

北海市 2021 年春季学期期末教学质量检测

高二英语

考生注意:

1. 本试卷分选择题和非选择题两部分。满分 150 分, 考试时间 120 分钟。
2. 答题前, 考生务必用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔将密封线内项目填写清楚。
3. 考生作答时, 请将答案答在答题卡上。选择题每小题选出答案后, 用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑; 非选择题请用直径 0.5 毫米黑色墨水签字笔在答题卡上各题的答题区域内作答, 超出答题区域书写的答案无效, 在试题卷、草稿纸上作答无效。
4. 本卷命题范围: 人教版选修 6~选修 7。

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. What does the man suggest doing?

A. Doing some exercise. B. Holding a birthday party. C. Buying a cake for Lydia.

2. What is the man doing?

A. Catching a bus. B. Asking for help. C. Checking the time.

3. What annoys the man?

A. Kate's calls at work. B. The office rest hours. C. The woman's advice.

4. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Salesman and manager. B. Guide and tourist. C. Waiter and customer.

5. What does the man want to do?

A. Turn on the fan. B. Open the window. C. Go out for some fresh air.

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. Where will the man work this summer?

A. At a hotel. B. In a flower shop. C. On a farm.

7. How much is the man's pay a day?

A. \$ 15. B. \$ 60. C. \$ 75.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8、9 题。

8. How does the man feel at school now?

A. Bored. B. Excited. C. Worried.

9. What does the man plan to do right after graduation?

- A. Rest for five years. B. Work as a programmer. C. Start his own business.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Why does the woman make the call?

- A. To book a hotel room.
B. To ask about the room service.
C. To make some changes to a reservation.

11. When will the woman leave the hotel?

- A. On September 16. B. On September 23. C. On September 24.

12. Which room does the woman want to choose?

- A. A room with a view. B. A room with a courtyard. C. A room with a basement.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. How many people will go to Keswick with the woman?

- A. 4. B. 5. C. 6.

14. When are the woman and her friends going boating?

- A. On Friday. B. On Saturday. C. On Sunday.

15. Where will the woman stay in Keswick?

- A. In a camp. B. In a five-star hotel. C. In a country inn.

16. What may the man do on the weekend?

- A. Watch *Friends*. B. Visit his aunt. C. Do some shopping.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Who may the speaker be?

- A. A host. B. A student. C. An employer.

18. What does Wang Ming want to know?

- A. Which major employers most value.
B. Whether it is easy to find a job.
C. The result of the study on the job market.

19. What percentage of student job seekers found jobs two years ago?

- A. 20%, B. 22%, C. 50%.

20. Why are engineering graduates more likely to accept a job?

- A. Their choices are limited.
B. The salary is usually good.
C. They need more work experience.

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

What's on your travel list? I've consulted several travel experts to find out some places worth visiting.

Where : New Orleans, Louisiana

Chosen by: Natalie DiScala is a writer and editor at johnnyjet. com, covering travel trends? products and

family travel.

Why: New Orleans is known for its music and food—not to mention the festivals. It has about 130 festivals each year so there's really no bad time to visit. Bourbon Street is the obvious choice for food, drink and jazz and it's definitely a must-visit location, especially for first-timers to the city.

Where : Vail , Colorado

Chosen by: Becca Ingle is an active family travel blogger. She is the founder of BeccaIngle, com, where you can read all her travel guides.

Why: Vail is the perfect destination for families and travelers looking to find almost everything in one central spot. Stay at the amazing Four Seasons Resort and Residences Vail to be steps away from Vail Village, a popular town with special heated stone streets for strolling (漫步) ,restaurants and bars, coffee shops, ice-skating, a movie theater and a bowling alley? all within reach.

Where: Hudson Valley, New York

Chosen by: Deborah Lev-Tov is a food and travel writer who regularly writes for *The New York Times* , *Afar*, *Conde Nast Traveler* , etc.

Why: The Hudson Valley is where New Yorkers go to escape the city when they need a healthy close to nature and relaxation. The Hudson Valley is made up of small, impossibly charming towns, where the air is fresher and things do move slower in the mountains. The 750-mile biking and hiking route links communities across New York State and links up to the Hudson Greenway Trails. The region was recently equipped with the famous Charlie Palmer Restaurant.

21. Who is the writer of johnnyjet. com?

- A. Natalie DiScala. B. Becca Ingle. C. Deborah Lev-Tov. D. Charlie Palmer.

22. Which place would you prefer if you want to walk on the stone streets?

- A. Bourbon Street. B. Four Seasons Resort.
C. Vail Village. D. Residences Vail.

23. What can you do in the Hudson Valley?

- A. Visit big towns. B. Enjoy riding bikes.
C. Watch the latest films. D. Attend music festivals.

B

Two years ago, I decided to study at the University of St. Edwards in the city of Austin, Texas. When I was on my research to find the perfect place to study in, I considered many aspects: a safe place, a city where there were companies devoted to marketing or technology, a place where speaking Spanish and English was an advantage and a school where I could learn about digital strategies (数字策略) . After comparing and evaluating many cities and universities. I finally decided on Austin.

Since I arrived in Austin. Texas. I had been living inside the university where I had a private room and shared common areas with more students. University life was not very different from the life in Mexico and classes were semblable and the way of socializing too. However, in the United States, the classes were more practical and teachers encouraged you to be self-responsible and complete your tasks.

The classes that I was taking were related to social media, digital marketing and advertising. I was very excited to be able to study technology-related courses.

What I liked most about the experience was being able to live with students from many places, which allowed me to learn from other cultures and to share mine with other students. Also, international student services usually organized events and tours that helped me to get to know the city and the school.

I certainly think that studying abroad is a beneficial experience. It makes us capable of understanding cultural differences and accepting diversity. Personally, I would suggest that you first determine what your goals are by going abroad, research the opportunities and lifestyle, evaluate your universities, and finally decide on the one where you feel more comfortable, connecting with your values and way of seeing life.

24. Which of the following can best describe the author according to paragraph 1 ?

- A. Casual. B. Cautious. C. Changeable. D. Adventurous.

25. What does the underlined word "semblable" in paragraph 2 probably mean?

- A. Worthwhile. B. Practical. C. Same. D. Similar.

26. What made the author most pleased?

- A. Speaking Spanish and English in Austin, Texas.
B. Working as a designer in a technology company.
C. Having a chance to learn about different cultures.
D. Organizing many events and tours independently.

27. What are the students who intend to study abroad advised to do?

- A. Be careful to choose the university to study in.
B. Set no limits on their academic performances.
C. Study where they're familiar with everything.
D. Adjust personal lifestyles for the university.

C

Thursday, two Russian submarines (潜艇) dived down 2.5 miles into the Arctic Ocean and planted a national flag onto a piece of continental shelf known as the Lomonosov Ridge. Rising from the center of the Arctic Basin, the flag sent a clear message to the surrounding nations: Russia had just laid claim (权利) to the vast oil and gas reserves contained in this underwater area.

After Russia, the United States, Norway, Sweden and Finland are all trying to gain profit. Projections show that the area of land and sea that falls within the Arctic Circle is home to an estimated 90 billion barrels of oil, an incredible 13% of Earth's reserves. It's also estimated to contain almost a quarter of untapped global gas resources. But long before this oil race began, how did the Arctic become so rich in energy?

"The first thing you realize is that the Arctic—unlike the Antarctic—is an ocean surrounded by continents, Alastair Fraser, a geoscientist from Imperial College London, said. Firstly, this means there's a huge quantity of organic material available, in the form of dead sea creatures such as plankton and algae? which form the basis of what will ultimately become oil and gas. Secondly, the surrounding ring of continents means that the Arctic Basin contains a high proportion of continental crust (大陆地壳), which makes up about 50% of its oceanic area. That's significant because continental crust typically contains deep depressions called basins, into which organic matter sinks.

Here, it gets inserted in rock and preserved in anoxic (缺氧的) waters, meaning they contain little oxygen. "Normally, in a shallow sea with lots of oxygen, it would not be preserved. But if the sea is deep enough, the

oxygenated waters at the top will be separated from the anoxic conditions at the base," Fraser explained. Conserved within these oxygen-free basins, the matter maintains compounds that finally make it useful as an energy source for millions of years in the future.

28. Why did Russia plant a national flag onto the Lomonosov Ridge?

- A. To tell surrounding countries its armed forces.
- B. To show its advanced technology of submarines.
- C. To show abundant natural resources in the Arctic Basin.
- D. To claim its privilege to explore for oil and gas in the area.

29. What's the function of the last sentence in paragraph 2?

- A. Making a comparison.
- B. Serving as a connecting link.
- C. Analyzing the cause and effect.
- D. Drawing the conclusion of the text.

30. What can we know from the last paragraph?

- A. Oxygen only exists in the top part of the ocean.
- B. Organic materials mostly exist in the basins with oxygen.
- C. Water containing oxygen turns organic materials into oil and gas.
- D. Oxygen-free environment counts in the formation of the arctic's rich energy.

31. What can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. What makes the Arctic attractive?
- B. Why do many nations focus on the Arctic?
- C. Why is there so much oil in the Arctic?
- D. How does the Arctic Basin come into being?

D

A team of researchers from the University of Colorado Boulder have created a revolutionary type of robotic muscles. They are strong and flexible at the same time, can feel the movements they perform and, whenever they suffer damage, they can self-heal. However, what is best about them is probably the fact that they are extremely cheap to manufacture.

The robotic muscles have been called actuators, and have drawn inspiration from real-life muscles. By creating robots equipped with this kind of actuators, researchers would allow them to perform movements just like human muscles.

To make the robotic muscles work, they filled some flexible material with electrodes (电极) and with liquid and oil. Then, they applied some electricity, and the liquid and oil started moving around the electrodes and powered them. This way, the robotic muscles started contracting and relaxing just like real muscles, but a lot quicker.

Researchers also took inspiration from the variety of human muscles, and created more types of actuators, each of them performing a different movement. They called these robotic muscles HASEL (Hydraulically-Amplified Self-healing Electrostatic). However, they are superior to biological muscles as they are stronger, faster, and more flexible.

Even the researchers were amazed they could develop such technology. Eric Acome, the author of one of the studies, explained what is unique about the robotic muscles.

"The ability to create electrically powered soft actuators that lift a gallon of water at several times per second is something we haven't seen before."

These muscles are special because they are also self-healing. This property is given by the liquid placed inside of them, which also gives them a lot more advantages than those mechanisms (机械) using solids. In the encl, the

material which keeps the liquid, the oil. and the electrodes is extremely cheap. It is a type of polymer (聚合物) similar to the one used for potato chips bags, and can be manufactures for only 10 cents.

32. What can we learn about actuators?

- A. They can heal on their own.
- B. They are biological muscles.
- C. They can not move like human muscles.
- D. They are slower to react than real muscles.

33. What do actuators use to directly power electrodes?

- A. Solids.
- B. Liquid and oil.
- C. A type of polymer.
- D. Potato chips bags.

34. What is the last paragraph mainly about?

- A. The origin of actuators.
- B. The opinions on actuators.
- C. The advantages of actuators.
- D. The significance of actuators.

35. In which part of a newspaper will the text most probably appear?

- A. Health.
- B. Culture.
- C. Education.
- D. Technology.

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。

Body language, sometimes called "non-verbal communication", is an important tool. The way you communicate through body language can determine your success in everything from relationships to your career. Up to 93% of communication can be non-verbal. Paying closer attention to the messages you send through body language can help you succeed. 36

Have good posture (姿势). If you go to a job interview and you have bad posture? you'll probably register more poorly to the interviewer. People will associate bad posture with weak confidence or boredom. 37 To have good posture, your head should be up and your back should be straight. Sit down the front of your chair and lean forward slightly to show you're interested.

Mirror another person. Mirroring is when one partner copies the posture of the other partner. 38 Specifically? you can mirror a person's tone or position of the body. You shouldn't do this obviously or repeatedly though, only skillfully.

Emphasize your point with gestures. Have more than one gesture. 39 If you want to ensure you're not misunderstood, repeat helpful gestures when you speak the idea aloud. You don't have to use a body language gesture (or two) for every word, but it's good to have a toolbox of gestures you can use to reinforce (强化) important but easily misunderstood concepts.

40 Watch for wandering eyes and constant sniffing. If you're constantly touching your face, you'll never look confident or at ease. Improving your posture and working to reduce nervous tics (抽搐) can be difficult and will take time, but you'll quickly improve your overall non-verbal communication.

- A. Use hand gestures when speaking.
- B. This will help you better get your message across.
- C. Avoid gestures that show nervousness or insecurity.
- D. Here are some ideas for using gestures to communicate.
- E. Keep your legs slightly apart, so you take up more space.
- F. They might even think you're lazy and unmotivated if you don't sit up straight.

G. By copying the actions of the other person, you'll make him/her feel connected to you.

第三部分一语言知识运用（共三节，满分 45 分）

第一节（共 20 小题;每小题 1 分.满分 20 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。

Lots of children want to know what to give their mom for Mother's Day. Of course, a handsome card is always great, but it's not 41 to come up with that extra something.

A few days before Mother's Day, my friend Ollie and I were discussing what 42 is good enough for his grandmother Abuela, who is pretty much like a 43 to him. Right then, Abuela walked inside with a tray（托盘）of food.

“Sweetie, won't you 44 us for lunch? We're having sandwiches. It's my speciality.” she said to me.

“This is delicious!” I said after taking a bite and then asked. “Speaking of ‘45’, what's the most delicious food you've ever eaten?”

She thought for a minute. “Well, nothing could match the special strawberry ice cream my grandmother 46 on certain occasions when I was a girl.” We winked（递眼色）at each other, knowing that we had already found a Mother's Day 47 his grandmother would love.

Over the next few 48, Ollie and I asked everyone we knew if they 49 to have a nice cream machine and old fashioned one 50 --but no luck. So my dad helped us 51 some recipes（食谱）online, and fortunately we found a fun one that didn't require any 52 machine—just a couple of empty coffee cans in different sizes.

Mother's Day 53 arrived. We were very 54 to make the ice cream. Sitting outside, we all took 55 rolling the can while we sang the Mother's Day song for Abuela. We had to roll the can for half an hour. 56, it was so much fun! When the 57 was finally ready. Abuela was the first to try it. “Mmm! The ice cream you made is even far better than I 58!” Abuela smiled from ear to ear.

For Mother's Day, 59 time together while we made the ice cream was just as much fun as 60 it. It is company with love that means more than gifts.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|---------------|------------------|
| 41. A. hard | B. comfortable | C. easy | D. funny |
| 42. A. gift | B. lesson | C. exercise | D. food |
| 43. A. friend | B. mom | C. sister | D. teacher |
| 44. A. help | B. abandon | C. blame | D. accompany |
| 45. A. urgent | B. delicious | C. precious | D. desperate |
| 46. A. approved | B. conveyed | C. made | D. predicted |
| 47. A. surprise | B. art | C. toy | D. honour |
| 48. A. years | B. months | C. weeks | D. days |
| 49. A. attempted | B. happened | C. pretended | D. agreed |
| 50. A. over there | B. or so | C. as usual | D. in particular |
| 51. A. search for | B. look after | C. head for | D. appeal to |
| 52. A. strange | B. specific | C. actual | D. expensive |
| 53. A. obviously | B. suddenly | C. eventually | D. oppositely |
| 54. A. shocked | B. satisfied | C. tired | D. excited |
| 55. A. turns | B. photos | C. courage | D. money |

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|
| 56. A. Though | B. However | C. Therefore | D. Besides |
| 57. A. can | B. biscuit | C. ice cream | D. flower |
| 58. A. sell | B. lack | C. judge | D. remember |
| 59. A. spending | B. counting | C. wasting | D. saving |
| 60. A. holding | B. eating | C. playing | D. handling |

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。

Johann Sebastian Bach was a talented and influential composer and musician. 61 (know) as the father of western music for his great works, Bach created over 1,000 pieces of music in his lifetime.

Bach was born in 1685 in a small town in Germany. His father taught him to play the violin and harpsichord(old piano) and 62 addition, he learned to play the organ(管风琴) from his older brother.

Bach became a famous organist when he was young, working as a musician for a 63 (various) of churches. He began to compose original works for all sorts of church services. However, most of this music was written to be performed only once and 64 (eventual), only very little of his music was published—not many people really 65 (appreciate) it.

Later, while working as an organist for a Duke(公爵), Bach received a better job offer. When he tried to leave to take 66 new chance, the Duke put him in prison for a month. But Bach loved music so much that he didn't stop 67 (create) music. He composed 46 pieces of music during his time in prison? many of 68 are still performed today.

Bach's music wasn't truly accepted during his lifetime, but now he 69 (consider) to be one of the 70 (great) composers in history.

第三节 单词拼写 (每空一词, 共 10 小题;每小题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

根据给出的汉语意思或首字母提示, 写出空缺处单词的正确形式。

71. You should have accepted that. I'm(失望的)in you.
72. All his cares and _____(焦虑)make him look quite old.
73. If you _____(收养)someone else's child, you take it into your own family and make it legally your son or daughter.
74. He _____ (放弃) his Marxist principles after the war.
75. Over half of the population in the country _____ (参加) in the sport.
76. Your decision must be translated into specific, c_____ actions.
77. English is more w_____ and more used in international communication than German.
78. Toni ran to the shop to get some salt for his mother. When he reached there, he was quite out of b_____.
79. Soldiers are expected to o_____ their orders without question.
80. The blanket will provide additional warmth and c_____ in bed.

第四部分 写作 (共两节, 满分 35 分)

第一节 短文改错 (共 1 小题;每小题 1 分, 满分 10 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 (Λ), 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 1 处,多者(从第 11 处起)不计分。

I had a old friend whose old dog was sick. My friend had many health problem, too. During that time, although I was sorrowful due the loss of my cat, I was concerned about my friend and her dog as she lived alone. She didn't like communicating by phone or email. However, I often visited her house in person to checking on her and her dog. Every time I approach my friend's house, and the dog would run out to meet me. Although its took me a long time to get to my friend's house, I really enjoyed the preciously time spent with my friend and her dog. If my cat has been alive, she would have enjoyed that, too.

第二节书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华, 下周六你校将举办中华经典文学朗读大赛(the Chinese Classic Literature Reading Contest)。你校的交换生 Mike 因为不太了解该比赛而不想报名"请你写封邮件劝说 他参加。内容包括:

1.简介比赛;

2.鼓励参赛;

3.表示提供必要的帮助。

注意:1.词数 100 左右;

2.可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....