徐州市2020~2021 学年度第二学期期末抽测

高二年级英语试题

说明：1.本试卷共10页，满分150分，考试时间120分钟。

2.在答题纸的密封线内填写学校、班级、姓名、考号等，密封线内不要答题。

3.请将所有答案均按照题号填涂或填写在答题卡／纸相应的答题处，否则不得分。

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。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.Why doesn't the woman want to eat the soup?

A. It's sweet. B.It's salty. C.It's cold.

2.What does the woman think they should do first?

A. Wash the dishes. B.Do the laundry. C.Sweep the floor.

3.What does the woman want to do?

A.Play music. B. Go to work. C.Do some shopping.

4. Which gift does Lucy choose?

A. The small one. B.The large one. C.The heavy one.

5.What does the woman think of John?

A. He is humorous. B.He is helpful. C.He is talkative.

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 is the problem of the man?

A. He is new to the role.

B.He doesn't want to work alone.

C.He has left a bad impression on the boss.

7.What does the woman suggest the man do?

A.Raise his head.

B.Do whatever he wants.

C.Accomplish his work on time.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8.Where did the girl come back from?

A. A vacation. B.An art show. C. A visit with her relatives.

9.What will the speakers do next?

A.Paint at home.

B.Buy some art supplies.

C.Hang up the paintings on the wall.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10.When did the woman first see the man?

A. In the morning. B.In the afternoon. C.In the evening.

11.What is the man doing?

A.Cooking. B.Walking. C.Fishing.

12.What will the woman do next?

A.Cook dinner. B.Buy some fish. C.Have a conversation.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13.What was the man playing?

A.Tennis. B.Basketball. C.Football.

14.Which part of the body has the man hurt?

A.His knee. B.His leg. C.His foot.

15.Where are the speakers probably?

A.At home. B.At school. C.At the park.

16.What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A.Classmates. B.Team members. C.Teacher and student.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17.What is the speaker mainly talking about?

A.Sleep time. B.Sleep quality. C.Sleep position.

18.What is the function of sleep?

A.Predicting the future.

B.Dealing with thoughts.

C.Having pleasant dreams.

19.What is the speaker's suggestion for sleeping well?

A.Getting up early.

B.Taking medicine.

C.Sorting out problems.

20.How often does the speaker dream now?

A.All the time. B.Sometimes. C.Never.

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

|  |
| --- |
| One of the most beloved coins in history is a true American Classic:The Buffalo Nickel.Although they have not been issued for over 75 years,GovMint.com is releasing to the public bags of original U.S. government Buffalo Nickels.Now they can be acquired for a limited time only-not as individual collector coins, but by weight-just $49 for a full**Quarter Pound Bag.****100% Valuable Collector Coins-Guaranteed!**Every bag will be filled with collectible Buffalos from over 75 years ago. Millions of these Buffalo Nickels have worn out in circulation or been recalled and destroyed by the government.Today,significant quantities can often only be found in private collections.As a result,these coins are becoming more sought-after(抢手的） each day.NOTICE: Due to recent changes in the demand for U.S. coins, this advertised price may change without notice. Call today to avoid disappointment.**30-Day Money-Back Guarantee**You must be 100% satisfied with your bag of Buffalo Nickels or return it within 30 days of receipt for a prompt refund.**FREE Shipping over $149!**Limited time only. Products total over $149 before taxes (if any). Standard domestic shipping only. Not valid on previous purchases. |
| Order More and SAVE |
| Quarter Pound Bag（23 coins) Plus FREE Stone Arrowhead＄49 | Half Pound Bag（46 coins) Plus FREEStone Arrowhead＄79SAVE $19 | One Full Pound Bag（91 coins) Plus FREE StoneArrowhead and Liberty HeadNickel＄149+FREE ShippingSAVE $47. |
| For fastest service call today.1-877-566-6468 |

21.What does the advertisement guarantee?

A.The price of the coins is always stable.

B.You can buy the coins by the number.

C.The Buffalo Nickels deserve your collection.

D.You can return your purchase after a month.

22.You can get free shipping if you .

A. buy a full pound bag of the coins

B. prove you've bought them before

C.place an order at this very moment

D. purchase coins worth $149 with taxes

23. How much can you save most for two and a half pounds of coins?

A.$113. B.$85. C.$95. D.$168.

B

Researchers have found that most shy children,even the most painfully shy of them,are not shy adults.The process from shy to outgoing does not require treatment,behavior modification（矫正） or any extraordinary measures. It just happens.

Most shy kids grow out of their shyness by their young adult years,and even those who do not get rid of it manage to cope with it reasonably well. They learn how to hide it,mostly because they realize that shyness puts them at a disadvantage in certain situations.

I myself am a living example to the transformation.I was socially awkward until I went to college where I tried out for the role of a lead singer in a rock band and suddenly found myself on stage with four musicians behind me and hundreds of people in front of me. My social awkwardness didn't go away until I was forced to make a choice between shyness or being a campus rock star. That's **a no-brainer** for an 18-year-old. I had to cure myself of my lifelong shyness, and I did.

But this article is not really about childhood shyness. It's about the distinction between a child's personality and behavior. Personality is just like a surface upon which an artist begins a painting. If the artist doesn't like the way his painting is progressing, he can paint over what he's done, but the surface remains as it was at the beginning-a constant (恒量）。

Though personality (the surface) doesn't change, behavior (what one puts on top of the surface) can be changed. So, returning to my personal example, I forced myself to overcome shyness, but my closest friends don't even know that I'm still the same shy person. My behavior has changed, however. Who changed it? Me!

Likewise, as research has found, a child comes into the world with a fairly set personality. He is born more or less to be shy or outgoing. His behavior, however, can change.

24. Why can most shy kids grow out of shyness?bapg'3iaH

A.They get medical treatment.

B.They are taught how to hide it.

C. They consider shyness to be awkward.

D. They are aware of its unfavorable effects.

25. What does the underlined phrase “a no-brainer” in Paragraph 3 mean?

A.A careless choice.

B.An easy decision.

C.A stupid person.

D.A shy teenager.

26. In Paragraph 4, the author presents his viewpoint by \_

320 50000TA

A. describing a mathematical constant

B.sharing his own personal experience

C.comparing the transformation to painting

D. giving the definitions of personality and behavior

27. What does the author mainly want,to tell us in this article?

A. A child is born with a fairly set personality.

B. Friends play a key role in overcoming shyness

C. A child's personality and behavior are different.

D. Kids can overcome shyness by changing behavior.

C

Rain is vital to life on Earth.However,rain isn't just made of water anymore-it's partly made of plastic.

Millions of tiny pieces of plastic,called microplastics,are wandering around Earth's atmosphere and traveling across entire continents,according to a study published in one journal on April 12.

Microplastics are plastic particles less than 5 millimeters in diameter and come from a number of sources. Plastic bags and bottles released into the environment break down into smaller and smaller bits. Some microplastics are produced deliberately to provide abrasion(研磨） in products, such as toothpaste and cleansers. Another major source is your washing machine. When you wash clothing, tiny microfibers get washed away with the wastewater. Even though the water is treated by a wastewater plant, the microplastics remain, and they are released into the sea.

Plastic rain may remind people of acid rain, but the former is far more widespread and harder to deal with.The tiny particles, too small to be seen with the naked eye, are collected by the wind from the ground. They are so light that they stay in the air to be blown around the globe. As they climb into the atmosphere, they are thought to act as nuclei (核心）， around which water vapor(水蒸气） combines to form clouds. Some of the dust falls back to land in dry conditions, while the rest comes down as rain.

Microplastics have been found everywhere you:can imagine. From:fish and frogs.to mice and mosquitoes, their bodies have been found on average to contain 40 pieces of microplastic. As the top of the food chain, humans are exposed to microplastics; too. “We live on a ball inside a bubble," microplastic researcher Steve Allen said. There are no borders, there are no edges. It rains on the land and then gets blown. back up into the air-again to move somewhere, else. There's no stopping it once it's out"

28.What do we know about microplastics?

A. They have a diameter of over 5 millimeters.

B.They have become a threat to humans.

C. They are light and can be easily dealt with.

D. They cause acid rain and plastic rain.

29.What does Paragraph 3 mainly talk about?

A. Ways to deal with microplastics.

B.The wide use of microplastics.

C.Where microplastics come from.

D.How microplastics pollute water.

30.What does Steve Allen want to tell us in the last paragraph?

A.No place can be safe from microplastic pollution.

B.The atmosphere possesses the ability to self-cleanse.

C. Countries should work together to fight pollution.

D. Wind causes microplastics to move somewhere else.

31.The main purpose of the article is to

A.call on people to use fewer plastic products

B. warn people of the danger of microplastics

C.introduce the sources and effects of microplastics'

D. make a comparison between acid rain and plastic rain

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D

I fell in love with the little Free Library concept years ago on vacation,The concept of free literature-sharing boxes being posted in neighborhoods and public spaces hooked me. For a booklover, this represented great joy.,At home,my bedside table sprouts(长出）books and from the floor rises a mountainous to-be-rend pile,My husband wasn't the least bit surprised when I suggested starting our own Little Free Library.

The following winter, my husband built a copy of our Irish garden shed(棚屋）with a framed glass door on the front and, in the spring, fixed it on a post in front of our house. We filled the shelves with books and since then, visitors have refilled them with literary fiction, romances,mysteries, science fiction, cowboy westerns, young-adult fiction,poetry, self-help and a range of other nonfiction.

For a time after COVID-19 first-struck, public libraries shut down and Amazon firstly considered the delivery of essential and high demand items. Books were less easily gained. Traffic to our library increased. I posted reminders about hand washing, and still, readers kept coming.

We wondered if we should close the Little Free Library and revisited our original motivations for hosting it: to promote the exchange of books, to create a sense of community. Reading provides the necessary relief to the emotional stress of life. With this in mind, we added a written reminder on staying safe in the library.

Through my teens, reading transported me to other places and eras. Books taught me about life and how people overcame difficulties. I no longer felt alone in the things I struggled against.

Aside from the entertainment books offer, studies show that reading exposes us to other cultures and perspectives. Literature sheds light on the justice to be found in social inclusion (包容） and community focus. Self-esteem (自尊） and understanding grow in equal measure as we come to understand ourselves and our place in the world.

During this pandemic, the Little Free Library has strengthened the importance of literature and reading to our emotional and mental health. It's become an alternative means of creating a community of people with mutual regard for humanity and the written word. We are together even when apart.

32. What is the husband's attitude toward building the Little Free Library?

A.Supportive.

B.Negative.

C.Indifferent.

D.Doubtful.

33. What happened to the author's Little Free Library during the pandemic?

A. It was no longer allowed to be used.

B. The number of books dropped sharply.

C. It was getting more popular than before.D.Hand washing stopped readers coming.

34.How did reading influence the writer?

A.She faced difficulties bravely.

B.She knew how to start a library.

C.She managed to live a healthy life.

D. She moved from one place to another.

35. Why did the writer start the Little Free Library?

A.To keep away from loneliness.

B. To create a sense of community.

C.To stay safe during the pandemic.

D. To attract readers to donate books.

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。

In this day and age,digital gadgets(电子设备）have become a significant part of our daily lives. 36 But while gadgets do make people's lives easier, there are things to look out for in using these technologies.One is how gadgets seem to be taking over people's social relationships.

You might have noticed how everyone is engaged in their gadgets during family gatherings or get- togethers with friends. While they are constantly clicking on their portable devices,real conversations are becoming rare. 37

So if you want to spend quality time with each other, you and your friends and family need to sacrifice screen time.

38 When you're hanging out with your friends, make it a policy that all devices should be turned off. Of course, everyone should agree on this beforehand to avoid any misunderstanding. 39 . This could also be a house rule when you have dinner with your family or during any other event with relatives.

Another choice could be to turn devices on silent mode, just in case someone is expecting an urgent call or important text. It sounds simple, but turning our eyes away from the screen may be more difficult than you think. 40 And while we may be able to carry on a conversation while playing a game,this multi-tasking is definitely going to cause a loss to the quality of the time we spend with others.

By removing gadgets in the background, you and your friends can focus on what's really important-spending time with each other.

A.Turning off your gadgets is a good first step

B. They're also driving us away from people around us

C.People can therefore concentrate on what they are doing

D. It seems so natural to reach for your phone or device before doing anything

E.They are used for a variety of tasks,whether it's ordering food or booking a flight

F.And everyone must be willing to cooperate,or else the purpose would be defeated

G.Thus,the opportunity to strengthen connections might be disappearing

第三部分 语言运用（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，从每题所给的A、B、C、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。

One person worked long and hard for making a great career.One day he decided to 41 from the work and to live in 42 for his pleasure,which he could 43 because of his wealth. Just when he made this decision, an angel of death came to him.Being a very 44 person, he decided to buy some more time from the angel of death at any 45.He 46 for a long time but the angel was unmoved.

47, the rich man made the last 48 to the angel:Give me just one hour of my life, 49 I could admire the beauty of this earth for the last time and spend some time with my family and friends whom I haven't seen for a long time, and I will give you all of my wealth.

50 the angel refused again.

Finally,the man asked if the angel could give him at least one minute to write a(an)51 note.His wish was 52 and he wrote a note:

“Spend your time, which was given to you, in the right way. I couldn't buy . 53 an hour of life with all of my wealth. Listen to your heart and 54 if the things 55 you have a true value. Cherish every minute of your life.”

41.A.rest B.learn C.return D.move

42.A.order B.harmony C.celebration D.luxury

43.A.take B.afford C.ignore D.apply

44.A.generous B.healthy C.wealthy D.diligent

45.A.level B.time C.cost D.place

46.A.quarreled B.bargained C.shouted D.complained

47.A.Excited B.Anxious C.Embarrassed D.Desperate

48.A.decision B.proposal C.announcement D.adjustment

49.A.in case B.as though C.so that D.even if

50.A.Otherwise B.Therefore C.But D.Thus

51.A.goodbye B.thank-you C.apology D.invitation

52.A.approved B.considered C.rejected D.dismissed

53.A.over B.even C.still D.more

54.A.wonder B.check C.doubt D.imagine

55.A.encouraging B.surprising C.impressing D.surrounding

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。

When you think about where human teeth started to evolve, your first thought may not be under the sea.Yet,scientists have found evidence. 56\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ this is likely the case.

The oldest fossils of fish with jaws 57\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（find) over 100 years ago,but until now, they were never studied 58\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ detail. These fossils are from fish called acanthothoracids（棘胸鱼），which likely lived over 400 million years ago.

The bones of these fish are 59\_\_\_\_\_\_（deep) fixed in ancient rock, so they would probably be damaged 60 \_\_\_\_\_they were studied with common techniques. 61\_\_\_\_\_(deal) with this, the team of researchers used the brightest X-ray source in the world.They were able to see the internal structures of the fish bones without 62\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（cause) harm to the fossil itself.

As in humans, the teeth of these ancient fish were set in the bones of the jaw.This differs from what we see in sharks, 63 \_\_\_\_\_teeth are attached to skin instead. The jawbones of acanthothoracids have.enough 64\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（similar) to modern human jaws that they are believed to be directly ancestral(祖传的） to 65\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_（we).

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）

假定你是李华，你校下周将迎来一批英国学生。请你用英文写一份欢迎辞，内容包括：

1.表示欢迎；

2.介绍活动安排：听取校史介绍，参观校园，游览云龙湖等；

3.希望玩得愉快。

注意：1.词数80左右；

2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；

3.开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear friends,

That's all.Thank you.

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。

George and his friends have always enjoyed hanging out with each other in the

summertime.

One afternoon,George and his friends Paul and James decided to go camping at their favorite spot. George brought a large tent for all of them to stay in, and all three, armed with their sleeping bags,took off for their campsite.Once they set up the tent and started a fire,they roasted hotdogs.They sat around the fire and told stories and laughed.

When it started to get late,the boys decided it was time to go to bed.After getting into their sleeping bags,Paul and James fell asleep almost immediately.

But just as George was about to nod off,he heard a strange noise that seemed to come from the woods.He sat straight up, his eyes open wide.Looking at his two friends sleeping peacefully, he decided that it must have just been the wind and there was no need to worry.But just as he started to nod off,he heard the sound again.It was much louder this time.

Paul awoke suddenly.“Did you hear that? Is it a cry from a monkey?”he asked George. George,obviously scared,nodded his head.

“James,wake up!"Paul shouted."There's something out there!”

Just then, they heard the noise again.

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。

The boys all looked at each other,their eyes wide with fear.

They decided to go out together and check.

**徐州市2020~2021学年度第二学期期末抽测**

**高二年级英语试题参考答案**

1-5 CCCCA 6-10 ACAAA 11-15 BBCBB 16-20 ACACC

21-23 CAA 24-27 DBCD 28-31BCAC 32-35ACAB

36-40 EGAFD 41-45 ADBCC 46-50 BDBCC 51-55 AABBD

56.that 57. were found 58. in 59.deeply 60. if 61.To deal 62.causing

63. whose 64. similarities 65. ours

**第一节 应用文写作(满分15分)**

Dear friends,

l would like to express the most sincere welcome to you on behalf of our school. It's my pleasure to give you a brief introduction to today's arrangements.

In the morning, you will attend a lecture about our school history, then you will be shown around our school. In the afternoon, you will visit the Yunlong Lake, a famous tourist attraction. Also you will visit the museum and explore Han culture.

l wish you an enjoyable and unforgettable stay here.

That’s all. Thank you.

一、评分原则:

1.本题总分为15分，按4个档次给分。

2.评分时，先根据文章的内容和语言质量初步确定其档次，然后以该档次的要求来衡量，确定或调整档次,最后给分。

3.评分时应考虑:内容是否完整，条理是否清楚，交际是否得体，语言是否准确。

4.拼写、标点符号或书写影响内容表达时，应视其影响程度予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

5.词数少于70，从总分中减去1分。

二、各档次的给分范围和要求:

第一档(13-15分)

完全完成了试题规定的任务。

●内容完整,条理清楚;

●交际得体，表达时充分考虑到了交际对象的需求;体现出较强的语言运用能力。完全达到了预期的写作目的。

第二档(9-12分)

基本完成了试题规定的任务。内容、条理和交际等方面基本符合要求。

●所用语法和词汇满足了任务的要求;

●语法或用词方面有一些错误，但不影响理解。基本达到了预期的写作目的。

第三档(4-8分)

未恰当完成试题规定的任务。

●内容不完整;

●所用词汇有限，语法或用词方面的错误影响了对写作内容的理解。未能清楚地传达信息。

第四档(0-3分)

未完成试题规定的任务。

写了少量相关信息:语法或用词方面错误较多，严重影响了对写作内容的理解。

**第二节（满分25分)**

*The boys all looked at each other, their eyes wide with fear.* They sat in silence fora moment, not knowing what to do.George broke the silence, saying that maybe a monkey was hungry and looking for food.James said that maybe the monkey was lost and looking for its mother but Paul thought perhaps it was seriously hurt and crying help.“Someone must go out and find out what's happening,"said James. They looked at each other and the complete darkness outside. (75 words)

*They decided to go out together and check.* Outside the tent the wind was blowing hard. They had not walked for a few steps when they heard a faint cry just to their left. lt turned out that a baby monkey was bleeding.James gently picked it up and they rushed back into the tent. They took out their first-aid kit and treated it immediately.After feeding some milk to the baby monkey, they sent it back to the woods. Watching it disappear in the woods, they smiled in relief. (82 words)

【读后续写评分标准】

1．分档:

优秀:21—25良好:16—20一般:11-15较差:6—10差:1—5;

2.书写:书写较差以致影响交际,酌情扣分（减2分）;

3.词数:150左右(词数少于130的，减2分）;

4.时态:应该和原文一致，全错扣5分（部分错误，根据错的程度酌情扣分）;

5.拼写:3-4个错误扣1分;

6．评分时，主要从以下三个方面考虑:

(1)与所给短文及段落开头语的衔接程度;

(2）应用语法结构和词汇的丰富性和准确性;

(3）上下文的连贯性。

7.建议续写内容:

续写第1段内容可以是——

在帐篷内,他们猜测发生了什么事。

续写第2段内容可以是——

他们走出帐篷,进行施救。

**附:各档次给分范围及要求**

第五档(21-25分)

一与所给短文融洽度高，与所提供各段落开头语衔接合理;

一所使用语法结构和词汇丰富、准确，可能有些许错误，但完全不影响意义表达;

—有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使所续写短文结构紧凑。

第四档(16-20分)

—与所给短文融洽度较高，与所提供各段落开头语衔接较为合理;

一所使用语法结构和词汇较为丰富、准确，可能有些许错误，但完全不影响意义表达;一比较有效地使用了语句间的连接成分,使所续写短文结构紧凑。

第三档（11-15分)

一与所给短文关系较为密切，与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接;

一应用的语法结构和词汇能满足任务的要求，虽有一些错误，但不影响意义的表达;

一应用简单的语句间的连接成分,使全文内容连贯。

第二档(6-10分)

一与所给短文有一定的关系，与所提供各段落开头语有一定程度的衔接;

一语法结构单调、词汇项目有限，有些语法结构和词汇方面的错误，影响了意义的表达;

一较少使用语句间的连接成分,全文内容缺少连贯性。

第一档（0-5分)

—与所给短文和开头语的衔接较差;

—语法结构单调、词汇项目很有限，有较多语法结构和词汇方面的错误，严重影响了意义的表达;

—没有使用语句间的连接成分，全文内容毫无连贯性。