**龙岩市一级达标校2019 - 2020学年第二学期期末高二教学质量检查**

**英语试题**

（考试时间：**120**分钟 满分：**150**分）

注意：请将试题的全部答案填写在答题卡上。

第**I**卷选择题（共**95**分）

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，你将冇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；毎小题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1（）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. How is the cup with little hearts?

A. Lost. B. Damaged. C. Given to the man.

2.What did the man ask the woman to do?

A. Sew some clothes.

B. Clean up the floors.

C. Pay more attention next time.

3. How many classes docs the girl have on Monday?

A. Two. B. Three. C. Four

4. What is the man advised to do?

A. Catch the postman.

B. Borrow some stamps.

C. Buy stamps in the post office.

5. What is opposite the new clothing store?

A. A bank. B. A cinema. C. A bookstore.

第二节（共15小题；毎小题1.5分,满分22.5分）

听下面5段对话或独口。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 项中选岀最佳选项。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。毎段对话或独白读两遍。

听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。

6.How does the man feel?

A. Confident. B. Tired. C. Confused.

7. Which country was the man born in?

A. Japan. B. China. C. Australia.

听第7段材料，回答第8至10题

8. What is the relationship between the speakers?

A. Classmates. B. Tutor and student. C. Mother and son.

9. Why hasn't Malcolm finished his homework?

A. Because he needed his father's help.

B. Because he needed his mother's help.

C. Because he needed his teacher's help.

10. What activity is related to the woman's job?

A. Testing. B. Writing. C. Teaching.

听第8段材料，回答第11至13题.

11. Where does the conversation probably take place?

A. In a store. B. In a gallery. C. In an apartment.

12. What color is the woman's colored wall?

A. Purple. B. Cream. C. Orange.

13. Where is the wallpaper located?

A. In the living room. B. Next to the tools. C. Opposite to the paint.

听第9段材料，回答第14至17题。

14. What arc the speakers mainly talking about?

A. A missing pet. B. A late package. C. A wrong food order.

15. Why does the woman buy a present for Tommy?

A. For his good service. B. For his birthday. C. For his lunch.

16.What is wrong with the delivery drivers?

A. They are ill.

B. They are out for lunch.

C. They have left the company.

17. Why will the woman still get the refund?

A. For her lost item. B. For late delivery. C. For her time on the phone.

听第1(｝段材料，回答第18至20题?

A. To keep children safe.

B. To make children healthy.

C. To help children find their way.

19.When arc the teachers on duty?

A. 8:00 p.m. on Monday. B. 7:00 a.m. on Thursday. C. 9:00 a.m. on Saturday.

20.To whom is the speaker mainly talking?

A. Children at the nursery. B. New teachers. C. Children's parents.

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分35分）

第一节（共10小题；每小题2.5分，满分25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。

While testing capacity is gaining ground, the road ahead remains long. The health system has never had to manage testing at the scale needed to control this pandemic, and doing so may require extraordinary solutions, expecting that the gap between testing need and testing capacity will only be wider as states reopen.

Health experts have called for testing well beyond current levels. But increasing capacity will be a challenge at every step in the process.

**Step 1**

A sample, such as saliva （唾液）or a sample from the nose or throat, is collected.

**Challenge:**

Supplies such as swabs （拭子）and vials （瓶子）arc specialized and controlled. This makes the supply chain weak to demand increases. In March, testing was held up by a shortage of swabs.

**Step 2**

The sample is placed in a solution and delivered to a lab technologist.

**Challenge:**

Workforce is already an issue at many labs. Hiring is difficult as only certified technologists arc trained to handle the patient samples.

**Step 3**

Chemical liquids called reagents （试剂）） extract and strengthen the virus's genetic material.

**Challenge:**

Labs have faced reagent shortages, and industry groups have already noted that a rise in testing demand has the potential to use up supplies.

**Step 4**

Machines detect the presence of the virus in a sample.

**Challenge:**

Dozens of test systems have been FDA approved, but many labs lack the up-front money to invest in the technology and growing up.

21. Which organ will we fail to get a testing sample from?

A. The mouth. B. The throat. C. The nose. D. The ears.

22. What is the challenge for Step 4?

A. Supply shortage. B. Workforce in demand.

C. Genetic substances. D. Financial support in advance.

23. What does the passage intend to tell us about?

A. Ways to fight pandemic. B Testing capacity for viruses.

C. Roadblocks to testing goals. D. Efforts to test viruses.

B

Problem-solving is part of everyone's daily life. If you're facing a tough problem at work, you truly are better off gelling a good night's sleep before making any decisions, as findings from a study at Northwestern University suggest.

Because many tricky problems are solved by thinking of them in a fresh way, Sanders and cognitive （认知）researchers Samuel Osburn. Ken A. Paller, and Mark Beeman assumed that processing unsolved problems during sleep would help people purify their memories of the problems, and improve their chances of solving them the next day.

To test that assumption, they used a technique known as targeted memory reactivation （TMR） with 61 study participants. In two evening laboratory sessions, the participants attempted to solve verbal, space, and other puzzles one at a time, with the experimenters randomly pairing each puzzle with a musical sound. If the participants failed to solve a puzzle within 2 minutes, the corresponding sound played one more time. After failing to solve six puzzles each evening, they replayed the puzzle-sound pairings until they had them down.

After those sessions, participants took home technology that provided the sound cues （提示） while they slept.

Across the two mornings, they solved more cued puzzles than uncured puzzles. In fact, they solved 55 percent more puzzles when the corresponding sound had been played while they slept.

"While we use tricky puzzles in our study, the underlying cognitive processes could relate to solving any problem on which someone is stuck or blocked by an incorrect approach, Sanders explains. They advised, however, that the effect may only apply to situations in which an individual already has some background information to help solve a problem/\* Beeman says.

Still, the study reveals important information about sleep, memory, and incubation （潜伏期）for problem-solving. The team plans to further study these processes, to further pin down the mechanisms and to see how it occurs in real-life problem-solving.

24. What is the assumption mainly about?

A. Sleep's effect on problem-solving.

B. Solving problems during sleep.

C. Memory's impact on problem-solving.

D. Improper ways of solving problems.

25. What can we learn about the experiments?

A. they set six puzzles for each participant.

B. they had the puzzles solved in the evenings.

C. they applied matching sounds to puzzle-solving.

D. they met with disapproval.

26. What's the writer's attitude towards the study?

A. Subjective. B. Objective, C. Indifferent. D. Pessimistic.

C

It can't be easy playing the movie version of a noble real-life figure like Sergio Vieira de Mello, the UN diplomat from Brazil who. in a career devoted to humanitarian (人道主义)efforts, died in the 2003 terrorist bombing of the Canal Hotel in Baghdad. But in *Sergio,* director Greg Barker's drama about the last years of Sergio's life, Wagner Moura (from Netflix's Narcos) gives it his all.

Sergio was sent to Iraq in 2003 as the Special Representative of the U.N. Secretary-General to help the country move forward after the fall of Saddam Hussein. In an early scene, we see Moura's Sergio and his small followers rolling up to the hotel that will serve as headquarters for what's intended to be a four-month assignment. They're greeted by U.S. troops who have been assigned to protect them, but whose every presence speaks of menace and mistrust, Sergio leaves his vehicle and approaches one of the soldiers for what looks like a friendly conversation, but we don't hear what he’s saying.

That moment will be vital, but we don't understand its meaning until near the end of *Sergio.* This is a short description of one man's life of service to the world. The film also covers Sergio's time in East Timor, where, seemingly against all difficulties, he assisted with the country's independence from Indonesia. And it's there that he meets and falls in love with Carolina Larriera ( Ana de Armas), who will accompany him to Bagdad on his last, fatal mission.

*Sergio's* intentions are pure, and the movie is pleasingly old-school in the way it combines political drama—and tragedy---with romance. Moura makes us sec the shining role model, but it's much harder to see the man underneath—and you can't leave a property without first having had a heartbreak.

27. Which of the following is true about the movie?

A. Sergio Vieira de Mello stars in the movie.

B. Greg Barker is the director of the movie.

C. The movie focuses on love and friendship.

D. Wagner Moura is a man hard to understand.

28. What does the underlined word 'menace" in Paragraph 2 probably mean?

A. Fear. B. Caution. C. Sympathy. D. Threat.

29. Where did Sergio meet Carolina Larriera?

A. In Indonesia. B. In Baghdad. C. In East Timor. D. In Brazil.

30. What is the best title for this passage?

A. A Noble Sergio. B. A Devoted Soldier.

C. A Movie Review. D. A Critical Moment.

第二节(共5小题；毎小题2分，满分10分)

根据短文内容.从短文后的选项中选出能填人空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选 项。

Before your feet hit the floor in the morning, think of something that you're grateful for. Making this a focus for yourself and teaching your kids to do the same can have a significant impact on your emotional health during the COV1D-19 Pandemic. (31) And if we begin our day with a feeling of hopeless and sadness, then we have let the negative feeling start going freely.

(32) One way to counteract (消除)that feeling is by making a regular schedule and sticking with it. When you organize and structure your life, you know what to expect. Make sure you have a family routine. Remember, kids are used to routine and structure in schools. Many kids grow having consistency in their lives, which consequently helps them feel in control, something kids need now more than ever.

Not only will having a plan help you stay centered, it will also keep you focused on the tasks al hand. A study published in the Annual Review of Psychology on psychological habits showed people rely on their routines and habits when they are stressed.

(33) Establishing healthy routines could help with physical, emotional and mental health during difficult times like these.

(34) The first item on the list should be to make your bed. According to a survey by OnePoll and Sleepopolis, which provides mattress reviews, people who make their beds regularly tend to report feeling happier and more productive. (35)

A. Go ahead and make a schedule.

B. Get up early and make your bed.

C. That helps them get through difficult times.

D. The heaviness of our current situation can quickly weigh us down.

E. Don't forget, with COVID-19, you are not alone in how you are feeling.

F. Depression and anxiety can prevent you from feeling in control of your life.

G. Plus, if making your bed is on your list, you can attain your first goal of the day.

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；毎小题1.5分，满分30分）

阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中，选出可以填人空白处的 最佳选项。

In a couple of hours my son Daniel was flying out to France and to spend at least a year learning French in a different culture. It was a 36 for him.

When we were to say goodbye, I looked 37 at his face, attempting to give him good advice. But not a sound came over my 38 .1 stood motionless and silent.

I knew that this wasn't the 39 time I had let such an opportunity pass me by On Daniel's first day in preschool, I followed him to the bus. I hadn't said a word before he 40 the bus and disappeared. Some ten 41 later, his mother and I drove Darnel to his university. He was ill in bed 42 I wanted to say goodbye. Again the 43 let me down. I only 44 words like

"I hope you're better. Dan " Then I 45 and left.

Among all those 46 , there was one I didn't miss, however. One day, I 47 Dan that I could have traveled around the 48 , because I believed that was the best way to 49 a deeper insight into life. Dan thought about it and chose Paris. The night before his 50 for Paris, I lay twisting and turning in bed, 51 what to tell him. But in vain. Maybe, I thought, it wasn't really 52 after all.

But when I stood 53 Dan, 1 knew that it really did mean something. My mouth was dry "Dan," I finally stammered out （结结巴巴地说），"If I had the 54 myself, I would have chosen you." That was all I could say, 55 and commonplace. It was nothing, and yet it was everything.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 36. A. holiday | B. talent | C. milestone | D. risk |
| 37. A. closely | B. seriously | C. elegantly | D. dreadfully |
| 38. A. head | B. ears | C. lips | D. mind |
| 39. A. last | B. first | C. right | D. precise |
| 40. A. missed | B. braked | C. dropped | D. boarded |
| 41.A. decades | B. years | C. days | D. hours |
| 42. A. when | B. while | C. because | D. and |
| 43. A. sounds | B. words | C. comfort | D. advice |
| 44. A. declared | B. shouted | C. interpreted | D. uttered |
| 45, A. came to | B. rang off | C. paid off | D. turned around |
| 46. A. opportunities | B. assessments | C. profits | D. outcomes |
| 47. A. reminded | B. contradicted | C. told | D. informed |
| 48. A. city | B. world | C. country | D. countryside |
| 49. A. obtain | B. adore | C. restore | D. resist |
| 50. A. decision | B. application | C. arrangement | D. departure |
| 51. A. leaving alone | B. objecting to | C. puzzling about | D. adjusting to |
| 52. A, practical | B. messy | C. disgusting | D. necessary |
| 53. A. in favor of | B. in terms of | C. in front of | D. in need of |
| 54. A. choice | B. money | C. status | D. privilege |
| 55. A. pure | B. clumsy | C. fulfilling | D. fateful |

第II卷 非选择题(共55分)

第二节 语法填空(共10小题；毎小题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.

When visiting the hutongs in Beijing, you will gain a great understanding of the common people and the history there.

The hutongs came into 56 (exist) in the Yuan Dynasty (1271-1368), which saw Beijing 57 (found) as the capital. All closed courtyards were built in a neat layout, and the hutongs served the purpose of going around. At first they were all 93 meters wide, 58 (gradual) small ones were formed. As 59 result, hutongs now vary in width and length and some even have many 60 (turning). In order to allow the main house to get more sunshine, the courtyards were all built 61 (face) south, so hutongs running east to west are superior in number.

Hutong has become a general name for all the lanes and streets in Beijing. Recent record shows the fact 62 there are over 6,000 hutongs. The ancient hutong area takes up most of the urban district where one third of the people live. The residents there maintain their old ways of life and regard hutongs 63 a vital part of Beijing culture. During the urban transformation of recent years, some of the ancient courtyards

64 (replace) with skyscrapers, and some hutongs have now disappeared. However, a lot of important hutongs have been preserved as a 65 (culture) relic.

第四部分写作（共两节，满分40分）

第一节 应用文写作（满分15分）

假设你是李华，你的外国朋友Bill初到中国，他看到中国人聚会时常会喝酒，对中国酒文 化很感兴趣，写信给你，希望你给他介绍一下。请给他写一封回信，内容包括：

1.写信目的；

2.介绍中国的酒文化；

3.你的建议：饮酒要适量。

注意：

1.词数8（）左右；

2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯，

Dear Bill,

. .

. .

. .

. .

Yours,

Li Hua

第二节读后续写（满分25分）

阅读下面短文，根据所给情节进行续写,使之构成一个完整的故事。

Bobby had been in his backyard for about an hour already. The thin sneakers he wore had a few holes in them and they did a poor job of keeping out the cold. Try as he might, he could not come up with an idea for his mother's Christmas gift.

Ever since his father passed away three years ago, the family of five could only live on his mother's small wage.

What the family lacked in money and material things, they more than made up for in love and family unity. Bobby had three sisters to undertake all the household. All the sisters had already made beautiful gifts for their mother.

It was Christmas Eve already and he had nothing. Wiping a tear from his eye. Bobby kicked the snow and started to walk down to the street where the shops and stores were. It wasn't easy being six without a father, especially when he needed a man to talk to.

Bobby walked from shop to shop, looking into each decorated window. Everything seemed so beautiful and so out of reach. He knew it was time to head home when suddenly his eyes caught the glimmer of the setting sun's rays reflecting off of something along the road. He reached down and discovered a shiny dime （10 美分）.Never before has anyone felt so wealthy as Bobby felt at that moment. As he held his new found treasure, a warmth spread throughout his entire body and he walked into the first store he saw.

His excitement quickly turned cold when salesperson after salesperson told him that he could not buy anything with only *a* dime. He saw a flower shop and went inside to wait in line. When the shop owner asked if he could help him, Bobby presented the dime and asked if he could buy one flower for his mother's Christmas gift. The shop owner looked at Bobby and his ten cent offering. Then he put his hand on Bobby's shoulder and said to him, "You just wait here and I'll see what I can do for you.", leaving him waiting alone and afraid.

注意：

1.所续写短文的词数应为150左右；

2.应使用5个以上短文中标有下画线的关键词语；

3.续写部分分为两段，每段的开头语已为你写好；

4.续写完成后，请用下画线标岀你所使用的关键词语。

**Paragraph**1：

In a while, out came the shop owner.  .

. .

. .

**Paragraph 2：**

*Just then, the shop keeper's wife appeared.*  .

. .

. .

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