

高二年级考试

英语试题 (答案在最后)

注意事项:

1. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
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。
3. 考试结束后, 将本试卷和答题卡一并收回。

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. What will the speakers do?

- A. Go on working. B. Take a walk. C. Have some coffee.

2. What does the man remind the woman to take?

- A. Sunglasses. B. A camera. C. A bathing suit.

3. How much is a pair of socks?

- A. \$2. 50. B. \$3. 50. C. \$5.

4. What is the man probably?

- A. A singer. B. A host. C. A student.

5. Why did the woman have a haircut?

- A. To beat the heat. B. To try a new style. C. To please her husband.

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。

听第 6 段材料, 回答第 6、7 题。

6. What is the relationship between the speakers?

- A. Colleagues. B. Husband and wife. C. Mother and son.

7. What is the woman going to do this weekend?

- A. Work overtime. B. Have a barbecue. C. Visit her parents.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. What does the man think of making videos?

- A. Easy. B. Difficult. C. Boring.

9. What does the man plan to do in the future?

- A. Work in a software company.
B. Write messages for videos.
C. Enter the music industry.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. How long will the cycling holiday last?

- A. 8 days. B. 10 days. C. 17 days.

11. Which meal should the woman pay extra for?

- A. Breakfast. B. Lunch. C. Supper.

12. What can the woman do during the trip?

- A. Take part in a cycling race. B. Tour the city center. C. Visit a farm.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. When will the concert begin?

- A. At 7:45pm. B. At 8:00pm. C. At 8:15pm.

14. What is the conductor's nationality?

- A. Austrian. B. Italian. C. French.

15. Where did the speakers hear the second piece before?

- A. In a film. B. In the Disneyland. C. Over the radio.

16. What does the woman want to get after the concert?

- A. Photos. B. Posters. C. Signatures.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is the speaker mainly talking about?

- A. Importance of parent-child relationship.
B. Parents' views on a new course.
C. Household skills learned at school.

18. Where does Wong probably work?

A. In a hospital. B. In a school. C. In a restaurant.

19. Which grade is Lin's child in?

A. Grade 2. B. Grade 6. C. Grade 8.

20. What did Hu say about household courses?

A. They make students feel stressed.

B. They help develop students' interests.

C. They should be based on students' choices.

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、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

In the face of an ever-changing world, how can young people get out of their own way and care for society and others? Committed to boosting the global youth, Global Youth Philanthropy (慈善事业) has launched the Youth Journalist club — Youth Voices, which will provide continuous training for young journalists and both online and offline interviews for our young journalists.

Review of the Youth Journalists Project

Last year, Global Youth Philanthropy launched the Youth Journalists Program. Under the guidance, these young journalists learned about news reporting, communication and developed writing skills. The young journalists conducted one-on-one interviews and group visits, during which they absorbed the nature of these wonderful life stories and experiences.

Overview of the Club

The club is open to middle and high school students as well as college students who are interested in interviewing and writing. The program introduces professional news communication and related theoretical learning through customized (定制的) project practice and field interview opportunities. Focusing on public welfare, the club provides members with in-depth interview opportunities for philanthropy projects.

Characteristics of the Club

- Move away from passive learning to project-based learning
- Accompanied and empowered by club advisers throughout the process
- Professional guidance and conversation coaching from industry experts
- Learn and share with members from different countries and regions, and cultivate an international

perspective

•Guide competent young journalists to lead the establishment of local offline young reporters' stations and provide offline activity reporting opportunities

The new "Youth Voices" Journalist club will be launched this year. We welcome young people from all over the world to participate in this project.

1. How does the Youth Journalist club help the young people?
 - A. By absorbing the nature of the wonderful world.
 - B. By receiving one-on-one interviews and group visits.
 - C. By providing continuous training both online and offline.
 - D. By improving their reporting, communication and writing skills.
2. What's one of the characteristics of the club?
 - A. Diverse cultures can be learned and shared.
 - B. College students alone are accessible to the club.
 - C. Passive learning is adopted during the training.
 - D. The professional advisers are coaching the youth.
3. Why does the author write the article?
 - A. To innovate Global Youth Philanthropy.
 - B. To attract new members for Youth Voices.
 - C. To encourage caring for society and others.
 - D. To inspire the global young people to learn more.

【答案】 1. D 2. D 3. B

【解析】

【导语】 本文是一篇应用文。文章介绍了全球青年慈善事业启动的青年记者俱乐部项目，提供了该项目的回顾、俱乐部概览和俱乐部特色等信息。

【1 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 Review of the Youth Journalists Project 部分中 "Under the guidance, these young journalists learned about news reporting, communication and developed writing skills. (在指导下，这些青年记者学习了新闻报道、沟通和成熟的写作技巧。)" 可知，青年记者俱乐部帮助年轻人提高他们的报道、沟通和写作技巧。故选 D 项。

【2 题详解】

细节理解题。根据 Characteristics of the Club 的第三点 "Professional guidance and conversation coaching from

industry experts (来自行业专家的专业指导和对话辅导)”可知，该俱乐部的特色之一是有专业顾问指导年轻人。故选 D 项。

【3 题详解】

推理判断题。通读全文，结合最后一段 “The new “Youth Voices” Journalist club will be launched this year. We welcome young people from all over the world to participate in this project. (新的 “青年之声” 记者俱乐部将于今年成立。我们欢迎世界各地的年轻人参与到这个项目中来。)” 可推知，作者写这篇文章介绍青年记者俱乐部项目是为了吸引新成员加入青年之声俱乐部。故选 B 项。

B

While attending a conference on campus last spring, Cecilia Miao, Fangdi Pan, and Mupe Niu took a quick look around the room. They couldn't help but feel disillusioned with whom they saw — or rather, whom they didn't see.

The conference was funded by the Wisconsin China Initiative, an effort housed in the Division of International Studies and created to, among other goals, strengthen ties between the University of Wisconsin (UW) and higher education institutions in China. Yet the three Chinese natives saw an absence of American-born students at the conference — a reminder of their first days, weeks, and months on campus. Back then, they had felt unwelcome and alone, struggling to adapt to life in Wisconsin.

The three recent graduates found their own approaches to fitting in, but they are now taking action to ease the transition (过渡) for future Chinese students. Motivated by their experience at last spring's conference, they launched Channel C, a YouTube series of talk show videos that discusses cross-cultural concerns. Their goal was to tear down the social barrier between Chinese and American students at the UW — a wall, they say, that has been put up from accumulated disinterest and stereotyping (刻板印象) by both groups.

The show's topics range from standards of beauty, to the secret of making conversations with different people, to the initial culture shock of the campus's party. One video — “Why Don't Chinese Students Speak English?” — has more than 100,000 views and 400 comments. Miao, Pan, and Niu say they never expected to reach such a large audience; they are receiving feedback from undergraduates across the nation, as well as younger Chinese students who aim to study in the United States.

“I'm just hoping students at the UW can be more sensitive towards someone with an entirely different background,” Miao says. “I think that's the goal of liberal arts education (人文教育), anyway to be able to talk to and connect with people. And that's our goal, too.”

4. What does the underlined word “disillusioned” mean in Paragraph 1?

A. Disappointed.

B. Angry.

C. Impatient.

D. Impressed.

5. What led Miao and her two friends to start Channel C?

A. Their competence in cooperation with others.

B. Their participation in last year's conference.

C. Their successful adapt action to life at the UW.

D. Their support for the Wisconsin China Initiative.

6. Which of the following best describes Channel C?

A. Creative.

B. Inspiring.

C. Ambitious.

D. Successful.

7. How can the social barrier be torn down according to Miao?

A. By receiving liberal arts education.

B. By improving their language skills.

C. By reaching out with an open mind.

D. By following the talk show Channel.

【答案】 4. A 5. B 6. D 7. C

【解析】

【导语】 本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述了受到一次参加会议的经历的激励，威斯康星大学的三位留学生开播脱口秀 Channel C，讲述文化差异与留学生活，希望打破这种无形的社会障碍。

【4 题详解】

词义猜测题。根据第一段中 “They couldn't help but feel disillusioned with whom they saw — or rather, whom they didn't see. (他们不禁对他们看到的人感到……——或者更确切地说，对他们没有看到的人感到……。)”

和第二段中 “Yet the three Chinese natives saw an absence of American-born students at the conference — a reminder of their first days, weeks, and months on campus. Back then, they had felt unwelcome and alone, struggling to adapt to life in Wisconsin. (然而，这三位土生土长的中国学生却在会议上没看到了美国出生的学生的出席——这让他们想起了刚到校园的那几天、几周、几个月。当时，他们感到不受欢迎和孤独，努力适应威斯康星大学的生活。)” 可知，当时三人看到没有美国出生的学生出席会议，回想起入学时不受欢迎和孤独的经历。由此推知，当时她们感到失望，disillusioned 意为“失望的”。故选 A 项。

【5 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第三段中 “Motivated by their experience at last spring's conference, they launched Channel C, a YouTube series of talk show videos that discusses cross-cultural concerns. (受去年春季会议经验的激励，他们在 YouTube 上推出了 Channel C，这是一个讨论跨文化问题的脱口秀视频系列。)” 可知，参加去年会议的经历让苗和两位同学推出 Channel C。故选 B 项。

【6 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第四段中 “One video — “Why Don’t Chinese Students Speak English?” — has more than 100,000 views and 400 comments. Miao, Pan, and Niu say they never expected to reach such a large audience; they are receiving feedback from undergraduates across the nation, as well as younger Chinese students who aim to study in the United States. (一个视频——“为什么中国学生不说英语？”点击量超过 10 万次，留言 400 条。苗、潘和牛说，他们从来没有想到会有这么多的观众；他们收到了来自全国各地的本科生以及打算赴美留学的年轻中国学生的反馈。)”可知，Channel C 的系列视频受到了关注，得到了很多的反馈。因此，Channel C 可以说是成功的。故选 D 项。

【7 题详解】

推理判断题。根据最后一段苗说的话 “I’m just hoping students at the UW can be more sensitive towards someone with an entirely different background (我只是希望威斯康星大学的学生能对一个有着完全不同背景的人更敏感)”和 “I think that’s the goal of liberal arts education (人文教育), anyway to be able to talk to and connect with people. And that’s our goal, too. (我认为这就是人文教育的目标，无论如何，能够与人交谈，与人交流。这也是我们的目标。)”可知，她认为变得对有不同背景的人敏感、能与人交流才能打破社会障碍。由此推知，打破社会障碍需要用开放的心态去接触人。故选 C 项。

C

International airline Emirates says it successfully flew a Boeing 777 on a test flight with one engine running on a mixture of “sustainable” fuel.

The test flight took place Monday and lasted about an hour. “The plane took off from Dubai International Airport and then headed out into the Persian Gulf before returning to the airport. It was powered by two General Electric engines. One ran on the sustainable mixture. The other was powered by traditional airplane fuel to ensure safety. Emirates’ chief operating officer, Adel al-Redha, called the flight “a milestone moment for Emirates and a positive step for our industry”. The flight demonstrated the airline’s desire to deal with one of the industry’s biggest problems, carbon pollution releases related to air travel.

The mixture included fuel provided by Neste, a Finnish company, and US-based fuel maker Virent. Virent says it uses plant-based sugars to make the compounds needed for sustainable jet fuel. Neste’s fuel is made from vegetable oils and animal fats. Those fuels cut the release of heat — trapping carbon dioxide burned off by engines in flight. Airline flights release only one-sixth the amount of carbon dioxide produced by cars and trucks, the Washington-based World Resources Institute reports. However, airplanes are used by far fewer people per day than road vehicles. This means flying has a higher per-capita (人均) release of carbon emissions. But experts have noted that fuels considered sustainable can be three times or more the cost of traditional jet fuel. This added cost is likely to be passed onto flyers if sustainable fuels became more commonly used across the industry.

Airplane and engine manufacturers have been designing more environmentally-friendly versions in recent years. The general goal is to produce less-polluting engines to reduce fuel emissions in an effort to help limit the effects of climate change.

8. What do we know about the test flight?

- A. Both engines ran on sustainable fuel.
- B. One engine was powered by electricity.
- C. One engine ran on traditional fuel.
- D. Both engines were powered by electricity.

9. What can we infer from Paragraph 3?

- A. The price of “sustainable” fuel plane tickets will be higher.
- B. Airline flights release more carbon dioxide than cars and trucks.
- C. Flying has the same release of carbon emissions as cars and trucks.
- D. Airplanes are used by much fewer people than road vehicles.

10. What is the purpose to produce less-polluting planes?

- A. To reduce the cost of flights.
- B. To deal with air pollution.
- C. To help control climate change.
- D. To create a milestone.

11. In which section of a newspaper may this text appear?

- A. Education.
- B. Technology.
- C. Entertainment.
- D. Science.

【答案】 8. C 9. A 10. C 11. B

【解析】

【导语】 本文是一篇新闻报道。文章报导了国际航空公司阿联酋航空成功地试飞了一架波音 777 飞机，其中一个引擎使用了“可持续”燃料的混合物。

【8 题详解】

细节理解题。根据第二段中 “One ran on the sustainable mixture. The other was powered by traditional airplane fuel to ensure safety. (一个引擎靠可持续混合物运转。另一个由传统的飞机燃料提供动力，以确保安全。)” 可知，这次试飞其中一个引擎使用的是传统燃料。故选 C 项。

【9 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第三段中 “But experts have noted that fuels considered sustainable can be three times or more the cost of traditional jet fuel. This added cost is likely to be passed onto flyers if sustainable fuels became more commonly used across the industry. (但专家指出，可持续燃料的成本可能是传统航空燃料的三倍甚至更多。如果可持续燃料在整个行业中得到更广泛的使用，这些额外的成本可能会转嫁到乘客身上。)” 可知，可持续燃料的成本更高，未来如果使用的话，额外的成本将由乘客承担。由此推知，“可持续”燃料机票的价格

将会更高。故选 A 项。

【10 题详解】

细节理解题。根据最后一段中 “The general goal is to produce less-polluting engines to reduce fuel emissions in an effort to help limit the effects of climate change. (总体目标是生产污染更少的发动机，以减少燃料排放，以帮助限制气候变化的影响。)” 可知，生产低污染飞机的目的是帮助控制气候变化。故选 C 项。

【11 题详解】

推理判断题。通读全文可知，文章报导了国际航空公司阿联酋航空成功地试飞了一架波音 777 飞机，其中一个引擎使用了“可持续”燃料的混合物这一事件，具体介绍了使用“可持续”燃料的混合物的情况、原因和意义。因此，文章属于“可持续”燃料相关的技术领域，可能出现在报纸的技术栏。故选 B 项。

D

The quote “Travel far enough, you meet yourself.” by English author David Mitchell may seem cryptic (含义隐晦的) and silly to many. But if you reflect on the meaning of this statement there’s actually something very deep about it.

The more experiences you have in life, the more you will find yourself diverging out (分歧) into new and different places, both physically and mentally. If you travel far enough, you will eventually find yourself back at the same place you started from, but your mind will be stretched by all of your journeys along the way. There are a few different ways we can interpret a phrase like travelling far enough. If you think about it literally, there is probably some amount of distance that we need to go. In doing so when we get to our destination, we will see everything with new eyes.

We may be surprised by what we see and change our outlook on life. This interpretation could apply to how people interact in their everyday lives. People have prejudices , stereotypes (刻板印象) and judgments towards other people based on where they live or grew up. When we travel outside those communities or countries, we learn to appreciate those differences rather than hold them against others.

Another interpretation is one that focuses on feeling confident and comfortable with ourselves while being far away from where we normally hang out and spend time, at home or work. It’s easy to get on a track where we see our habits and routine as comforting. But it’s important that we push our boundaries if we are ever going to make any kind of progress in life.

So take a leap into unknown territory. Explore places that you haven’t been to before. You can change your viewpoint and gain some perspective on who you are as a person.

12. What does the author think of “Travel far enough, you meet yourself.”?

Stupid.

B. Confusing.

C. Negotiable.

D. Logical.

13. What can be concluded from the literal sense of the quote?

A. Travelling can make us more open.

B. We can discover true selves in travelling.

C. Travelling far enough changes who we are.

D. We should avoid judging others while travelling.

14. What should we do to make progress in life according to Paragraph 4?

A. Travel to far places.

B. Expand our comfort zone.

C. Focus on positive feelings.

D. Quit old habits and routines.

15. What might be the best title for the text?

A. How Can We Walk Out of Our Comfort Zone?

B. How Do We Change Our Mindset and Feel Comfortable?

C. What Does Travelling Alone Teach Us About Ourselves?

D. What Does “Travel Far Enough You Meet Yourself” Mean?

12. D 13. A 14. D 15. D

【解析】

【导语】本文是一篇议论文。文章解读了作家 David Mitchell 的一句名言，认为旅行可以改变我们对生活的看法，抛弃固有的偏见，懂得欣赏差异，旅行还可以让我们放弃旧的习惯和常规，突破自己的界限，取得生活上的进步，因此作者鼓励我们去探索未知的领域。

【12 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第一段中 “But if you reflect on the meaning of this statement there’s actually something very deep about it. (但如果你仔细思考这句话的含义，就会发现它其实有很深的含义)” 可知，作者认为这句名言实际上有很深的含义。由此可知，作者认为它是合情合理的。故选 D 项。

【13 题详解】

推理判断题。根据第二段中 “If you think about it literally, there is probably some amount of distance that we need to go. In doing so when we get to our destination, we will see everything with new eyes. (如果你从字面上考虑，我们可能需要走一段距离。这样，当我们到达目的地时，我们会用新的目光看待一切)” 可知，字面意义上理解这句名言，旅行会让我们用新目光看待事物。由此可知，旅行可以使我们更加开放。故选 A 项。

【14 题详解】

根据第四段中 “ easy to get on a track where we see our habits and routine as comforting. But it’s important that we push our boundaries if we are ever going to make any kind of progress in life. (我们很容易将自己的习惯和常规视为舒适的。但是，如果我们想在生活中取得任何进步，我们就必须突破自己的界限)” 可知，想要在生活中取得进步，我们应该突破界限，抛弃旧的习惯和常规。故选 D 项。

【15 题详解】

主旨大意题。通读全文可知，文章围绕作家 David Mitchell 的一句名言展开，具体分析了解读，一种认为旅行可以改变我们对生活的看法，抛弃固有的偏见，懂得欣赏差异；另一种认为旅行可以让我们放弃旧的习惯和常规，突破自己的界限，取得生活上的进步，由此作者鼓励我们去探索未知的领域。因此，D 项 “ ‘走得足够远，你会见到自己’ 是什么意思？ ” 突出了主题，符合文章大意，适合作为标题。故选 D 项。

第二节 共 5 小题；每小题 2.5 分，满分 12.5 分)

阅读下面短文，从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Habits can greatly alter our mood. While we should always minimize our bad habits, it might be a good idea to focus on developing some healthy ones first. Here are some habits that keep you mentally happy.

Practice gratitude.

Are you grateful for what you have? 16 If your answer is, not often, then you should reconsider practicing gratitude. Why? One study found that practicing gratitude has a strong impact on our feelings of hope and happiness.

Give compliments (赞美).

Did you know that paying someone a compliment can really pay off? In one study, participants were randomly assigned to perform acts of kindness or no act every day for 10 days. Researchers measured their satisfaction with life before the experiment was conducted, and then after. Performing acts of kindness resulted in an increase in overall life satisfaction. 17 In fact, it will make you both happy.

Exercise.

Continuous exercise has been shown to reduce stress, anxiety, and symptoms of depression. So, it’s a good habit to practice. 18 Then when that becomes a habit, add an extra five minutes. Continue doing so until you feel comfortable.

Get enough sleep.

19 Did you know that lack of sleep kills brain cells? And not getting enough sleep can damage our memory, judgment, and reaction time. That’s why it’s best to get an adequate amount of rest each night.

Experience nature.

According to one study, spending 30 minutes or more per week outside in nature can help lower your blood

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