**皖江名校联盟2020-2021学年高二下学期开年考英语**

本试卷由四个部分组成。其中，第一、二部分和第三部分的第一节为选择题。第三部分的第 二节和第四部分为非选择题。考试时间120分钟，满分150分。

考生注意事项：

1.答题前，考生务必在试题卷、答题卡规定的地方填写自己的姓名、座位号。

2.回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用2B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,务必将试题卷和答题卡一并上交。

第一部分听力（共两节，满分30分）

回答听力部分时，请先将答案标在试卷上。听力部分结束前，你将有两分钟的时间将你的答案转涂到客观题答题卡上。

第一节（共5小题海小题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 is the woman going to do?

A. Having a holiday. B. Asking for a sick leave. C. Working in Osaka.

2. What does the man want to know?

A. What sports to play. B. Where to do sports. C. How to meet people.

3. Where are the speakers?

A. In a hotel. B. In a restaurant. C. At home.

4. When will the man go to the Great Wall?

A. In spring. B. In summer. C. In autumn.

5. Why will the man go to Edinburgh?

A. To drive the woman there. B. To do some sightseeing there. C. To meet some important people.

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至7题。

6. Which place will the man see first?

A. Central Mountain. B. Lake Park. C. Spring Square.

7. What can the man do in Spring Square?

A. Enjoy folk music and dancing. B. Buy some souvenirs. C. Get a view of the city.

听第7段材料，回答第8至9题。

8. What did the speakers do last year?

A. They went swimming. B. They attended a New Year's Eve party.

C. They went skiing.

9. How does the woman feel in the end?

A. Worried. B. Annoyed. C. Excited.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. Why is it easy to see different rocks in the desert?

A. There are very few plants. B. It is always bright and sunny. C. The winds blow the sands away.

11. What did the woman do on Friday?

A. She prepared for the exam. B. She had a history lesson. C. She went to a class activity.

12. What will the speakers probably do next Saturday?

A. Visit the desert. B. Go to the mountains. C. Attend a history class.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. What did Jenny do last night?

A. She went to a concert. B. She saw a Christmas play. C. She watched a basketball game.

14. How is Anna related to Jenny?

A. Jenny's classmate. B. Jenny's tutor. C. Jenny's sister.

15. What does Jenny's mother probably do for a living?

A. She's a pianist. B. She's a nurse. C. She's a babysitter.

16. Why is Fred having trouble with his studies?

A. He is busy with his music.

B. He has to work in the orchestra.

C. He has a lot of responsibilities at home.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. What can we learn about nuclear radiation?

A. Any level of it can be dangerous.

B. It only kills minor cells.

C. A little of it is safe.

18. Which is TRUE according to the passage?

A. All radiation is harmful. B. Radio waves can be deadly. C. Radiation won't be deadly.

19. Why is nuclear radiation mysterious?

A. It causes vital health problems.

B. It causes damage in a wide area.

C. It cannot be felt by our senses.

20. What is the difference between common radio waves and nuclear radiation?

A. The former is detectable. B. The latter is harmful. C. The latter is sensible.

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，共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、D）中，选出最佳选项。

A

Sledding in the Forest Preserves

One of the benefits of winter in Cook County is moving fast down the gently sloping hills in the forest. Another benefit? Four locations have lights on the hill, so you can keep the sledding fun going despite the early

sunsets. The four forest hills arc open until 7： 30 or 8 - 30 p. m. and, of course, if there's enough snow. Please note you cannot bring your own sled. Sledding rentals（租金）are $ 15 for a half day, $25 for the full day. There is no additional charge for use of the sloping hills. Check site for contact numbers and snow conditions. *fpdcc. com/things-to-do/sledding*

Bobby Hull Community Ice Rink

The area near West Community has one of the biggest wintertime draws for families who want to hit the ice. Cicero' s outdoor rink offers a range of frozen fun, including skating lessons, open skates and the chance to practice skills. Visit the rink's Facebook page for schedule details. Bobby Hull Community Ice Rink, 3400S. 53rd Ave, Cicero. $ 12 for open skates, $3 skate rental; cash only, *http://facebook.com/bobbyhull- communityicerink*

Mount Hoy Snow Tubing

The trip down Mount Hoy is a lively one ： 800 feet from top to bottom. And as long as it's covered in three or more inches of snow, you' re welcome to rent a tube and zoom down. The hill is open 10 a. m. till 4 p. m. weekends and holidays through Feb. 23 ； tube rentals end at 3： 30 p. m. At Blackwell Forest Preserve, Butter­field Road between Winfield Road and Route 59, Warrenville. Admission is free, but personal tubes are not allowed. S 10 rental per tube, *https*://*tinvurl. com/y9nox4et*

Winter Wonderland and Ice Rink

Haven't gotten your fill of the cold hitting your face as you practice your skating on the ice? Don't worry! The Village of Orland Park's rink is open seven days a week, starting at 4 p. m. on weekdays and noon on weekends. The rink offers free helmet rentals, plus a warming house for those who prefer to cheer from the sidelines. Winter Wonderland Ice Rink, 15600 West Avenue and Fun Drive, Orland Park. Admission ： $20 Adult, $ 15 Student 5 - 17 ； $ 3 for skate rental, *http* ://*orlandpark. org/services/parks/ice-rink.*

21. If you want to take ice skating lessons, visit for more information.

A. *https*://*tinyurl. com/y9nox4et* B. *http*://*fpdcc. com/things-to-do/sledding*

C. *http*: //*orlandpark. org/services/parks/ice-rink* D. *http* : /*/facebook, com/bobbyhullcommunityicerink*

22. If you had $ 10, you could choose.

A. Mount Hoy Snow Tubing B. Sledding in the Forest Preserves

C. Bobby Hull Community Ice Rink D. Winter Wonderland and Ice Rink

23. Which of the following statements is True?

A. The opening hours are 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. every day till Feb. 23 at Mount Hoy.

B. Bobby Hull Community Ice Rink is an attraction near West Community.

C. No warming house is available at the Village of Orland Park's rink.

D. There is always enough snow for sledding in the forest preserves.

B

Mohanan, a tractor driver from Ambalavayal, a town in India's Kerala state, has been carrying a stick and an umbrella to work every day, for over a year. It's not that he fears getting attacked by dogs or that he hates rain, but that he needs to defend himself against the crows that always attack him whenever he approa­ches a bus station where he once picked up two crow hatchlings （刚出壳的雏鸟）from under his tractor and placed them on the side of the road.

The tractor driver recently said that crows nesting in the trees around the bus station always attack him when he drives by. He said he even tried staying away from that place for over a week, but it didn't matter. The crows were waiting for him when he came back. Now he just uses his umbrella and stick for protection, and throws the crows some food to distract them. “I give a share from my lunch to the crows. Once they finish eating it, they will start attacking me again,” Mohanan laughingly said, adding that changing his clothes and trying to disguise （伪装）himself didn't work either.

The crows, animosity toward Mohanan had become well known among the local people, and while most find it funny, the tractor driver says the birds can be pretty unkind, so much so in fact that a few months ago they caused severe damage to his new umbrella during an attack.

Interestingly, we featured a similar story just last month. One day, Shiva Kewat, a worker from Madhya Pradesh, claims that he has been attacked by a group of crows for the last three years, ever since he picked up a crow chick on the street.

24. Why does Mohanan always carry an umbrella with him?

A. Because he fears to get attacked by dogs.

B. Because he doesn’t want to get caught in the rain.

C. Because he would like to protect himself from the sun.

D. Because he wants to defend himself against crows.

25. What can we infer from Paragraph 2?

A. Crows have great memory. B. The tractor driver is an unkind man.

C. The crows finally forgive the tractor driver. D. The tractor driver has to give up his job.

26. What does the underlined word “ animosity” probably mean?

A. Fear. B. Unkindness. C. Curiosity. D. Understanding.

27. What is the author's purpose in telling Shiva Kewat's story?

A. To warn people to be careful next time they see crows.

B. To show Mohanan is not alone in being remembered by crows.

C. To remind people to live in harmony with animals.

D. To suggest Mohanan draw a lesson from Shiva Kewat's experience.

C

Your colleague's critical comment keeps replaying in your mind. Two of your friends are trapped in a "he said/ she said“ battle of wills. You can't shake the anxiety you feel after hearing the latest news. We hear that it's important to acknowledge and work through our emotional reactions to negative events, yet when we do, we sometimes get caught up in cycles of rumination（反刍）--- which can make us feel even worse. So, what is the best way to reflect on difficult circumstances without finding ourselves tossed around （折腾）in an emotional spin cycle?

The answer may lie in a skill called “self-distancing"， which features the ability to take a step back and view yourself more objectively. According to research, when people adopt self-distancing while discussing a difficult event, they make better sense of their reactions, experience less emotional suffering, and show fewer signs of stress.

But what might self-distancing look like in action? These two friends - we'11 call them Tom and Jessica -feel wronged, and they replay their argument in their heads and out loud with you! Jessica is thinking, "I can't believe he did that to me. " And Tom insists, “She really hurt my feelings." They are each focusing on their own feelings. However, if you ask them to take the third-person perspective of a distanced observer, they might step outside of themselves and ask broader questions. Tom might literally wonder about himself, thinking in the third person, “Why was he so hurt in this situation?” Or Jessica might ask, “How did these two people get to this point? How did her anger affect him?” Although this approach may sound too simple to be effective, numerous studies with children, adolescents, and adults （ young and old） indicate that a shift in point of view can have a powerful effect on the way we think, feel, and behave.

28. Why are the difficult circumstances mentioned at the beginning of Paragraph 1 ?

A. To show the seriousness of these problems. B. To arouse readers' interest and introduce the topic.

C. To remind readers of the unhappy events. D. To offer some ways to live in the present moment.

29. What does the text suggest people do about reflecting on negative events?

A. Focus on the emotions in a direct way.

B. Acknowledge and work through the emotional reactions.

C. Talk about them and display suffering and stress.

D. Step back and view them as a distanced observer.

30. Which of the following adopts the self-distancing approach?

A. Ican't believe he did that to me. B. She really hurt my feelings.

C. How did her anger affect him? D. How did we get to this point?

31. What might be the best title for the passage?

A. Self-Distancing Really Matters B. Applying Self-Distancing to Practice

C. Difficult to Reflect? Try Self-Distancing D. Self-Distancing： No More Negative Events

D

Why don't we have eyes in the back of our heads? There are at least two reasons. Eyes are biologically expensive things to make and rear view （后视）eyes don't fit well into the human evolution （进化）.

Even animals, such as rabbits, whose main survival advantage is rear vision, have only the side eyes. Rear vision is not so important. There are other species that have evolved this ability by moving the position of their eyes relative to the rest of their head. Many birds have their eyes positioned towards the side of their head, allowing them a very wide angle of vision and, in the case of some birds such as the woodcock, they are positioned so they can actually achieve 360-degree vision. It is also obvious that spiders, which tend to have many eyes, only have them facing forwards.

Humans, and probably some other animals, do have another adapted sense to make it up. Many experi­ments showed that sounds behind the head were noticed by a listener more than sounds to the front, especially if a listener was in a dark room. So, our ears can make up for the lack of rear-facing vision. You can look at it another way. Rear vision is useful only if the potential threat is visible. During human evolution, that was most often not the case.

Finally, there is often more than one potential “solution” to a given problem. In many species, the answer to maintaining 360-degree awareness of surrounding danger is to rely on many eyes. Social behavior is common in the animal kingdom and one reason for this is that there is safety in numbers. You might be looking the wrong way when a tiger approaches, but if your teammates raise the alarm this is as effective as having eyes in the back of your head.

32. Why do humans have no rear view eyes?

A. They are bad for human survival. B. They are replaced by other organs.

C. They are less likely to spot the danger. D. They are abandoned by natural selection.

33. What is the purpose of paragraph 2?

A. To explain why animals have other functional.

B. To state rear-view eyes aren't a must for survival.

C. To prove rabbits, birds and spiders are very special.

D. To show rear view eyes are against the natural selection.

34. What does the underlined word “that" in paragraph 3 refer to?

A. The visible threat behind the head. B. Sensitive hearing.

C. The sound behind the head. D. Rear vision.

35. Where does the text most likely come from?

A. A travel brochure. B. A fiction. C. A science magazine. D. A book review.

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。

Choosing a major is a very important thing in our life. However, it can be extremely challenging. So it's necessary to learn some simple tips that are much easier. 36 . And how does that choice affect your

future career? We can help guide you in choosing a major.

Your major is your primary field of study in your undergraduate （大学的）program. It is the subject in which you earn your bachelor's degree. After completing a list of general education courses, you spend the rest of the time studying one subject of your choice. 37 .

For many students, it's best to try out different classes to figure out a major you' 11 like, but you need to have a couple of solid choices. 38 , you should begin taking courses you are required to complete

before graduation, so it will decrease your chances of needing to switch majors later because you already know what to expect.

39 , you should begin thinking about how your field will lead to a job as soon as possible. Consider clubs, research programs and part-time jobs related to potential career choices for your major.

For more career-specific majors like nursing and engineering, the majority of your studies will include skills that can be used in a future job. 40 . The sooner you begin working in a lab, on research projects or helping as a teaching assistant for a professor, the better you' U be able to figure out your career.

A. You have to think of ways to choose a major

B. Be sure that you choose a major that suits your interests

C. Once you have a better idea of which major you like best

D. While your major may or may not lead directly to a career

E. Do some research to find out which majors can help you get that job

F. Roughly one-third to one-half of your courses will be related to your major

G. However, you should still consider doing activities outside of the classroom to better prepare you

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;每小题1.5分，共30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。

During my second year in high school, I got sick and missed a few classes. When I 41 ,1 was greeted with three days of math and history homework, and several tests. 42 I went home from school that day tired, I had to stay up really late to finish them all.

The next day at school, I got a shock ： I' d totally forgotten to prepare for the 43 on English play *Romeo and Juliet* 44 my lunch hour! Worse still, I had 45 the in-class discussion. When lunch was finished, I went to the English room to face my certain doom （厄运）.All I could do was try to 46 on the questions I didn't know.

As it turned out, I didn't know most of the questions. I was just about to give 47 when my pencil accidentally fell and broke. Standing by the blackboard sharpening my pencil, I 48 down and there was the answer sheet for the test! What good fortune ! I can kiss good-bye to all my 49 of failing the test! My heart started beating, and my brain 50 Yes! Read over the answers — quickly! This was quickly fol­lowed by another voice, No! You'll get caught! My mind turned back and forth, Yes! No! Yes! No! as if it were the 51 time in my entire life.

Finally, I decided to finish the test on my own, without 52 ! I was satisfied with my decision but pretty

53 I would fail the test.

The next day when I walked into the English room, my great joy of having been an 54 soul changed into a wave of doom as I saw my test paper lying face down on my desk. I knew what awaited me. 1 stared at it a few seconds before I took the 55 to turn it over.

You can only imagine my 56 when I learned that I had passed the test! I have never been so happy to see my 57 , a C -.

My mom says the success that takes the most courage is 58 within. Now I know 59 what she means. Now not only can my conscience（良心） rest easy, but also I don't have to worry about getting caught and meeting a sad 60 like *Romeo and Juliet.*

| 41. A. arrived | B. appeared | C. returned | D. finished |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 42. A. Although | B. Because | C. Until | D. If |
| 43. A. lecture | B. test | C. essay | D. play |
| 44.A. by | B. upon | C. over | D. toward |
| 45. A. carried | B. lost | C. dropped | D. missed |
| 46. A. depend | B. guess | C. agree | D. improve |
| 47. A. in | B. off | C. out | D. away |
| 48. A. wrote | B. settled | C. looked | D. calmed |
| 49. A. worries | B. loneliness | C. tiredness | D. boredom |
| 50. A. warned | B. whispered | C. shouted | D. cried |
| 51. A. coldest | B. saddest | C. longest | D. fastest |
| 52. A. suffering | B. cheating | C. checking | D. thinking |
| 53. A. certain | B. glad | C. surprised | D. relieved |
| 54. A. honest | B. open | C. optimistic | D. energetic |
| 55. A. wisdom | B. chance | C. intention | D. courage |
| 56. A. anxiety | B. shock | C. fear | D. appreciation |
| 57. A. teacher | B. credit | C. rate | D. grade |
| 58. A. won | B. put | C. found | D. taken |
| 59. A. gradually | B. exactly | C. willingly | D. seemingly |
| 60. A. fact | B. film | C. ending | D. love |

第二节(共10小题;每小题1.5分，满分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。

Do you find it hard not 61. ( check) your phone every couple of minutes? Do you respond to notifications(通知)as soon as they come in? If so, you' re not alone, and you might be interested to know what 62. ( make) us keep checking our phones.

As we know, when we do get the rewards ： a like, a follower, comments or shares of 63. (we) posts, it excites the brain and produces a chemical 64. ( call) dopamine(多巴胺).This is a chemi­cal 65. provides a “feel-good” response to these rewards. Meanwhile, this dopamine hit can become addictive 66. encourage us to go back to our phones hoping for a reward again. This addictive loop is one of the biggest 67. （reason） why we are checking our phones every couple of minutes.

So, what are some of the ways we can break this addictive loop so that real life does not pass by? The first is to turn off all notifications on your phone so that you cannot 68. （ disturb） by the attractive messa­ges. Next is to put your phone out of sight, in a drawer or in another room. This is particularly 69. （help）

if you are preparing yourself 70. exams. Finally, look for and create opportunities for gaining dopamine hit in other ways, such as exercise or music.

第四部分写作（共两节，满分35分）

第一节 短文改错（共10小题;每小题1分，满分1。分）

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有10处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。每处错误仅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,并在该词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。

The other day my brother and I went to the cinema by bicycle. My brother were riding with I sitting on the seat behind. As we got the first crossroads, a young man and a girl came up but stopped us. "We've found you at last, " they say. But we didn't know them. Point to a policeman not far away, the young man explained, “He stopped us about half an hours ago and made us catch the next offender. Hope *you* don't have to wait as long as we did. Just be patience. Good a luck. We realized final that we had broken the traffic rules.

第二节 书面表达（共1题，满分25分）

假设你是晨光中学的李华，为配合学校的“社交媒体脱瘾”活动，你校英语社团的微信公众号开展 了以“Social Media Detox（脱瘾）”为题的征文活动。现请你投稿，文章内容应包括：

1.脱瘾活动的目的；

2.你的建议和措施；

3.你的感受。

注意：1.词数100左右；

2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；

3.文章开头已给出，不计入总词数。

Social Media Detox

January 22, 2021

By Li Hua

With the development of science and technology, there appear an increasing number of social media apps.

