music.
12. What do we know about the woman?  
A. She considers interest more important.  
B. She will take the man's advice.  
C. She is not good at computer science.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Why are many animals in danger according to the woman?  
A. The environment is seriously polluted.  
B. Many animals are suffering from diseases.  
C. There is not enough food for animals.
14. What is advised not to do when traveling abroad?  
A. Introduce new species. B. Buy pets. C. Buy skin coats.
15. What can people do in their neighborhoods?  
A. Call for new laws.  
B. Look after homeless animals.  
C. Make the environment cleaner.
16. How can people improve animals' living conditions in the zoos?  
A. By hiring more staff to look after them.  
B. By building natural conditions.  
C. By offering them more food.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Who is the speaker?  
A. Jenny. B. Maria. C. Ellen.
18. When is the rain expected to stop?  
A. After Wednesday afternoon.  
B. After Friday night.  
C. After Sunday afternoon.
19. What was today's temperature?  
A. Around sixteen degrees.

B. Around ten degrees.

C. Around six degrees.

20. What will the listeners hear next?

A. Political news report.

B. Weather report.

C. Traffic report.

## 第二部分 阅读(共两节,满分 50 分)

### 第一节 (共 15 小题;每小题 2.5 分,满分 37.5 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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

#### A

Australia is a vast continent rich in extraordinarily beautiful views. Here are some of the most beautiful views in Australia.

##### **Mindil Beach, Darwin**

Some of the most impressive Australian sunsets can be witnessed from Mindil Beach as the sun dips below the Arafura Sea. Beautiful colors of pink, orange, blue and purple paint the sky each night. From April to October, you can enjoy the festive nightlife of the famous Mindil Beach Sunset Markets which celebrate the wonderful view each night.

##### **Sydney Harbor, Sydney**

It's a view known as one of the most popular shots of Australia. The famous Sydney Harbor can be best experienced from a bird's eye view, one you can experience yourself if you have the nerve to climb 143 meters above sea level to the top of the Sydney Harbor Bridge. It will be an amazing view that you'll remember for a lifetime.

##### **Cape Byron Lighthouse, Byron Bay**

The Cape Byron Lighthouse is the most easterly point in the entire country. Each year more than 500,000 people visit the lighthouse which rises up above Byron Bay offering striking views of the bay, the beach and even an opportunity for whale watching when the season is right.

##### **Whitehaven Beach, Whitsundays**

For many, the typical Australian image is of a beautiful beach with soft sand and blue waters all around. The 7-kilometer area of sand known as Whitehaven Beach on Whitsunday Island is about as beautiful of a beach view as one can get anywhere in the country. The beach is known for its powder white sand. The sand also doesn't keep heat meaning that walking barefoot on the beach is comfortable even at the hottest points of the day. Whitehaven can only be accessed by boat, making this a picture worthy of any postcard.

21. What can you enjoy at Mindil Beach?

A. Beautiful sunrises.

B. The festive nightlife.

C. A famous lighthouse.

D. Colorful architecture.

22. Which place can offer you a chance to see whales?

A. Mindil Beach.

B. The Sydney Harbor Bridge.

C. Whitehaven Beach.

D. The Cape Byron Lighthouse.

23. What makes Whitehaven Beach unique?

- A. The sand.
- B. The climate.
- C. The transport.
- D. The seawater.

**B**

Located at the foot of the Wudang Mountains in China's Hubei Province is the home of 64-year-old Marc Verlant, which possesses a fascinating collection of Chinese artifacts. The artfully arranged decorations such as miniatures (微缩模型) of ancient Chinese towers, traditional wooden carvings and Chinese paintings clearly convey that the house owner is trying to creatively explore and develop a better understanding of Chinese culture.

As a keen enthusiast of martial arts, Chinese architecture and history, this Frenchman is currently savoring his 19th year of living in a rural Chinese-style environment and finds it pleasant to live here. "Wudang is like my second home, and some locals say that I am almost a native of Wudang," said Verlant.

The Wudang Mountains, a UNESCO world cultural heritage site, are considered "the cradle of Tai Chi" and are home to numerous palaces and temples that show the wisdom and beauty of ancient China's architecture. In 2004, to treat his body after an accident, Verlant moved here to learn Chinese martial arts, and gradually fell in love with martial arts as well as Wudang's culture. For him, it all started when his French-language student, who was a local tour guide, aroused his interest in local culture. For years, he volunteered as a foreign-language interpreter and tour guide in the Wudang Mountains, sharing Wudang's culture with tourists from across the world. During the past two decades, he has witnessed and experienced the rapid development of this mountainous region. "When I first arrived in Wudang, there was neither the high-speed railway nor the shuttle bus, and many foreigners didn't know how to come here," he recalled.

The Frenchman's enthusiasm inspired those around him. "I learned a lot about Wudang from Marc, and his positive attitude toward life also influenced me to be more outgoing and energetic," said his wife, who is a native of Shiyan City, where the Wudang Mountains are located.

24. Why does the author mention the decorations of a house?

- A. To sing the praises of traditional Chinese artifacts.
- B. To highlight its owner's insights into Chinese art.
- C. To show its owner's passion for Chinese culture.
- D. To suggest the perfectly-matched decorating style.

25. What does the underlined word "savoring" in paragraph 2 mean?

- A. Adjusting.
- B. Exploring.
- C. Rebuilding.
- D. Enjoying.

26. What can we learn about Verlant's life after 2004?

- A. He worked as a tour guide while teaching.
- B. He contributed to the promotion of Wudang's culture.
- C. He became energetic under the influence of martial arts.
- D. He offered great help to the development of the local economy.

27. What is the text mainly about?

- A. A tourist attraction—Wudang.
- B. An encounter with martial arts.
- C. A journey of intercultural communication.
- D. A French enthusiast of Wudang's culture.

**C**

China has put in place a new policy that limits online video game playing for young people to three hours a week. The new rules restrict online gaming for those under the age of 18 to one hour on Friday evenings, weekends and public holidays. They were announced by General Administration of Press and Publication (GAPP), which is responsible for regulating video games. The new rules place the responsibility for carrying out the policy on the gaming industry. The limits don't include punishments for individual gamers.

China is the world's largest video gaming market. Chinese media reported that about 63% of Chinese minors (未成年人) often play online games. About 13% of underage mobile game users are believed to play them for more than two hours a day on weekdays. The Chinese government has worried for years about young people becoming addicted to games. Treatment centers have been set up for people thought to have developed "gaming disorders".

The first government restrictions took effect in 2019. Those rules limited minors to one hour and a half of gaming time a day and three hours on weekends. The policy also limited the amount of money minors could spend on virtual items in gaming each month. The limit ranged from \$28 to \$57, depending on the age of the gamer.

Current rules require minors to use their real names and national ID numbers when they are signing in to play. Gaming companies created systems to identify minors. However, many young gamers found ways to avoid the requirement, such as signing in under the names of adult family members. Therefore, the GAPP said online gaming companies would have to prove they had effective identification systems in place. Measures will be taken to make sure they follow the new limits. The agency said it would also increase punishment for gaming companies not following the rules.

Some young Chinese gamers criticized the new rules on social media. Some parents, however, told the news agency that they supported the new limits.

28. What can be inferred from paragraph 1?

- A. Minors addicted to online games may get punished.
- B. Minors can only have access to online games on holidays.
- C. The new policy forbids minors from playing online games.
- D. Gaming industry plays a vital role in conducting the policy.

29. What is the purpose of paragraph 2?

- A. To promote the spread of the new rules.
- B. To express the concern about online gaming.
- C. To offer the background of the new policy.
- D. To arouse public awareness of minors' health.

30. Why does the gaming industry need to strengthen the identification system?

- A. A few gaming companies tend to break the rules.
- B. Some minors may register with adults' ID numbers.
- C. Adult family members may conduct illegal operations.
- D. The existing regulation has no effect on the minors' addiction.

31. How do some young Chinese gamers feel about the new policy?

- A. Disturbed.
- B. Relaxed.
- C. Frightened.
- D. Calmed.

**D**

When we regularly get not enough sleep on weeknights, many of us hope to repay our sleep debt by sleeping late on weekends. Scientists have previously found that a lack of sleep increases the risk of obesity. However, it was not clear whether sleeping more on the weekend could balance the books and prevent such an increase.

A team of researchers from the University of Colorado Boulder set out to investigate how a weekend of recovery sleep may influence an individual's metabolic (新陈代谢的) health. The study focused on 36 healthy young adults, who were divided into three groups. The first group got plenty of sleep each night for 9 nights, while the second group got just 5 hours of sleep each night for 9 nights. The third group of participants slept 5 hours for 5 nights, slept as much as they wanted over the weekend, and then returned to 2 more days of restricted sleep. All participants' eating patterns, weight gain, and changes in insulin (胰岛素) sensitivity are monitored throughout.

Compared to participants who slept normally, those who only slept 5 hours a night snacked more after dinner and gained an average of about 3 pounds during the study. Their bodies' sensitivity to insulin decreased by 13% over the two-week period. Participants in the third group experienced some mild improvement during the weekend; They were less likely to snack at night during the recovery period. But those benefits were cancelled out when they returned to their weekday sleep-restricted schedule. They also gained an average of about 3 pounds during the study and experienced a 27% decrease in insulin sensitivity. Furthermore, during the weekend, total sleep duration was lower in women than in men, and energy intake decreased to baseline levels in women but not in men.

The study suggests that weekend recovery sleep is not likely to be an effective measure regarding metabolic health. In the future, the research team aims to explore further whether or not catching up on sleep, including daytime napping, can reverse (逆转) the damage of sleep loss, and if so, to what extent and under what circumstances.

32. How did the researchers arrive at their conclusions?

- A. By comparing experiment data.
- B. By referring to previous studies.
- C. By collecting people's sleep records.
- D. By interviewing healthy young adults.

33. What can we learn from the results of the study?

- A. Recovery sleep contributed to less weight gain.
- B. Gender differences were observed in recovery sleep.
- C. Less food was consumed after the recovery period.

- D. Insulin sensitivity got higher in most of the participants.
34. Which of the following is the focus of future studies?
- A. The effective measures against sleep loss.  
B. The sleep study among various age groups.  
C. The damage of sleep loss to metabolic health.  
D. The specific effects of sleep catch-up strategies.

35. What can be a suitable title for the text?
- A. Why is weekend catch-up sleep important?  
B. Weekend lie-ins don't make up for sleep loss  
C. Why does sleep loss affect metabolic health?  
D. People tend to pay back sleep debt on weekends

第二节 (共 5 小题;每小题 2.5 分, 满分 12.5 分)

根据短文内容,从短文后所给的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Great! You finally have a long holiday during which you can get to that corner of the world you've always wanted to visit. However, to make sure your trip goes as smoothly as you want, you need to make some preparations. Here are the steps you need to take to prepare for your trip.

**Choose a destination**

You can't plan a trip when you're not sure where you want to go. 36 Choose a place you want to visit and plan your vacation around it.

**Budget**

37 Research the cost of your destination including transportation, hotels, food and drinks. You can save money by traveling during the off-season. Prepare a little more money than you might need, just in case.

38

Depending on your vacation destination, you might need some important documents such as a valid passport and visa. Make sure your passport hasn't expired and if you don't have one, apply in time, as visa applications are often a complex process that can take weeks to be approved.

**Consider travel insurance**

A car accident lawyer in Vancouver would advise you to take out travel insurance because it's more than just medical protection. 39 You can also buy overseas medical insurance because it can help you prepare for the worst.

**Book your flight and accommodation**

Booking the flight and accommodation should be one of the first things you should do. Book your flight months in advance because it's more economical and you can save a lot of money. 40

- A. Get your documents in order.  
B. It is necessary to bring enough money with you.  
C. This will help you plan and enjoy your trip within limits.  
D. It will also cover you if you lose your luggage or your flight is canceled.

- E. Knowing your destination is crucial because it will give you a clear goal.  
 F. And arrange accommodation as early as possible, especially during the peak season.  
 G. You can use a real-time traffic monitoring app to find the quickest route to your destination.

### 第三部分 英语知识运用(共两节,满分 30 分)

#### 第一节 (共 15 小题;每小题 1 分,满分 15 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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

I hadn't got exercise lately and felt a bit dizzy. I was a little 41. One of my friends invited me to show up to see a 42 that they said would help me feel better. Little did I know that I was about to see something I would never forget.

They introduced a young 43, Mr Patrick Henry Hughes. He was 44 onto the stage in his wheelchair and began to play the piano. His fingers 45 across the keys as he made beautiful music. He then began to sing as he played, and it was even more beautiful. For some reason, 46, I knew that I was seeing something special. Ten minutes later, someone came on the stage and 47 a video of Patrick Henry Hughes.

Patrick was born with no eyes and a tightening of the joints which left him 48 for life. Before his first birthday, he 49 the piano. On his second birthday, he asked to play it. His father was 50. "We might not play baseball, but we can play music together."

Today, Patrick is a 51 at university. His father attends classes with him and he has made nearly all "A"s. He is also a trumpet player of a band. He and his father do it together—they 52 all the band practices and the half-time performance in front of thousands of people.

But even more than his 53 musical talent, it was Patrick's attitude to gratitude that touched me. I will never forget that night, that smile, that music, but most importantly, that 54 attitude to gratitude. Gratitude can change your attitude, 55 your life forever.

- |                   |               |                 |                 |
|-------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. active     | B. down       | C. shocked      | D. eager        |
| 42. A. match      | B. spot       | C. performance  | D. picture      |
| 43. A. musician   | B. physician  | C. physicist    | D. lawyer       |
| 44. A. appealed   | B. rolled     | C. delivered    | D. forced       |
| 45. A. danced     | B. applied    | C. employed     | D. connected    |
| 46. A. briefly    | B. eventually | C. however      | D. instantly    |
| 47. A. shared     | B. made       | C. released     | D. sold         |
| 48. A. demanded   | B. sad        | C. worried      | D. disabled     |
| 49. A. discovered | B. displayed  | C. drafted      | D. demonstrated |
| 50. A. proud      | B. satisfied  | C. excited      | D. shocked      |
| 51. A. writer     | B. junior     | C. professor    | D. poet         |
| 52. A. apply      | B. attend     | C. contact      | D. concern      |
| 53. A. available  | B. reliable   | C. unbelievable | D. achievable   |
| 54. A. wonderful  | B. common     | C. useful       | D. strange      |
| 55. A. literally  | B. still      | C. instantly    | D. thus         |



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。

“If the world ends one day, these collections will bring hope of a new beginning to life on the earth,” said Li Pei, a staff member at the Germplasm Bank of Wild Species (GBOWS), in Yunnan Province.

56 (find) in 2007, GBOWS is a research and preservation facility for rare and endangered plants and animals.

How does the bank work? Scientists collect endangered and 57 (use) wild species and send them to the seed bank. For future study, collectors have to record 58 (detail) of the plant, including 59 it was found, its size and the number of individual plants in the habitat.

Once the seeds arrive, they're handled 60 (proper) by scientists. Then, X-rays confirm that the seeds are in good state. Then the seeds 61 (freeze), stored in glass bottles and placed in huge freezers at  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Each container has 62 bar code for scanning to enable scientists to view seeds' information.

GBOWS in Yunnan, 63 works with international partners, holds 2,176 sets of seeds from 45 countries and regions, with each set 64 (contain) thousands of individual seeds.

“As China has rich and unique biological resources, we aim to further enhance (增加) our collections and conduct 65 (deep) research,” Li Pei said.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 40 分)

第一节（满分 15 分）

假定你是李华,你的英国笔友 Peter 来信说他想到武夷山旅游,请你用英语给他写一封回信,介绍一下观光景点和体验活动。

注意:

- 1. 写作词数应为 80 左右;
- 2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

参考词汇:bamboo rafting 竹筏漂流

Dear Peter,

Yours,  
Li Hua

第二节（满分 25 分）

阅读下面材料,根据其内容和所给段落开头语续写两段,使之构成一篇完整的短文。

Summer was almost here. I wanted to go to Pine View Camp with my friends but my parents wanted me to go to Hilltown Community Camp. Hilltown Community Camp wouldn't need much money but it was poor.

Mom tried to cheer me up. “When Dad starts his new job, it’ll be better,” she promised. “We’ll be able to do more of the things you want to do.” But I was still unhappy. When Grandpa Mike knew what was going on, he asked me to go with him to do Give-back Time.

The next day, Grandpa picked me up on his way to the Family Togetherness Home. He told me recently he had been doing Give-back Time at the Family Togetherness Home. He explained, “It’s a place where parents and kids stay when they don’t have any money or any place else to live.”

Together we walked to the Family Togetherness Home. I felt a little uncomfortable when we got there. Some of the people wore strange clothes. They looked tired. It frightened me a little to be around people who seemed so different from me. But Grandpa smiled and said hello to everyone as if they were old friends of his. “We’re here to help these people, Izzy,” he told me. “Today we’re going to help by passing out the food.”

Grandpa Mike talked with the people in charge of the volunteers. He introduced me and told them I wanted to help out. “What am I supposed to do?” I asked Grandpa. He brought me over to the counter. A volunteer was spooning out soup into bowls there. “Help bring soup to people in need,” Grandpa said. I looked around and saw a girl who was smaller than me. She sat in the corner. Her clothes were old. She rocked back and forth with a sad look on her face.

Grandpa saw where I was looking. He handed me a bowl of soup. “Why don’t you bring that pretty girl some soup?” he said. “Maybe it will cheer her up.” I took the bowl.

注意：

- 1. 续写词数应为 150 左右；
- 2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Slowly, I walked towards the girl and didn’t know what I should say to her.

“I want to do Give-back Time with you again and give that girl some of my clothes,” I told Grandpa.