**皖西南联盟2020年高二第一学期期末考试
英语试题**

考生注意：

1.本试卷共150分，考试时间120分钟。

2.请将各题答案填写在答题卡上。

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1。秒钟的时间来|可答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读 一遍。

例：How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19. 15. B. £ 9. 18. C. f 9. 15.

答案是Co

1. When will Tom come?

A. 4：50. B. 4：30. C. 4：20.

2. Where does the conversation most probably take place?

A. At home.

B. In a restaurant.

C. At the market.

3. What did the man do last night?

A. He stayed at home talking with his friend.

B. He watched television with his friend.

C. He went to see his schoolmate.

4. What does the man mean?

A. He must hand in a report about the museum.

B. He has already visited the museum.

C. He is too busy to go with the woman.

5. Why is the man unable to answer the woman’s questions now?

A. He doesn't have time.

B. He is too tired after class.

C. He is shopping.

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. What does the woman think of working in IT?

A. The work is not good.

B. The work is very hard.

C. The work has two advantages.

7. What suggestion does the woman give to the man?

A. Don't work in IT.

B. Avoid high blood pressure.

（'.Take better care of himself.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?

A. Workmates. B. Husband and wife. C. Father and daughter.

9. Why did the man go to Fortaleza?

A. To go on a business trip.

B. To enjoy the scenery.

C. To do some shopping.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. What are the speakers mainly talking about?

A. A performance. B. A great musician. C. A rock band.

11. Why did the man name his band "The Sand”?

A. Sand can cool one down.

13. Sand is tough and independent.

C. Sand is small and cannot be shaped.

12. Why did the band get a new member years ago?

A. One of its members died.

B. Its audience became larger.

C. The market for rock music was growing.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. Where is Donny now?

A. At home. B. On his way. C. In a cinema.

14. Why did Donny fail to answer the phone at 8：00?

A. His phone wasn't on. B. He was busy. C. He didn't hear it.

15. What was Donny doing at 9： 00?

A. He was buying a ticket.

B. He was watching a film.

C. He was drinking coffee.

16. What did Donny talk about with the manager?

A. Making a complaint. B. Applying for a job. C. Getting his money back. 听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. What did the speaker treat painting as in the beginning?

A. A job. B. A dream. C. A hobby.

18. How often does the speaker paint now?

A. Three days a week. B. Five days a week. C. Every evening.

19. When did the speaker start her painting?

A. In the high school. B. In the middle school. C. In the primary school.

20. What will the listeners do after watching a video?

A. Have a coffee break. B. Leave for another place. C. Learn to paint.

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A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

Here in Britain we have a long tradition of camping out, so we've rounded up the four campsites in the UK.

Trwyn Yr Wylfa, Snowdonia

In the shadow of Conwy Mountain, this campsite is all about the views. Wide views, in­cluding Anglesey, the Great Orme, and the peaks of Snowdonia, are guaranteed. The site's location means there is no shortage of outstanding walks if you want to head for the hills, while the sea beach is only minutes away. At the site itself, plentiful facilities, including wifi and a separate field for ball games, ensure fun for all.

Price per night： £5 per adult, £2. 50 per child

Deepdale Farm. Norfolk

This friendly, well-proportioned （匀称的）site discovers the riches of North Norfolk's coastline. Easy access to the North Norfolk coastal path and on-site bike enable easy explora­tion of nearby villages. Deepdale is also at the heart of England's best birding area, with the RSPB Reserve just down the road.

Price per night ： £3 per person

Eigg Organics, Cleadale, Isle of Eigg

J. R. R. Tolkien, a great English writer, used to holiday on Eigg, admiring Cleadale s beautiful views over the ocean towards the Isle of Rum and Outer Hebrides from the campsite.

This impressive campsite is everything that's good about traditional camping： remote wilder­ness and golden sunsets.

Price per night： £6 per adult, children are free

Piel Island, Cumbria

On a fifty-acre island alongside a ruined castle, it just might be accessible via a small ferry （渡口）from Roa Island, where you might be lucky enough to spot some seals, and camping on Piel Island is low-key but high-spirited. Days can be spent wandering the unspoilt coast­line, on fishing trips.

Price per night： £4 per adult, £2 per child

21. What can you do in Trwyn Yr Wylfa?

A. Visit a ruined castle. B. Climb the hills.

C. Cycle to nearby villages. D. Enjoy the views of Cleadale.

22. Which campsite will cost least for two adults and one child to stay for one night?

A. Deepdale Farm. B. Eigg Organics.

C. Piel Island. D. Trwyn Yr Wylfa.

23. What do the four campsites have in common?

A. They have some old buildings. B. People can visit a ruined castle.

C. They are not far from the sea. D. People can enjoy ball games.

B

Dr. Sarvepalli Radhakrishnan was a famous teacher and author. He took birth in the poor Brahmin family in Tirutani, India on 5th of September in 1888. The name of his father was Sarvepalli Veeraswami who was doing job in the Zamindari at a very small salary. The name of his mother was Sitamma. Because of the poor economic status （状况）he did his education on scholarships. He successfully completed his schooling from Tirutani and Lutheran Mission Middle School, Tirupati.

He completed his B. A. and M. A. degree in philosophy. He got married at his 16 to Sivakamuamma. He became an Assistant Lectureship （讲师）in 1909 at Madras Presidency College. He was well aware of Madhava, Ramanuja and the Buddhist and Jain philosophy.

In his later life, he read philosophical commentaries （评注）of many famous philoso­phers. He became the Professor of philosophy at University of Mysore in 1918. He also be­came a famous author and wrote many articles for famous magazines such as *The Philosophy of Rabindranath Tagore , The Quest, The Reign of Religion in Cuntemporary Philosophy* and so on.

His famous writings had drawn the attention of Ashutosh Mookerjee （Vice Chancellor at Calcutta University） and got nominated （提名）for the George V Professor of Philosophy at Calcutta University in 1921. He wrote another book named *Indian Philosophy* on the request made by Prof. J. H. Muirhead for the Library of Philosophy which was published in 1923.

His birthday anniversary is getting celebrated every year on 5th of September to honour his great workings forever. He died in the 1975 on 17th of April.

24. How did Radhakrishnan complete his schooling?

A. By winning scholarships. B. With the help of others.

C. With the support of his parents. I). By doing some part-time jobs.

25. What can we know from paragraph 3?

A. Ramanujan had a great gift for music.

B. Radhakrishnan became a professor in his thirties.

C. It was difficult to read through some famous thinkers' works.

D. Radhakrishnan only wrote articles for papers and magazines.

26. When was Radhakrishnan nominated for the George V Professor?

A. After Radhakrishnan knew Mookerjee.

B. After Ramanujan introduced himself to Mookerjee.

C. After his articles caught Mookerjee's attention.

D. After he finished his book called *Indian Philosophy.*

27. What can we know about *Indian Philosophy* written by Radhakrishnan?

A. It is the first book written by him.

B. It is a book he was requested to write.

C. It is a book coming out in his forties.

D. It is a book written to celebrate his birthday.

C

Despite these efforts to prevent the spread of invasive (入侵的)species, they keep in­creasing across the planet. For example, the International Union for the Conservation of Na­ture (IUCN) has identified a list of the 100 "world's worst" invaders that have spread across the planet, with little hope of controlling them. The list includes eight species of fish. They are highly valued by people for food or entertainment, and thus not only are they difficult to control, but people may not wish to control them. An example would be rainbow trout (虹鳟鱼 ). Although rainbow trout has demonstrated impacts on native species and ecosystems, this species is unlikely to be controlled soon.

The example highlights the difficult task in controlling biological invasions. Although control can work sometimes, this often can't completely remove the invader. Furthermore, control isn't always an option when invaders are species people desire, or control efforts harm native species.

Given the difficulty of preventing or controlling biological invasions, what should we do? One way is to focus on the impacts of invasions rather than the invaders themselves. For ex­ample, it may be possible to manage the undesirable impacts without fully controlling them. This approach is like managing undesirable symptoms of a disease that cannot be cured. For invasive species, undesirable symptoms are the negative impacts on native species or ecosystems.

Managing the impacts of invaders needn't be the only method. It can be combined with more conventional measures of prevention and control to design more effective strategies. Adding the option of managing impacts without the need for control opens up new opportuni­ties for dealing with the challenges of managing biological invasions. We hope this will inspire people to work more closely to understand ways to minimize the threat posed by invaders as there seems no choice but to learn how to live with them.

28. Why don't some people want to control rainbow trout?

A. They value it for entertainment or food.

B. The rainbow trout is very clever.

C. They are short of advanced tools.

D. The rainbow trout is too strong.

29. What is the negative effect of controlling biological invasions?

A. People may be short of food.

B. Serious pollution may be caused.

C. Harmful species will grow quickly.

D. Native species can be harmed.

30. Why is a disease mentioned in the third paragraph?

A. To show biological invasions are harmful.

B. To show biological invasions can spread diseases.

C. To tell us to treat biological invasions in a similar way.

D. To show biological invasions are unable to control.

31. What does the text tell us to deal with the invasive species at last?

A. Reducing the threat to the lowest level. B. Taking good care of them.

C. Keeping away from them. D. Getting rid of them completely.

D

Apple and Google have teamed up to launch a mobile phone tool to follow the contacts of people infected with coronavirus （冠状病毒）. The technology is a form of contact tracing, a method used to identify people who may have had contact with infected individuals in an at­tempt to prevent additional spread of disease. If a device user becomes infected with the virus and agrees to share that information, the record could be used to inform other people that the user could have infected.

Major technology companies-including Google and Facebook—have been denounced in recent years for not protecting user privacy. In some cases, companies have been accused of secretly selling user data. In the past, Apple chief Tim Cook has criticized Facebook and Google for putting profits ahead of user privacy.

However, now numerous technology companies and organizations have been seeking to develop tools to help fight COVID-19. Health and government officials have called for such technology to help fight the current crisis.

In announcing the new system, Apple and Google said its developers had built in "strong protections around user privacy. " The companies said the technology would not identify per­sonal information or record user movements. It is designed to only catch data about when users' phones have been near each other. Data will not be kept on company servers, Apple and Google added. The two companies also said they would "openly publish information" about their work for others to examine.

Pam Dixon is director of the not-for-profit World Privacy Forum. She told The Associat­ed Press that after discussing the new system with a top Apple official, she is convinced that people's privacy will be protected.

“I think they've taken care of some of the really big problems," she said. Dixon notes that the companies are able to turn off the system when it is no longer needed. The govern­ment is not going to have identity information of those testing positive.

32. What can the mentioned mobile phone tool do?

A. Reveal user privacy of those infected.

B. Help control the spread of the virus.

C. Force users to share personal information.

D. Remind users to build up their bodies.

33. Which of the following can replace the underlined word “denounced" in paragraph 2?

A. criticized B. demanded C. reported D. advertised

34. What do the officials think of the technology?

A. It is barely necessary. B. It doesn't have wide application.

C. It has good value. D. It is hardly acceptable.

35. What may be the suitable title for the text?

A. Ways to protect user privacy

B. Reasons for privacy protection

C. The role technology plays in daily life

D. Mobile phones' new tool against coronavirus spread

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。

When you work from home, it is important to set up your workstation properly to have the same convenient space that you would have at the office. 36 This should be no less important to keep your documents organized in a way that does not require you to look for them for a long time. Here are some tips on how to organize your digital workspace.

37 Do you have a system to organize your files in folders （文件夹）？ 38 No one

wants to spend that much time moving files and inventing an organization system but when you finish, we believe that you will find everything in its place and that will help you to have all your thoughts in order as well.

Digitize everything. Now that you have a perfect system for digital document organiza­tion. why not add your paper documents to it? According to the National Association of Professional Organizers, employees spend 4. 3 hours on average each week just searching for relevant papers and documents, which only adds to their stress. 39

Back up your documents. Have you ever been in a situation where your computer burns out and you hope to save all the data accumulated on it? It is not pleasant, especially when a business is approaching and your hard drive needs to be restored. 40 It is a good idea to have a flash drive so that you can backup data regularly.

We do hope you will find these tips practical and help you get into a habit of putting everything in order.

A. But what about the digital space?

B. If not, it is a good time to get one.

C. Give your files and folders unique names.

D. Keep your documents clean and organized.

E. Technology stops you from succeeding in this!

F. Modern technology is very powerful and quite reliable, but it still fails us regularly.

G. With digitizing your paper documents, you'll never waste time going through piles of papers again.

第三部分 语言知识运用（共两节，满分45分） 第一节（共20小题;每小题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和D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最 佳选项。

The first-grade teacher Susan Reid at North Bay Haven Charter Academy has been giving reading classes online. But one night she 41 one of her students Kayla was unusually 42 . Her classmates tried talking to her but they could tell something was 43 her. Kayla left the class a little early so Reid 44 her mom to check what was the matter. Reid was told that her sweet student was unhappy but didn't know the 45 . Reid asked if she could 46 Kayla the next day. Reid came over and 47 the 7-year-old girl.

Mrs. Reid seated herself at the end of the driveway （私人车道）and kept a 48 from Kayla. She read several books to her and also 49 all of their feelings during COVID-19. She reminded Kayla that it's OK to get upset 50 , it's OK to relax and it's even OK to cry if she needs to. She 51 Kayla that even though they are separated, they are all 52 the same thing at the same time.

Reid has five children of her own. She is now homeschooling all of them as well as 53 reading classes for another 18 students. She and her husband also 54 a cake business out of their home. They keep themselves fully 55 . Even with all of that, she sat on the drive­way talking to her student for an hour just to make sure she was OK.

Seeing her student upset, Reid knew she had to show 56 . Her student didn't need more reading practice, Kayla needed her 57 to show her that her feelings were understood and that she wasn't 58 . The girl's mom, Teresa Miller, said, “When my daughter has children of her own, I want her to remember we should 59 time for the things that mat­tered 60 we are all busy and stressed. "

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 41. A. forgot | B. admitted | C. thought | D. noticed |
| 42. A. curious | B. afraid | C. silent | D. excited |
| 43. A. stopping | B. protecting | C. following | D. bothering |
| 44. A. phoned | B. invited | C. arranged | D. ordered |
| 45. A. excuse | B. reason | C. result | D. purpose |
| 46. A. care for | B. come across | C. call on | D. agree with |
| 47. A. surprised | B. embarrassed | C. interested | D. disappointed |
| 48. A. plan | B. distance | C. diary | D. secret |
| 49. A. shared | B. accepted | C. forgave | D. reported |
| 50. A. completely | B. constantly | C. mostly | D. occasionally |
| 51. A. warned | B. answered | C. comforted | D. praised |
| 52. A. looking into | B. finding out | C. applying for | D. going through |
| 53. A. taking | B. giving | C. cutting | D. developing |
| 54. A. run | B. want | C. lose | D. dream |
| 55. A. informed | B. prepared | C. occupied | D. abandoned |
| 56. A. fairness | B. concern | C. regret | D. gratitude |
| 57. A. teacher | B. doctor | C. grandmother | D. monitor |
| 58. A. happy | B. alone | C. patient | D. lucky |
| 59. A. control | B. keep | C. spare | D. waste |
| 60. A. so that | B. in case | C. as if | D. even though |

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。

The Chinese population census (普查)takes place every 10 years, 61 gathers data in­cluding name, ID number, etc.

Tracking down more than 1 billion Chinese citizens 62 (be) by no means easy. This year, about 7 million staff will be needed to visit homes for registration work. New methods will also be used during this census, including online information registration and application of electronic devices. 63 (compare) with previous surveys, new methods will be convenient for people who are not living where they are 64 （official） registered, as well as those who do not want to 65 （disturb） by census staff.

The data are expected to give a full picture of the population, including 66 （it） size, structure and distribution and recent changes. It provides support for making national develop­ment policies （政策）.The census has a large impact 67 our lives. For instance, research­ers can use the results 68 （investigate） population trends in different cities. The census will help to find out 69 number of foreigners living in China. It can also tell how many Chinese people have moved to other 70 （country）.

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。

My classmate Liu Ming succeeded in rescue a child from a burning house last Wednesday's morning. He was about to go to school while he heard a child crying. Looking around, he noticed a house burning fierce. Realizing a big fire had been broken out and a child was in danger, he called the police immediately. But he rushed into the burning house, search­ing for the crying child. The moment Liu Ming rushed out for the burning house with the trapped child, the house falls down. Liu Ming has set good example for us and we should learn from her heroic deeds.

第二节 书面表达（满分25分）

假定你是李华，上周日你校举办了一次户外徒步活动。请你为校英文报写一篇报道，内容包括：

1.你的所见所闻；

2.对此次活动的感受。

注意：

1.词数100左右；

2.题目已为你写好。