

## 北京市西城区 2020—2021 学年度第一学期期末试卷

## 高二英语

2021.1

本试卷共 14 页，共 140 分。考试时长 120 分钟。考生务必将答案写在答题卡上，在试卷上作答无效。

## 第 I 卷（共 75 分）

## I. 听力理解（共三节，22.5 分）

第一节：（共 4 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 6 分）

听下面四段对话，每段对话后有一道小题，从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项。每段对话你将听一遍。

1. What will the man do on Saturday morning?

- A. Go swimming.
- B. Work extra hours.
- C. Take Grandma to hospital.

Text 1

W: What are you going to do this Saturday, Peter?

M: I will probably go swimming. Do you have any plans?

W: I promised to drive Grandma to see the doctor in the morning, but just now I was informed that I would need to work extra hours this weekend.

M: Don't worry. I will drive her there.

2. What does the woman like about the movie?

- A. The storyline.
- B. The music.
- C. The characters.

Text 2

W: Have you seen the latest Disney movie?

M: Sure, I really like the storyline. The characters are so cute.

W: To be honest, I think the story is a bit too plain, but the background music is impressive. I have been playing the movie soundtrack on my phone every day since last week.

M: Really? That music is too light for me. It is not my cup of tea.

3. When should the speakers arrive at the airport?

- A. Before 4:00.                      B. Before 3:30.                      C. Before 3:15.

Text 3

W: We have to head to the airport now. It is already 12 o'clock.

M: There is no need to rush. The plane takes off at 4. We won't miss our flight as long as we arrive at the airport before 3:30.

W: But the check-in deadline is 45 minutes before departure. That is to say, we have to arrive at the airport before 3:15. The traffic is also heavy at this time.

M: Plus, we have a large suitcase to check in. We must hit the road (上路; 出发) now.

4. What does the man advise the woman to do?

- A. Stay focused on the class.  
B. Do more difficult math questions.  
C. Turn to her math teacher for help.

Text 4

W: The math class today was way beyond me. I really don't understand it.

M: I saw that you were asleep most of the class. You definitely were not concentrating.

W: That's not true. I was just resting my head on my arms, trying my best to follow what the teacher was saying.

M: Well, I think you will find it much easier if you manage yourself and pay attention like the rest of us.

第二节: (共 6 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 共 9 分)

听下面三段对话, 每段对话后有两道小题, 从每题所给的 A、B、C 三个选项选出最佳选项。每段对话你将听两遍。

听第 5 段材料, 回答第 5 至第 6 小题。

5. Where are the man's keys?

- A. On the sofa.                      B. In his father's bag.                      C. On the table.

6. What will the woman do in the afternoon?

- A. Stay at home.                      B. Play badminton.                      C. Repair the keys.

Text 5

M: Did you see my keys, Mom? I can't find them anywhere.

W: Emm, I don't know, but I saw a set of keys on the sofa before breakfast.  
M: Those are not mine. They are my dad's.  
W: Oh, dear. After breakfast, I noticed your father put a set of keys in his bag. They were on the table. He must have mistaken yours for his.  
M: It doesn't matter. I won't need the keys if you are at home by five. I am going to play badminton with my friends and then come back around that time.  
W: No problem. I will stay at home the whole day.

听第 6 段材料，回答第 7 至第 8 小题。

7. What was the main reason the man quit his job?  
A. He felt stressed.  
B. His salary was low.  
C. The job was boring.
8. What is the possible relationship between the two speakers?  
A. Couple.                                      B. Cousins.                                      C. Friends.

Text 6

W: I can't believe that you quit your job! Your salary was almost twice as high as mine.  
M: Money isn't the most important thing. The job was too stressful.  
W: Oh, come on, buddy. I have known you since middle school. I don't believe that you are the kind of person who is overcome by stress.  
M: Yes, you are right. I was able to handle it. I worked for an international company that required me to work late at night. Sometimes, I needed to contact colleagues living in other time zones.  
W: Then what exactly caused you to leave your job?  
M: I was fed up with repeating the same thing every day. I couldn't wait to try something new and interesting.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 9 至第 10 小题。

9. How did the man practice English pronunciation?  
A. By speaking to foreign teachers.  
B. By repeating after a recording.  
C. By using an app on his phone.
10. What are the speakers mainly talking about?



- A. Learning English with educational apps.
- B. Improving English pronunciation.
- C. Choosing apps carefully.

Text 7

M: What are you doing on your smartphone, Amy?

W: I am practicing English pronunciation with a foreign teacher on an app. It is part of our homework.

M: Oh, that's so cool. When I was a student in senior high school, I could only listen to a tape and repeat after the speaker to improve my pronunciation.

W: Nowadays, there are many educational apps like this one that can help us with our learning.

M: It seems you really like to learn English with these apps.

W: Yes. I can learn anywhere and anytime with such apps. It is really convenient. But some educational apps are a waste of time, offering nothing but dull and unhelpful learning experiences. So it's important to choose apps carefully.

第三节：（共 5 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 7.5 分）

听下面一段独白，根据题目要求在相应的横线上写下第 11 题至第 15 题的关键信息。每小题仅填写一个词。这段独白你将听两遍。

The Model Z	
A new product to change people's minds about electric cars	
Features	<p>✧ Focus on how <u>11</u> a vehicle is.</p> <p>The Model Z has industry-leading body and battery technology to reduce <u>12</u> during accidents.</p>
	<p>✧ Charging options have been upgraded.</p> <p>Travel up to <u>13</u> miles on a single charge.</p> <p>The number of charging stations has been increased by 50% <u>14</u>.</p>
	<p>✧ Provide the best interior experience.</p> <p>It can seat up to 7 adults.</p> <p>It has an expansive 20-inch touchscreen TV, <u>15</u> seats with soft touch materials and a system that keeps</p>



	inside air fresh and clean.
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Text 8

Hello, everyone, welcome to our design studio. I often hear people complain about electric cars, calling them white elephants. What a horrible comment for an electric car maker to receive! Our new product, the Model Z, will change the way people think about electric cars.

The first thing we focus on is how safe a vehicle is, which is also the most important factor for every means of transportation. The Model Z is definitely one of the safest SUVs ever. It is equipped with industry-leading body and battery technology to reduce the possibility of injury during an accident.

Will my car run out of power on the road? This fear keeps many customers from choosing electric cars. To calm this fear and offer as much convenience as possible, we have upgraded our charging options. Based on thousands of road tests, the Model Z can travel up to 351 miles on a single charge. And we have also increased the number of our charging stations by 50% worldwide.

At the same time, the Model Z is built to provide the best interior experience ever. It can seat up to seven adults and has an expansive 20-inch touchscreen TV. It also has heated seats with soft touch materials and a system that keeps inside air fresh and clean.

Can't wait to drive your Model Z? Remember to contact our salesperson or place an order on our website.

## II. 完形填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，共 22.5 分）

阅读下面短文，掌握其大意，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。

### Anger Is a Gift

"Mom, where are you? I've been waiting for 10 minutes." I shouted into the phone.

"Honey, sorry. I left the office a bit late and the 16 caused really bad traffic, but I..."

I hung up. Conversations like this happen every week. Being a teen is 17 enough, and my parents often make me feel less important than their work.

In second grade, I broke my arm on the slide. When the school nurse called my mom, she was too 18 to answer. When the phone call 19 my father, he sighed (叹息) and said, "I'm in the middle of research." I sat in the nurse's office for hours, before my parents finally 20 to take me to hospital.

I wished my parents could keep me company. To make my parents take me seriously, I 21. I tried to establish my own authority by 22 their schedule. My mom did everything possible to solve the problem, but nothing 23 until she met that adviser.

One day after I shut my door in her face, my mom didn't complain or cry. 24, she knocked and said, "I have something to tell you." I opened the door. "Today I met a really good adviser. He said that every time your daughter is angry, she is just saying: I 25 you."

It dawned on me that (我明白了) my anger was merely a mask for me to 26 my loneliness and disappointment. But facing one's 27 need is the first step towards being happier. This concept not only helped things between my parents and me but also enabled me to handle conflicts and emotions. I started to pay attention to other people's 28. When an angry customer approached me at my volunteering job, he was saying, "I need more service." When a homeless person shouted to me in a parking lot, he was simply saying, "I need food and help."

I am now able to see 29 the fog of anger and see the real face and heart of the person.

Five minutes after I hung up on her, my mom's car finally appeared through the fog. She rolled down her window and said, "Let's go to a hotpot place, shall we?" I 30, "OK, but promise me you won't be late again."

- |                  |               |                     |               |
|------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|
| 16. A. rain      | B. snow       | C. fog              | D. wind       |
| 17. A. hard      | B. unusual    | C. awesome          | D. exciting   |
| 18. A. upset     | B. scared     | C. nervous          | D. busy       |
| 19. A. bothered  | B. reached    | C. alarmed          | D. woke       |
| 20. A. passed by | B. drove away | C. showed up        | D. gave in    |
| 21. A. chattered | B. screamed   | C. <u>whispered</u> | D. apologized |
| 22. A. ignoring  | B. checking   | C. following        | D. completing |
| 23. A. appeared  | B. mattered   | C. happened         | D. worked     |
| 24. A. Moreover  | B. Therefore  | C. Instead          | D. Meanwhile  |
| 25. A. hate      | B. need       | C. believe          | D. understand |



26. A. avoid                      B. relieve                      C. show                      D. hide  
27. A. unmet                      B. urgent                      C. increasing                      D. physical  
28. A. behavior                      B. anger                      C. reaction                      D. satisfaction  
29. A. around                      B. across                      C. into                      D. through  
30. A. yelled                      B. complained                      C. smiled                      D. hesitated

III. 阅读理解（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，共 30 分）

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

**Sledding in the Forest Preserves**

One of the benefits of winter in Cook County is zooming 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 are 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 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](http://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/bobbyhullcommunityicerink>

**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. \$10 rental per tube. <https://tinyurl.com/y9nox4et>





### Winter Wonderland and Ice Rink

Haven't gotten your fill of the brisk cold hitting your face as you practice your double salchows and triple lutzes 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>

31. If you want to take ice skating lessons, visit \_\_\_\_\_ for more information.
- A. <https://tinyurl.com/y9nox4et>  
B. <http://fpdccc.com/things-to-do/sledding>  
C. <http://orlandpark.org/services/parks/ice-rink>  
D. <http://facebook.com/bobbyhullcommunityicerink>
32. 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
33. 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

#### For Deaf People, Face Masks with Windows Mean More Than Smiles



For the last few months, Michael Conley has felt very alone. Conley is a deaf man, and he reads lips to understand what people are saying to him. However, people have been wearing masks to help slow the spread of COVID-19, a new virus that spreads from person to person when infected people breathe out virus particles (颗粒).

People who are deaf and hard of hearing communicate in many different ways. Some might learn to read lips. Many people also use American Sign Language (ASL). It is a way to communicate using gestures and signs for people who are deaf and hard

of hearing.

For both reading lips and ASL, being able to see someone's face and facial expressions is critically important. Particularly for ASL, facial expressions play a role in grammar and wording.

### Helping Lip Readers See Mouths Move

Conley told his co-worker, Chris LaZich, about his situation. LaZich asked her friend, Helton, for help. Ingrid Helton is a costume designer with the San Diego Opera. She makes masks with plastic windows for hearing people to wear, making it possible for lip readers to see mouths move.

For a long time, lip readers have struggled to understand hospital workers who wear masks. The problem has only gotten worse during COVID-19. Many interpreters for the deaf have not been able to enter hospitals because they could catch the virus.

### More Challenges For Deaf People

Now, more people are wearing masks outside of hospitals, too. This creates even more challenges for deaf people.

When people began wearing masks, Conley felt cut off from the world. Since he could not read lips, he did not know when people were speaking to him or what they were saying.

Conley was nervous to go to the pharmacy or the grocery store. Once, he felt so nervous to enter his favorite restaurant that he waited outside for 45 minutes. He did not know what he would do if a masked worker asked him questions about his order. Luckily, the employee recognized him and pulled down her mask to talk to Conley. Conley was grateful for her action.

Not everyone knows Conley, though, and would not know he is deaf. He carries pieces of paper with him so he can ask people to write what they are saying. This way, other people don't have to remove their mask. However, it also means touching the same paper. Touching common surfaces can spread germs. Spreading germs risks contracting COVID-19. Because of that, Conley was refused service many times.

"It makes you lose your confidence," said Conley, who has been deaf his entire life. However, Helton's windowed masks helped him get his independence back. Conley and his co-worker, Chris LaZich, tried out the masks and he had no trouble reading LaZich's lips.

34. Where can you probably read the passage?

- A. In a newspaper.
- B. In a diary.
- C. In a guidebook.
- D. In a medical report.



35. How did Conley feel when people began to wear masks?
- A. He felt the situation couldn't be changed.
  - B. He felt it difficult to recognize people.
  - C. He felt cut off from the world.
  - D. He felt lonely and angry.
36. What is the special value of windowed masks for deaf people?
- A. To help them meet other deaf people.
  - B. To keep them safe from COVID-19.
  - C. To comfort them emotionally.
  - D. To satisfy their social needs.
37. Which of the following could be the best ending of the passage?
- A. Soon she started her company called Happy Laugh Masks.
  - B. The windowed masks helped slow the spread of the virus.
  - C. Through her mask's window, LaZich smiled at him.
  - D. Helton said store owners liked the masks as well.

## C

Garbage cans are not magical openings. Garbage does not disappear when you throw it in a can. Yet, the average American throws away about 1,600 pounds of waste each year. If there are no magical garbage fairies, where does it all go? There are four methods of managing waste: recycling, landfilling, composting, and incinerating. Each method has its strengths and weaknesses. Let's take a quick look at each.

Recycling is the process of turning waste into new materials. For example, used paper can be turned into paperboard, which can be used to make book covers. Recycling can reduce pollution, save materials, and lower energy use. Yet, some argue that recycling wastes energy. They believe that collecting, processing, and converting waste uses more energy than it saves. Still, most people agree that recycling is better for the planet than landfilling.

Landfilling is the oldest method of managing waste. In its simplest form, landfilling is when people bury garbage in a hole. Over time the practice of landfilling has advanced. Garbage is squeezed (挤压) together before it is thrown into the hole. In this way more garbage can fit in each landfill. Large liners are placed in the bottom of landfills so that poisonous garbage liquid doesn't get into the



ground water. Sadly, these liners don't always work. Landfills may pollute the local water supply. Not to mention that all of that garbage smells horrible. Nobody wants to live next to a landfill. This makes it hard to find new locations for landfills.

Because of all the negative attention that landfilling has received, interest in composting has grown. Composting is when people pile up organic matter, such as food waste, and allow it to decompose. The product of this decomposition is compost. Compost can be added to the soil to make the soil richer and better for growing crops.

One thing that is easier to do is burning garbage. There are two main ways to incinerate waste. The first is to create or harvest a fuel from the waste, such as methane gas (沼气), and burn the fuel. The second is to burn the waste directly. The heat from the incineration process can boil water, which can power steam generators. Unfortunately, burning garbage pollutes the air. Also, some critics worry that incinerators destroy valuable resources that could be recycled.

Usually, the community in which you live manages waste. Once you put your garbage in that can, what happens to it is beyond your control. But you can make choices while it is still in your hands. You can choose to recycle, you can choose to compost, or you can choose to let someone else deal with it. The choice is yours.

38. Why does the author mention magical garbage fairies in the first paragraph?

- A. To creatively support his argument with evidence.
- B. To point out that garbage doesn't disappear by itself.
- C. To make the language more attractive to please readers.
- D. To draw attention to different kinds of garbage thrown away.

39. What can we learn from the passage?
- A. Some think recycling is a waste of time.
  - B. Incineration may destroy recyclable resources.
  - C. Finding new locations is the focus of landfilling.
  - D. The purpose of a compost pile is to make soil rich.
40. According to the passage, landfilling \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. involves burying garbage in a hole
  - B. reduces the horrible smells
  - C. squeezes garbage together
  - D. protects ground water
41. Which of the following could be the best title for this passage?
- A. Magic: Bringing Back What Was Once Lost
  - B. Deal with the garbage: Which is Best for You?
  - C. Methods of Waste Management: Advantages and Disadvantages
  - D. Do Your Part: How to Save the Earth by Recycling and Composting

### D

Awe is not an everyday emotion. You don't wake up awestruck. A satisfying lunch doesn't leave you filled with awe. Even a great day is unlikely to leave you in a state of breathtaking, all-knowing fear and trembling.

Then what is awe? Psychologists Dacher Keltner and Jonathan Haidt suggested that awe typically includes feelings of grandness. That means awe is inspired by something larger than a person's self or experience. And it usually helps expand the person's understanding of the world. For example, awe might come from seeing a mountain taller than you thought a mountain could be. Or it might come from listening to a symphony that contains both shockingly loud and touchingly quiet notes. People can be awe-inspiring, too: think of meeting a political leader whose power seems limitless.

In order to find out more about the mysterious feeling, the psychologists laid out a research plan. In the years since, they and other researchers have been testing awe. What is it? How does it work? What seems awesome, and why? For the first time, they're starting to understand both what awe does to us and what it might do for us.

When psychologists first started studying awe, one of the unanswered questions was: What do we look like when we're feeling it? Emotions come with facial

expressions.



Keltner and two workmates guessed that an awe-filled person would widen her eyes and raise her head, eyes and eyebrows, just a bit. And they were on track. When they asked people to perform awe, they found that people indeed often raised their eyebrows and widened their eyes. They also opened their mouths and dropped their jaws.

Another question was the purpose of the emotion. “We developed emotions to help us deal with and survive certain dangers,” explains Craig Anderson, a student in Keltner’s lab, “When people are scared, they freeze or run away. People that behaved like that tended to survive long enough.” In the same way, awe should have some sort of reason for existing.

So far, it seems that the purpose of awe might draw people together. When people are awestruck, they feel like time has slowed down somehow, and when they feel so, they are more willing to use it to help others. The study also shows that awe promotes generosity. It improves people’s moral decision making. A paper still under review indicates that awe can make people more modest, too.

“We actually experience awe a lot more often than we think,” says one of the researchers, Rudd, “We meet something in the big wide world, our minds open as we look for an explanation, and as a result we open up to connecting to other people. But if you are keeping yourself in your own small world, it’s going to be hard to experience that feeling. Just go out into newness and you’re going to be more likely to run into something that’s awe-inspiring.”

42. According to Keltner and Haidt, which of the following can most likely inspire awe?

- A. Eating Beijing duck at Quanjude Restaurant.
- B. Listening to a pleasant flute solo in a famous bar.
- C. Enjoying a sound sleep after an extremely tiring day.
- D. Seeing a huge elephant up close in its natural setting.

43. What does the underlined part “they were on track” in Paragraph 5 probably mean?

- A. They came across unexpected data.
- B. They were anxious about the result.
- C. They changed their research methods.
- D. They were right about what they had thought.



44. What can we infer from the passage?
- A. We should try to avoid awe because it can fill people with fear.  
B. Awe is a complicated feeling and no one can understand it.  
C. Awe is socially beneficial and we should be open to it.  
D. We should try to feel awe because it helps us survive.
45. What's the author's purpose of writing this passage?
- A. To move readers with touching stories about awe.  
B. To explain what awe is and what it brings to people.  
C. To show awe functions differently from other emotions.  
D. To persuade readers to experience awe as much as possible.

## 第 II 卷 (共 65 分)

## I. 选词填空 (共 7 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 14 分)

用方框中单词的适当形式完成下列句子, 每个单词只能用一次。

annoy	assess	devote	long	normal	practice	producer
-------	--------	--------	------	--------	----------	----------

46. As a soldier, he showed selfless \_\_\_\_\_ to duty. (devotion)
47. The television \_\_\_\_\_ today has to be part news person, part educator.  
(producer)
48. Two men from the insurance company arrived in the neighborhood to \_\_\_\_\_  
the damage the hurricane had done. (assess)
49. He was beginning to get very \_\_\_\_\_ with me about my carelessness. (annoyed)
50. It's important to gain \_\_\_\_\_ experience in college before looking for a job in  
your field. (practical)
51. The child's \_\_\_\_\_ behavior was disturbing to those around her. (**ab**normal)
52. Regardless of the \_\_\_\_\_ of your trip in Paris, Eiffel Tower is a place you must  
visit. (length)

## II. 语法填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

在未给提示词的空白处仅填写 1 个恰当的单词, 在给出提示词的空白处用括号内所给词的正确形式填空。

53. \_\_\_The\_\_\_ beautiful rose garden planted ten years ago by my father grows wonderfully.
54. \_Listening/To listen\_\_\_\_\_ (listen) to someone who is upset is one of the best gifts you can give a person.
55. It was all happening too quickly, \_\_\_which\_\_\_ made many people feel nervous.
56. I \_have been giving /have given\_\_\_\_\_ (give) her piano lessons since she was four years old.
57. I finally got my car \_\_\_washed\_\_\_\_\_ (wash) yesterday after my wife couldn't bear how dirty it was.
58. I think \_\_\_it\_\_\_ necessary to make friends with people who are different from myself.
59. The speaker walked \_\_\_confidently\_\_\_\_\_ (confident) to the platform, smiled at the audience and got ready to give his speech.
60. The university, \_\_\_where\_\_\_\_\_ many top students study, is cutting its enrollment in half next term.
61. My friends enjoyed the pool party at my house because I \_had prepared/prepared\_\_\_\_\_ (prepare) many fun games beforehand.
62. We won't be available at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, because we will be attending/will attend\_\_\_\_\_ (attend) an art workshop at that time.

## III. 完成句子 (共 5 小题; 第 63、64 题每题 2 分, 第 65、66、67 题每题 3 分, 共 13 分)

根据括号中所给提示完成下列句子。

63. 这条河以前很干净。(used to)

The river used to be clean.

64. 老板不会赞成这个计划。(approve of)

The boss won't approve of the plan.

65. 这位老人决定把自己的钱财都捐赠出去。(give away)

The old man made the choice to give all his money away.

66. 他的写作风格对年轻的作者产生了极大的影响。(have an influence on)

His writing style has a great influence on young writers.

67. Alice 把这场景和她刚看过的电影联系起来。(link sth. with sth.)

Alice linked the scene with the film she had just seen.

#### IV. 阅读表达 (共 4 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 8 分)

阅读下面的短文和问题, 根据短文内容, 在相应题号后的横线上写下相关信息, 完成对该问题的回答。答语要意思清楚, 结构正确, 书写工整。



I was only one year older than my sister Jeanne, but by the time we were old enough to drive, we had parted ways. When I was 19, I moved away from our Wisconsin home to Virginia. My father had a horse farm there and that's when I began to work as a veterinary assistant, helping him around the farm. Jeanne got married at 18, moved to Chicago and became—well, I didn't know what.

Fast-forward about five years. I was 24 and went to New York City with my fiancé to see the sights. We saw Little Italy, the Statue of Liberty and Chinatown. I had never seen so many taxicabs in one spot in all my life. It was overwhelming. I was used to riding my horse to the corner store where everyone knew everyone in the quiet little town of Driver, Virginia.

During a day of sightseeing, we were crossing a very busy street. Everyone was in a hurry. I had laughed at something my fiancé said, and I suddenly heard my name yelled from somewhere behind me: “Cheryl!” I froze in my steps in the middle of the road. Tears welled up in my eyes. I knew without a doubt that it was my sister Jeanne. I yelled back before even turning to look. “Jeanne?” And there we were, standing in the middle of a Manhattan street, facing each other and smiling. I couldn't believe it.



I later asked how she'd known it was me—she never saw me! She said it was my laugh. I wouldn't say my laugh is all that unusual, but I guess to a family member it's infectious. It hits your heart and resonates in your mind.

I asked her what she was doing in New York, and she said she had come for an opera show and was there for only a week. Both our visits were trips planned just a week earlier.

Since that time, my sister and I have never lost touch. We both moved back to Wisconsin. We talk daily. Many years have passed, and we are now in our 50s. But our meeting by chance wasn't just a sign. I see it as more of a lesson, a reminder to stay connected with loved ones.

68. Why did Cheryl go to New York City? (不多于 4 个单词)

\_\_\_\_\_ To see the sights \_\_\_\_\_

69. How did Jeanne recognize Cheryl? (不多于 3 个单词)

\_\_\_\_\_ By her laugh. \_\_\_\_\_

70. Use one word to describe the sisters' meeting.

\_\_\_\_\_ Amazing./Incredible. (Unbelievable/Surprising/Coincidental)

\_\_\_\_\_ Explain why you chose this word. (单词数不限)

Because they traveled to the same city at the same time and happened to meet each other.

71. What life lesson can we learn from this story? (单词数不限)

We should always stay connected with the people we care about.

Stay/Staying connected with loved ones.

#### V. 书面表达 (20 分)

假设你是红星中学高二学生李华。学校网站正在征集题为 Let's "Go Green" 的稿件。请你写一篇短文，内容包括：

1. What environmental problems is the world faced with?
2. What is the most serious environmental problem in your daily life?
3. What do you plan to do to "Go Green"?

注意: 1. 词数不少于 80;

2. 标题已给出, 不计入总词数。

## Let's "Go Green"

## V. 书面表达

根据内容和语言评分。大要点内容不全，（三点内容只写了两点）最多 11 分。

学生能够按要求任务达成，就可以及格 12 分。

任务有三个：

1. 世界面临的环保问题内容要有，问题中 problems 是复数，所以至少写出两个（及以上的）具体问题。写了 many problems，没列举，或只写了一个问题，按没完成任务算。
2. 要明确写出（你认为生活中）最严重的环保问题是什么。
3. 计划做什么。写几条没有具体要求。写一条，展开解释，可以。并列写两三条也行。

15-17 分档，完成上面的任务，对第三点计划做什么内容有比较充分的阐释，并且语言没有太大问题，可以考虑 15 分。17 分：学生的阐释充分（在第 1 或第 2 点也有内容扩充），有逻辑（有总分的意思），语言要准确。18 分到 20 分档，详略得当、逻辑清楚，整篇文章很连贯，语言准确。根据语言灵活英语情况在此档内打分。



## 高二英语参考答案

2021.1

### 第 I 卷 (75 分)

#### I. 听力理解 (共三节, 22.5 分)

第一、二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

- |      |      |      |      |       |
|------|------|------|------|-------|
| 1. C | 2. B | 3. C | 4. A | 5. B  |
| 6. A | 7. C | 8. C | 9. B | 10. A |

第三节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 共 7.5 分)

- |          |            |         |               |            |
|----------|------------|---------|---------------|------------|
| 11. safe | 12. injury | 13. 351 | 14. worldwide | 15. heated |
|----------|------------|---------|---------------|------------|

#### II. 完形填空 (共 15 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 共 22.5 分)

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 16. C | 17. A | 18. D | 19. B | 20. C |
| 21. B | 22. A | 23. D | 24. C | 25. B |
| 26. D | 27. A | 28. B | 29. D | 30. C |

#### III. 阅读理解 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 30 分)

- |       |       |       |       |       |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 31. D | 32. A | 33. B | 34. A | 35. C |
| 36. D | 37. C | 38. B | 39. B | 40. A |
| 41. C | 42. D | 43. D | 44. C | 45. B |

### 第 II 卷 (65 分)

#### I. 选词填空 (共 7 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 14 分) 选词填一半分

- |               |              |            |             |
|---------------|--------------|------------|-------------|
| 46. devotion  | 47. producer | 48. assess | 49. annoyed |
| 50. practical | 51. abnormal | 52. length |             |

#### II. 语法填空 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1 分, 共 10 分)

- |                                 |                                   |           |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| 53. The                         | 54. Listening/To listen           | 55. which |
| 56. have been giving/have given | 57. washed                        |           |
| 58. it                          | 59. confidently                   | 60. where |
| 61. had prepared/prepared       | 62. will be attending/will attend |           |

#### III. 完成句子 (共 5 小题; 第 63、64 题每题 2 分, 第 65、66、67 题每题 3 分, 共 13 分)

63. The river used to be clean.
64. The boss won't approve of the plan.
65. The old man made the choice to give all his money away.
66. His writing style has a great influence on young writers.
67. Alice linked the scene with the film she had just seen.



## IV. 阅读表达 (共 4 小题; 每小题 2 分, 共 8 分)

68. To see the sights.

69. By her laugh.

70. Amazing./Incredible. Because they traveled to the same city at the same time and happened to meet each other.

71. We should always stay connected with the people we care about.

## V. 书面表达 (20 分)

One possible version:

Much of the world has enjoyed the prosperity brought by advanced science and technology as well as a healthy economy, but the world is also faced with environmental problems like global warming, pollution, species extinction and overpopulation.

Personally, I think the over-consumption of plastics is the most serious environmental problem in our life. Whether at markets or restaurants, plastic is frequently used in people's daily life. We take our groceries home from the supermarkets in plastic bags. We put our waste in plastic bags. We drink from plastic cups and bottles. We use plastic to store our leftovers. Yet, a lot of these plastics are never recycled, which harms the environment. Animals and birds that swallow plastic could die as a result, and the plastics that end up in landfills pollute the earth's soil and water.

Facing such a situation, I believe it's everyone's duty to be more environmentally aware and "Go Green". As for me, I will reduce the use of plastics in my daily life. For example, I won't use plastic straws. Also, I will ask my family and friends to use cloth shopping bags in the supermarket. I believe that with everyone's individual effort, these problems can be solved.



## 关于我们

北京高考在线创办于 2014 年，隶属于北京太星网络科技有限公司，是北京地区极具影响力的中学升学服务平台。主营业务涵盖：北京新高考、高中生涯规划、志愿填报、强基计划、综合评价招生和学科竞赛等。

北京高考在线旗下拥有网站门户、微信公众平台等全媒体矩阵生态平台。平台活跃用户 40W+，网站年度流量数千万量级。用户群体立足于北京，辐射全国 31 省市。

北京高考在线平台一直秉承“精益求精、专业严谨”的建设理念，不断探索“K12 教育+互联网+大数据”的运营模式，尝试基于大数据理论为广大中学和家长提供新鲜的高考资讯、专业的高考政策解读、科学的升学规划等，为广大高校、中学和教科研单位提供“衔接和桥梁纽带”作用。

平台自创办以来，为众多重点大学发现和推荐优秀生源，和北京近百所中学达成合作关系，累计举办线上线下升学公益讲座数百场，帮助数十万考生顺利通过考入理想大学，在家长、考生、中学和社会各界具有广泛的口碑影响力

未来，北京高考在线平台将立足于北京新高考改革，基于对北京高考政策研究及北京高校资源优势，更好的服务全国高中家长和学生。



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