

府谷中学高二年级第二学期第二次月考

英语试题

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:高考范围。

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 woman mean?
A. She has too much work to do.
B. She doesn't want to sell the old house.
C. Her kids want to move to a new house.
2. What is the woman going to do this afternoon?
A. Go to the airport. B. Repair her car. C. Pick up the man.
3. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Colleagues. B. Husband and wife. C. Patient and receptionist.
4. Why does the man call the woman?
A. To order sunflowers for his wife.
B. To tell her she sent the wrong flowers.
C. To apologize for placing a wrong order.
5. Where does the conversation most probably take place?
A. At a concert. B. In the manager's office. C. At home.

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 concert be held tomorrow?
A. At a dining hall. B. In front of the apartment. C. By the river.
7. When will the speakers have lunch?
A. At 11:20 am. B. At 11:30 am. C. At 1:00 pm.

姓名 _____ 班级 _____ 学校 _____
题 答 要 不 内 线 封 密



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听第7段材料,回答第8至10题。

8. What does the woman like to do best?
A. Read books. B. Go shopping. C. Play computer games.
9. Which sport does the woman do at least twice a week?
A. Jogging. B. Swimming. C. Playing football.
10. What will the man do on Saturday evening?
A. Watch movies. B. Hold a party. C. Go to a bookstore.

听第8段材料,回答第11至13题。

11. What does the woman say about the old *Today's World*?
A. It is expensive. B. It is interesting. C. It is hard to understand.
12. How much does the woman pay in total for the English book and the novel?
A. \$ 30. B. \$ 24. C. \$ 16.
13. Who is the woman?
A. A writer. B. A student. C. A teacher.

听第9段材料,回答第14至16题。

14. What is the woman doing?
A. Introducing a girl. B. Hosting a program. C. Watching a fashion show.
15. What does the man think of Tavi Gevinson's photos?
A. Fantastic. B. Ugly. C. Strange.
16. What did Tavi Gevinson do when she was 15 years old?
A. She started a magazine. B. She published a book. C. She employed 100 writers.

听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。

17. Where was Wolfgang left by his owner?
A. In a pet shop. B. At an animal shelter. C. Near Erin McManus's house.
18. Why did nobody take Wolfgang at first?
A. He was sick. B. He was dangerous. C. He was too big.
19. How is Wolfgang now?
A. He has 30,000 fans. B. He has lost some weight. C. He seldom swims.
20. What does the speaker mainly talk about?
A. A dog. B. A little boy. C. A dog lover.

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。

To help you make the most of your travel time, we've pulled together our list of the top tourist attractions in Sweden.

Gamla Stan, Stockholm

Stockholm's Old Town, known as Gamla Stan, is a small concentrated area where the city began in the middle of the 13th century. Its charm is in the architecture along its narrow stone-paved lanes and cobbled(鹅卵石的) streets around its squares. In this neighborhood, along with plenty of shops and restaurants, you'll find the Nobel Museum and the Post Museum, the Royal Coin Cabinet and several churches.

Vasa Museum and Fotografiska, Stockholm

The Vasa Museum in Stockholm is Sweden's most popular museum and now attracts around a million visitors annually. More than 20 million people have visited it since the



museum opened in 1990. Another Stockholm museum worth visiting is Fotografiska, an innovative gallery of changing exhibits celebrating the art of photography.

The Göta Canal, Gothenburg to Stockholm

Often described as Sweden's greatest achievement of engineering, the Göta Canal dates from the early 19th century and is 190 kilometers in length. By connecting with lakes Vänern and Vättern and the Trollhätte Canal, it forms part of a water link all the way from Stockholm, in the northeast, to Gothenburg, in the southwest.

Kiruna, Lapland

Kiruna is a popular travel destination for both Swedish and international tourists, mostly because of its world-famous Ice Hotel. Its northern location makes it a good place to observe the midnight sun and northern lights.

21. Which is the most popular museum in Sweden?

- A. Fotografiska. B. The Post Museum.
C. The Vasa Museum. D. The Nobel Museum.

22. What do we know about the Göta Canal?

- A. It connects four lakes. B. It is an engineering wonder.
C. It is over 200 kilometers long. D. It runs across the whole country.

23. Where should visitors go if they want to see the sun at midnight?

- A. The Ice Hotel. B. Vättern.
C. The Trollhätte Canal. D. The Royal Coin Cabinet.

B

Anton was very pleased about his new job as an intern(实习生) because of his favorite director, Selma Honor. Seeing her documentary about race-car drivers had convinced Anton that he wanted to be a filmmaker. When he found out that she was filming a documentary about the local basketball team, he wrote her a letter offering his help. Getting the call from Selma's assistant had been the thrill of a lifetime.

Being on the set turned out to be quite different from what Anton had expected. He had imagined he would be standing behind Selma, watching her make crucial decisions during filming. Instead, the assistant director, Joe, gave Anton a box of cards to place in order, which was what Anton was doing in the gym when Selma arrived. She looked around quickly and said, "What's that kid doing in the shot? Get him out of here." Joe hurried over and told Anton to finish his work in the hallway.

Anton sat on the hallway floor, carefully sorting the cards while listening to the crew setting up for the big game that night. He heard Selma and Joe arguing, and then Joe came slamming(砰地关上) through the gym doors. "She wants symbolism in a high school gym," he said angrily, "as if being a teenager weren't symbolic enough!" Anton asked what Joe meant, and Joe explained that Selma was looking for a way to give the game a symbolic ascent about choosing sides. Joe's bright red shirt gave Anton an idea.

Four hours later, the crowd was divided into two halves. All of the fans for the home team wore red shirts; all of the fans for the away team wore gray shirts. Selma smiled as she started to film, noting that Anton's idea really did add an additional competitive element to the game. She winked(眨眼示意) at Anton. He followed behind her—once again certain that he had the best job in the world.

24. How did Anton probably feel when sorting out the cards?

- A. Excited. B. Nervous. C. Proud. D. Disappointed.

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25. Why did Anton do his work in the hallway?
 A. To follow his boss's order. B. To see the film-making better.
 C. To avoid meeting the director. D. To hide his lack of experience.
26. What does the underlined word "ascent" in paragraph 3 probably mean?
 A. Language. B. Decrease. C. Improvement. D. Challenge.
27. What can be inferred about Anton from the last paragraph?
 A. He was criticized by Selma. B. His idea was put into practice.
 C. His home team won the game. D. He was offered another better job.

C

About 100 meters from the coast of Dakar, Senegal are eight sculptures rising from the ocean floor, five meters below. The pieces of art are part of Oceanium, an ocean diving center and environmental organization in the capital of the West African nation. Dutch and Italian artists Mischa Sanders and Philipp Putzer created the sculptures while training in Dakar.

The works were first shown at Dakar's art event, which ended this week. The goal is to bring more attention to the pollution that surrounds the sculptures in the hope of creating a discussion about the environment.

"You see, here in Senegal, the pollution is everywhere," Charlotte Thomas, Oceanium's head of communications, said. "Go into Dakar and you will see waste all around you. And with the rainy season coming, it's going to flow into the sea."

Besides Senegal's heavy plastic pollution, development projects over the last ten years have greatly changed the coastline and hurt the easily damaged environment. Fish stocks(鱼群) have greatly dropped as commercial and local fishing boats continue to use unsustainable fishing methods.

El Ali, the diving director of Oceanium, oversees the underwater art project. He said, "I can see the areas that were so beautiful when I was young. Today not only are there no fish left, but they've been replaced by plastic bottles, cans and all sorts of things. It's painful for me."

"We're in a country where the environment is not a priority," He added. "Maybe politicians mention it in speeches, but in reality, they do nothing. No one is monitoring, and no one is doing anything. You could go out to sea and do whatever you want and no one will stop you."

Since the sculptures were placed underwater in December, they have given rise to their own ecosystem. The sculptures are made of a material called clay. They are covered in sea life. Fish visit often to find shelter and feed on plants. Organizers say they plan to take on local artists to create new sculptures that will be added to the pieces over time.

28. What does paragraph 4 mainly tell us about Senegal?
 A. Its long coastline. B. Its ocean pollution.
 C. Its increasing fish stocks. D. Its development projects.
29. What can we learn about El Ali?
 A. He creates many artworks for the project.
 B. He is satisfied with politicians' speeches.
 C. He advises people to behave at will at sea.
 D. He is very attached to the ocean of the past.
30. What is the next step of the underwater art project?
 A. To have new sculptures created. B. To set up an underwater museum.
 C. To provide training for local artists. D. To break the balance in the ecosystem.

【高二年级第二学期第二次月考·英语试题 第4页(共8页)】

232773Z



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31. In which section of a newspaper may this text appear?

- A. Travel. B. Agriculture. C. Environment. D. Education.

D

Having a conversation on Mars is difficult. That's mostly because the Red Planet's thin atmosphere of mostly carbon dioxide(二氧化碳) doesn't carry sound well. In fact, someone speaking next to you on Mars would sound as quiet as if they were talking 60 meters away.

"It's pretty different from Earth," says Baptiste Chide, a planetary scientist at Los Alamos National Laboratory in New Mexico. "It's better to use microphones and a headset even at a close distance."

Chide's team analyzed some of the first sound recordings on Mars picked up by a microphone on NASA's Perseverance rover, a space robot. What Perseverance recorded weren't the sounds of events on Mars. They were noises made when the rover fired a laser(激光) at small rocks nearby. The team found that within the range of human hearing, high-pitched(声调高的) sounds travel at about 250 meters per second. Low-pitched sounds travel slower—about 240 meters per second. That is to say, if a song is played from a speaker on Mars, higher sounds will reach a listener before lower sounds.

"For people living on Earth, this may be surprising. But it makes sense," says Andy Piacsek, a physicist at Central Washington University. "When a sound wave moves through air, it adds energy to the molecules(分子) around it. Air will gradually move that energy around. This is called the relaxation effect. On Mars, the relaxation after a high-pitched sound happens faster than after a low-pitched sound. That's because the atmosphere has low pressure and is mostly made of carbon dioxide."

"With Perseverance broadcasting more sounds back to Earth, scientists will be able to study how sounds change over the course of Martian seasons," Chide says. "We're very excited to see how sound behaves during winter and autumn—during every season on Mars."

32. What did Chide's team do about the sound recordings collected by Perseverance?

- A. They judged how pleasant the sounds were.
B. They examined how many pitches were in them.
C. They measured the speed of sounds on Mars.
D. They analyzed the type of molecules in the air.

33. Why is Andy Piacsek mentioned in the text?

- A. To explain the new findings. B. To criticize the relaxation effect.
C. To draw attention to the study. D. To encourage people to protect the earth.

34. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?

- A. Sounds are a hit in science. B. More research will be done.
C. Martian seasons are explored. D. Sounds are closely linked to seasons.

35. What is the best title for the text?

- A. A Journey to Mars B. The Atmosphere on Earth
C. The Sounds on Earth D. A Study on Sounds From Mars

第二节 (共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

There is fierce debate about the best city and the most desirable county to settle down in Texas. No doubt Montgomery County is one of the state's top competitors. 36



There are several thriving(蓬勃发展的) industries. Employment opportunities matter and Montgomery County has some thriving industries that are always looking for some new employees. 37 Besides, Prist Aerospace is one of the area's biggest employers. You can also work in the aerospace industry.

38 Many point to the Cozy Grape Wine Bar and Bistro as being one of the best places to try some local dishes. The Walden Yacht Club has its admirers, but perhaps The Big Sombrero is the best-loved restaurant in the entire county.

You'll find nearby wildlife. You're close to the Highlands, where you can see animal species. 39 You can visit John Burge Park at Shadow Lake. You'll find towering, shady trees, pleasant hiking trails and picnic areas.

It has the feel of a small town. When you move to Montgomery County, you're very close to Houston. You can go shopping there or catch a Rockets or Astros game any time you like. At the same time, there's a decidedly small-town feel to the place. 40 So your kids can get lots of individual attention.

- A. There's absolutely amazing food.
- B. Conditions vary from school to school.
- C. You may get into the healthcare industries.
- D. There's a new restaurant opening up in the county.
- E. The community is close-knit, and there are small-sized classes.
- F. The following are several reasons why it is such a pleasant place.
- G. You're also surrounded by incredible natural beauty in Montgomery County.

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。

I was twenty years old, facing my first class of kids as a new teacher. Mike, a street kid aged ten, was in my class. Like most new and young teachers, I was full of 41 and determined to make a difference. So in September, my special "adoptive" relationship with Mike 42.

Being so young, I knew very little about 43. However, I did recognize a child 44, and decided that this was as good a place as any to 45 out and see if I could contribute. 46 it may seem astonishing, I became the only parent 47 he ever had.

Each day as I 48 at school around 7:30 am, Mike would already be in the parking lot 49 me. Because he was usually 50, I'd take him out for breakfast. I showed him how to sew, and together we began mending(缝补) his 51 clothes. Each noon hour as I 52 my lunch with him, I taught him a lot of new 53—we constructed a pinhole(针孔) camera and classified rocks and 54 on the proper method of using a microscope.

Mike would then "help" me 55 these skills to the rest of the class. We all had a lot of fun, and a kind of unspoken 56 began to build up between us. 57, he was very active and 58 to participate in this new father-son relationship.

One Monday near the end of September, I taught Mike to play 59. That year, Mike won 60 for our school as the chess champion of the Toronto Board of Education.



- | | | | |
|-------------------------|----------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| 41. A. fear | B. enthusiasm | C. sadness | D. admiration |
| 42. A. began | B. ended | C. worsened | D. continued |
| 43. A. training | B. housing | C. parenting | D. parking |
| 44. A. in sight | B. in comfort | C. in danger | D. in need |
| 45. A. call | B. reach | C. check | D. fall |
| 46. A. Before | B. Unless | C. If | D. Although |
| 47. A. bird | B. company | C. figure | D. item |
| 48. A. arrived | B. guessed | C. stared | D. pointed |
| 49. A. conflicting with | B. taking over | C. waiting for | D. appealing to |
| 50. A. loyal | B. violent | C. straightforward | D. hungry |
| 51. A. wet | B. torn | C. clean | D. fashionable |
| 52. A. shared | B. compared | C. covered | D. discussed |
| 53. A. words | B. songs | C. skills | D. tales |
| 54. A. depended | B. worked | C. fed | D. got |
| 55. A. limit | B. send | C. teach | D. adapt |
| 56. A. trust | B. criticism | C. conversation | D. struggle |
| 57. A. Suddenly | B. Actually | C. Unluckily | D. Embarrassingly |
| 58. A. unwilling | B. ashamed | C. frightened | D. eager |
| 59. A. chess | B. football | C. basketball | D. golf |
| 60. A. votes | B. support | C. chances | D. honor |

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。

In this modern era of nonstop 61 (science) and technological advancement, arts still win great respect from people worldwide. There are 62 number of things about life that the arts can teach us but science and technology fail to do so.

Many forms of arts, especially literature, can deliver messages about the 63 (appreciate) of what we have in life as well as life 64 (it). Hundreds of literary works choose 65 (describe) misfortune and sorrow that still exist in many places, which send the strongest message to those 66 do not appreciate their lives.

Arts teach us to cherish (珍视) the beauty of culture and 67 (be) the fuel for our spiritual lives. This is extremely important in a world where science and technology seem to weaken our belief 68 the importance of culture in daily life. But the connection between arts and culture is here to stay, and traditional music and ancient paintings can remind us of where we come from and who we are at present. That is to say, our cultural identity 69 (preserve) in various forms of arts.

Although science and technology 70 (invent) by us advance our understanding of all things and better our lives, arts can touch us to a much deeper extent and help us value what we have.

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 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(∧),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。

Yesterday's afternoon, we held a class meeting to say goodbye to Zhang Qiang, who was going to study abroad. In beginning, he made a briefly speech to express his true love for the class and her wish for a permanent friendship with us. We were all move to tears. Then came the time to present him with a special gift, a heart-shaped board with some photos record the unforgettable days. Afterwards, we wrote something on his T-shirt about how we wanted to say to him. At last, we have took a photo to memorize this precious moments. We'll miss him or wish him good luck in the future.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你是李华,你的交换生朋友 Mike 发邮件告诉你他打算暑假开始健身。请你给他回复邮件,向他推荐一家健身房。内容包括:

1. 表明意图;
2. 健身房的介绍;
3. 约定一起去锻炼。

注意:1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。



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