

高二英语

2021.7

注意事项:

- 1.答题前,考生务必将自己的姓名、考生号等填写在答题卡和试卷指定位置上。
- 2.回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动,用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上,写在本试卷上无效。

第一部分听力(共两节,满分30分)

做题时,先将答案标在试卷上。录音内容结束后,你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

第一节(共5小题;每小题1.5分,满分7.5分)

听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题,从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项,并标在试卷的相应位置。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 will the woman set up a drama club?  
A. To improve students' spoken English.  
B. To make new friends with the same interest.  
C. To create more opportunities for drama lovers.
2. What does the girl mean?  
A. She wants to pursue her own career.  
B. Her father should enjoy his retirement.  
C. She is willing to take over the business.
3. What are the speakers mainly talking about?  
A. A painter.                      B. Some pictures.                      C. A museum.
4. Why did the man make the phone call?  
A. To get his TV exchanged.  
B. To get his address checked.  
C. To get his cable TV box repaired.
5. What time is it actually?  
A. 5:00 p. m.                      B. 5:15 p.m.                      C. 6:50 p.m.

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 probable relationship between the speakers?  
A. Manager and worker.    B. Fellow workers.    C. Husband and wife.
7. What does the man think of Diana?  
A. She is a difficult person.  
B. She seems bad-tempered.

C. She is easy to get along with.

听第 7 段材料, 回答第 8.9 题。

8. Why does the man buy the flowers?

A. For his wife's birthday.

B. For the wedding anniversary.

C. For his daughter's graduation.

9. How much does the man save on the roses?

A. \$5.

B. \$20.

C. \$25.

听第 8 段材料, 回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. When can the woman sign up for the contest?

A. On March 14th.

B. On March 17th.

C. On March 18th.

11. Where will the contest be held?

A. In the school hall.

B. In the meeting room.

C. In the Student Union office.

12. What will the man do first?

A. Enter the contest.

B. Return to his dormitory.

C. Go to the Student Union office.

听第 9 段材料, 回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What happened to the woman two years ago?

A. She left school.

B. She went to college.

C. She became a pilot.

14. What is the man doing?

A. Applying for a job

B. Introducing himself.

C. Conducting an interview.

15. What language is the woman learning at evening classes?

A. Spanish.

B. French.

C. Italian.

16. What is the woman's shortcoming in her own opinion?

A. Shyness.

B. Inexperience.

C. Overconfidence.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What will the weather be like this afternoon?

A. Cloudy.

B. Rainy.

C. Sunny.

18. Which day is the warmest?

A. Friday.

B. Saturday.

C. Sunday.

19. What season is it?

A. Autumn.

B. Winter.

C. Spring.

20. How does the speaker sound in the end?

A. Serious.

B. Worried.

C. Humorous.

第二部分阅读 (共两节, 满分 50 分)





vehicles.

B

Craig grew up on "a gentleman's farm" in Colorado with horses, cows, and chickens. When he was 18, Craig was already running some of the businesses. He planned to earn a business degree in college, but on a fateful trip to Florida, he visited a friend who worked as a grounds-keeper at a zoo. "I just wanted to say hi, but he showed me around, and in the back, I saw lions and tigers in these cages that were so small that you 'wouldn't want to keep a dog in them," he says. The animals were surplus(过剩)and would likely be euthanized(使安乐死).

When a sad Craig returned to Colorado, he called the Denver Zoo about taking the animals, but Denver's zookeepers also had a surplus. Then it occurred to him: Perhaps he could bring the animals to the family farm. He was only 19, but he studied local regulations and formed a nonprofit organization. He next wrote zoos nationwide offering to help if they planned to euthanize animals.

After about five years, he bought a second, larger property before moving to the shelter's current location northeast of Denver. The goal, he says, is to provide the animals with plentiful space and to treat them with dignity and respect. "We have prides of lions that live together, just like they would in the wild," he says. "They're wandering free and playing and doing what they want. We just give them medical care and food."

Craig opened the shelter to visitors in 2002. Although he was originally unwilling, Craig now sees it as an opportunity to educate more people. "We want the public to know, if they hear about some guy driving around in his Ferrari with a tiger or a lion, they should say, What are you doing? That animal is going to end up dead or in some dirty roadside zoo." The shelter receives 150,000 guests a year. Given his goal of treating the animals with respect—the shelter prohibits feeding and hands-on human contact—visitors observe the animals from a 30-foot-high, 1.5-mile-long elevated walkway.

24. What made Craig decide to help animals?

- A. The need to run his farm.
- B. The influence from his friend.
- C. The concern for animals to be euthanized
- D. The plan to earn a business degree from a college.

25. Why did Craig pay for a larger property?

- A. To draw visitors.
- B. To play with animals.
- C. To live a comfortable life.
- D. To offer animals more space.

26. How do visitors observe the animals in the shelter?

- A. By riding a car.
- B. By taking an elevator.

- C. Through contact with animals.  
D. From the passage above the ground.

27. Which of the following best describes Craig's work in the animal shelter?

- A. Admirable.                      B. Well-paid.                      C. Boring.                      D. Appealing.

C

Aristotle was among the first thinkers to become interested in the red snow on Mount Parnassus in the 4th century BC. The Greek philosopher owed the colour to hairy worms living in freezing conditions at high altitude. The phenomenon has puzzled scientists ever since. Now a team of French researchers find that snow is getting redder all the time.

The red is indeed produced by organisms in the snow –not by hairy worms, but by microalgae(微藻类)that inhabit ecosystems up to 3, 000 metres above sea level. The microalgae that are green and invisible in the winter become loaded with pigments(色素)in the summer which protect them from the sun, turning the snow reddish. It's when the sun's rays become strong that the microalgae create a protective layer of red molecules(分子) that are like a sun cream.

The researchers say on their website, "The appearance of 'red snows' seems to be more and more frequent at high altitudes, as well as in the Arctic and Antarctic regions." One explanation for the spread of red snows could be global warming, the scientists say. Microalgae capture carbon dioxide when exposed to light, turning it into organic matter and placing it at the foundation of ecosystems in soil, water and snow. With climate change, the amount of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere is increasing. "It is therefore expected that certain microalgae respond positively to this increase, behaving as markers of climate change," the website says.

Yet scientists are unsure about what impact the microalgae have on melting glaciers and snow. They suspect that because the red pigments absorb the heat they are accelerating environmental change. "Even if it is fantastic to see microalgae developing in the snow, one of the consequences is... the disappearance of their environment," the researchers added.

28. What caused the red snow according to the Greek philosopher?

- A. High altitude.                      B. A kind of worms.  
C. The microalgae.                      D. The freezing conditions

29. Why do the microalgae turn red in the summer?

- A. To generate a sun cream.  
B. To be loaded with pigments.  
C. To attract people's attention.  
D. To defend themselves from the sun.

30. What can we learn about the red snow in paragraph 3?

- A. It can contribute to global warming.  
B. It can indicate the rise of carbon dioxide.  
C. It increases carbon dioxide in ecosystems.  
D. It disappears from the Arctic and Antarctic regions.

31. Which of the following is a suitable title for the text?

- A. Red snow sends a warning.
- B. Microalgae grow in red snow.
- C. Microalgae stand climate change.
- D. Red snow dances at high altitude.

D

The U. S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has approved a debatable Alzheimer's treatment, the first that promises to slow the disease's destruction in the brain.

The drug, aducanumab, is also the first new Alzheimer's treatment approved since 2003. However, in 2019, aducanumab was nearly abandoned after it appeared unlikely to succeed in two clinical trials. But after reanalyzing more data, the drug's developer Biogen saw signs indicating the drug might work, and decided to pursue FDA approval.

Still, today's decision concerns some doctors and scientists because they aren't convinced that the drug actually works. Approving a drug that's not effective would offer patients false hope, those experts argue. "This is a great day for Biogen but a dark day for the field of Alzheimer's research," says Michael Greicius, a neurologist at Stanford. Pushing forward on the "illusion of progress," he says, "will come at a cost to genuine progress in finding an effective treatment for this destructive disease."

Others disagree that the evidence is slim, and are excited about having a new tool to fight a disease that has escaped an effective treatment for so long. "We have been waiting decades for this," says Maria Carrillo, an expert at the Alzheimer's Association. A drug that delays decline due to Alzheimer's promises patients "to sustain independence and to hold onto memories longer," she says.

The drug targets the sticky protein—A-beta (淀粉样蛋白). Some researchers suspect that in Alzheimer's, A-beta confuses connections between nerve cells and damages brain tissue, ultimately causing Alzheimer's symptoms. But that idea is still unsettled. Brain scans reveal that aducanumab is effective at reducing A-beta in the brain. What's less clear is whether this reduction comes with consistent improvements in people's quality of life.

32. What does paragraph 2 mainly tell us about aducanumab?

- A. Its bitter failure in clinical trials.
- B. Its tough path to getting recognized.
- C. Its medical value in treating Alzheimer's.
- D. Its challenging process of being produced.

33. What does the underlined word "illusion" in paragraph 3 mean?

- A. Proof.
- B. Significance.
- C. Prospect.
- D. Misunderstanding.

34. What is Maria Carrillo's attitude toward aducanumab?

- A. Unconcerned.
- B. Doubtful.
- C. Positive.
- D. Intolerant.

35. What can we infer from the last paragraph?



- A. A-beta in human body should be removed.
- B. Aducanumab has potentially serious side effects.
- C. A-beta's decrease improves people's quality of life.
- D. Further tests on aducanumab need to be carried out.

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。

During World War II, Shelley Mydans and her husband Carl were captured. But despite spending two years as prisoners, both Mydanses survived and lived long and productive lives. The Mydanses' story was narrated in The Longevity(长寿)Project, a book that summarizes an 80-year study based on health data collected from 1,500 people. Its authors came to an unlikely conclusion. 36

The Mydanses appeared to turn their experience into a source of motivation. They didn't see their stress as meaningless. 37 And this ability to think about the hard things we go through as ultimately beneficial seems to be important.

38 They are often regarded as the necessary ingredients for a long and healthy life. But these oversimplifications tend to prioritize action over attitude. While day-to-day habits matter, a person's approach to life—the way he or she reacts to hardship—is the more important side of the longevity coin.

Faced with difficult times, lots of people form unhealthy habits that can be hard to kick. 39 Experts say one quality consistently tops the list. In terms of personality characteristics, the strongest predictor of a long life was being high on conscientiousness (认真). Conscientiousness refers to someone who is a little worried, organized and persevering in their pursuits.

Being worried all the time is a problem, but a little worrying—when you're thinking ahead and working through scenarios—can help you to be better prepared. Conscientious worriers tend to put their worry to good use. 40 Their worrying is productive, not pointless. They tend to avoid sources of undue risk and adopt healthy habits. All of these tendencies promote a long and healthy life.

- A. Instead, it seemed to fuel them.
- B. Eat right, exercise, and avoid stress.
- C. They commit their time and efforts to things that matter.
- D. They make choices or changes in response to their concerns.
- E. Most people are passionate and engaged after living through wars.
- F. Many people who lived through hard times went on to live long lives.
- G. However, certain qualities seem to safeguard some people from such habits.

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, 从每小题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

A few nights ago we had a light projector(投光灯) taken from our yard; it was an insignificant decoration for Christmas. But I still made a post on Nextdoor, a neighborhood website. It wasn't a 41 post at all. I tried to gather all the 42 and sympathy I could for whoever took it. In fact, many neighbors 43 that it was a good approach.

Then, out of the blue, I got a message of someone wanting to 44 and introduce themselves to me. I drove up just in time and was 45 by Cynthia and Ken, along with their son Nikhil. Cynthia had 46 my post and didn't want me to lose 47 in humanity. To show me that there are 48 people in our neighborhood, they went out and 49 a new projector for us and gave it to us—a Christmas gift, all wrapped up 50.

To say that I was 51 to tears isn't an act. There is so much 52 in the world; so many remarkable human beings. Often times they are right there... so 53 we may not even notice them. My heart is 54 with love for all beings right at this moment. It's a feeling I don't want to ever 55. And I owe it all to the person who took our light projector.

- |                    |                  |                  |                 |
|--------------------|------------------|------------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. open-minded | B. new-fashioned | C. mean-spirited | D. high-leveled |
| 42. A. freedom     | B. fantasy       | C. guilt         | D. love         |
| 43. A. commented   | B. anticipated   | C. reconsidered  | D. prayed       |
| 44. A. calm down   | B. come over     | C. sign up       | D. give away    |
| 45. A. selected    | B. spotted       | C. approached    | D. mentioned    |
| 46. A. read        | B. recorded      | C. left          | D. assessed     |
| 47. A. interest    | B. faith         | C. judgment      | D. imagination  |
| 48. A. influential | B. considerate   | C. capable       | D. dynamic      |
| 49. A. purchased   | B. made          | C. booked        | D. designed     |
| 50. A. causally    | B. roughly       | C. carefully     | D. respectively |
| 51. A. dedicated   | B. moved         | C. related       | D. exposed      |
| 52. A. progress    | B. beauty        | C. relief        | D. pleasure     |
| 53. A. close       | B. active        | C. attractive    | D. expert       |
| 54. A. failing     | B. sinking       | C. panicking     | D. bursting     |
| 55. A. express     | B. care          | C. keep          | D. lose         |

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 分)

阅读短文内容, 在空白处填入 1 个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Taking time to think about your career is an essential exercise for young people.

Some people know what they want to do from 56 young age, but many others just have a few ideas 57 (bounce) around in their heads. There are many free tests online, 58 give one a try. Getting a head start in considering your future career may help you for the rest of your life. You don't want to look back in years 59 (come) and say, "I wish I 60 (think) more about what I really wanted to be."

There are many different kinds of career aptitude tests. One popular test asks the participants to grade their preferences for a 61 (various) of work tasks. Their answers are



then analysed 62 (scientific) and divided up between six different: types of work personalities. Then, the participant is given a chart showing 63 (they) score for each type of work personality. 64 indicates the participant's overall work personality is a code made up of the top three scores.

In conclusion, the secret to a good career is finding something that you are passionate 65.

#### 第四部分写作（共两节，满分40分）

##### 第一节（满分15分）

6月8日，你校举办了庆祝“世界海洋日”的宣传活动，请你就此为校英文报写一篇短文投稿，内容包括：

1.活动目的；

2.活动过程（设计海报、听报告等）；

3.活动意义。

注意：

1.写作词数应为80左右；

2.请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

World Oceans Day

##### 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。续写的词数应为150左右。

Jim was born and raised in New York City for his entire life. He was the captain of the Fire Department of New York, which was no surprise as he came from a family of firefighters. He loved serving his local community.

While on the job, Jim had suffered a sad event that left him confused about what he was supposed to do with the rest of his life. Jim had lost a good man that was on his team. The grief had eaten the captain up for weeks. He couldn't seem to get himself out of the deep hole he had found himself in. That's when a massive change came his way.

A young boy walked up to Jim with a special request. It was normal for Jim to have young and excited children come up to him to see the fire engine. However, he could immediately sense that this boy had something else in mind. This young boy was named Trucker. He was dressed in regular jeans and a T-shirt, but he had a firefighter jacket above this. Jim found this to be absolutely adorable and it also showed him how much Trucker cared about firefighting.

Trucker explained to Jim that he loved firefighters more than anything on the planet. His mother nodded in agreement with her son's statement. Trucker was fascinated by the fire department. This was common but Jim was surprised to hear Trucker's mother said he was only 5 years old and had neuroblastoma (成神经细胞瘤), a rare form of cancer that typically affects young children. There's no cure for patients like Trucker who suffer from the disease. There was

nothing more they could do but help him realize his dream.

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。

After knowing Trucker's story, Jim was curious to hear the boy's request.

Everyone was happy to see Trucker fulfilling his wish, especially Jim.

## 高二英语参考答案及评分标准

2021. 7

第一部分 听力(共20小题;每小题1.5分,满分30分)

1-5 AABCA      6-10 BAAAA      11-15 ABACC      16-20 ABCBC

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)

21-23 BDA      24-27 CDDA      28-31 BDBA      32-35 BDCD

第二节(共5小题;每小题2.5分,满分12.5分)

36-40 FABGD

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)

41-45 CDABC      46-50 ABBAC      51-55 BBADD

第二节 (共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15分)

56. a      57. bouncing      58. so      59. to come      60. had thought  
61. variety      62. scientifically      63. their      64. What      65. about

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分40分)

第一节 (满分15分)

One possible version:

In order to draw our attention to World Oceans Day, our school held an activity on June 8th.

On that day, we first designed posters about the ocean. This was followed by several lectures by marine experts, which deepened our understanding of the present state of oceans. After that, some students signed their names on the banner to show their determination to preserve sea resources and reduce sea pollution.

Through this activity, not only have we enriched our knowledge of oceans, but we have also promoted our awareness of protecting oceans.

### 应用文写作评分标准

#### 一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为15分,按五个档次进行评分。
2. 评分时,应主要从内容组织、词汇语法和篇章结构三个方面考虑,具体为:
  - (1) 对内容要点的覆盖情况以及表述的清楚程度和合理性。
  - (2) 使用词汇和语法结构的准确性、恰当性和多样性。
  - (3) 上下文的衔接和全文的连贯性。
3. 评分时,先根据作答的整体情况初步确定其所属档次,然后以该档次的要求来综合衡量,确定或调整档次,最后给分。
4. 评分时还应注意:
  - (1) 词数少于60或多于100的,从总分中减去2分。
  - (2) 单词拼写和标点符号是写作规范的重要方面,评分时应视其对交际的影响程度

高二英语答案第1页(共6页)



予以考虑。英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

(3) 书写较差以致影响交际的,将分数降低一个档次。

## 二、内容要点

1. 活动目的;
2. 活动过程(设计海报、听报告等);
3. 活动意义。

## 三、各档次的给分范围和要求

第五档:(13-15分)能写明全部要点;语言基本无误;行文连贯,表达清楚;

第四档:(10-12分)能写明全部或绝大部分要点;语言有少量错误;行文不够连贯,表达基本清楚;

第三档:(7-9分)能写明基本要点;语言虽有较多错误,但能基本达意;

第二档:(4-6分)能写出部分要点;语言错误多,影响意思表达;

第一档:(1-3分)只能写出一两个要点;语言错误很多,只有个别句子正确。

## 第二节 读后续写(满分25分)

*After knowing Trucker's story, Jim was curious to hear the boy's request. "I wish I could be a firefighter like you. Could I stay with you for just one day?" asked Trucker, his eyes full of anticipation. Without hesitation, Jim agreed and wanted to do what he could for the poor boy. Having gathered his teammates, he held a ceremony for Trucker to join the team. Then he guided the boy to experience the daily work of firefighters. The day passed quickly. With his dream coming true, Trucker expressed his sincere gratitude to Jim and his team.*

*Everyone was happy to see Trucker fulfilling his wish, especially Jim. He was delighted that he could help Trucker realize his dream. At the same time, Trucker was a great inspiration to him. It was the little boy's desire and love for firefighting that had a great influence on him. Jim was no longer down in the sadness of losing his teammate. It also helped him bounce back and strengthened his resolve as a firefighter to serve the community. What a wonderful thing!*

## 读后续写评分标准

### 一、评分原则

1. 本题总分为25分,按七个档次进行评分。
2. 评分时,应主要从内容、词汇语法和篇章结构三个方面考虑,具体为:
  - (1) 续写内容的质量、完整性以及与原文情境的融洽度。
  - (2) 所使用词汇和语法结构的准确性、恰当性和多样性。
  - (3) 上下文的衔接和全文的连贯性。
3. 评分时,应先根据作答的整体情况确定其所属的档次,然后以该档次的要求来综合衡量,确定或调整档次,最后给分。
4. 评分时还应注意:
  - (1) 词数少于120的,酌情扣分;
  - (2) 书写较差以致影响交际的,酌情扣分;
  - (3) 单词拼写和标点符号是写作规范的重要方面,评分时应视其对交际的影响程度予以考虑,英、美拼写及词汇用法均可接受。

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## 二、各档次的给分范围和要求

档次	描述
第七档 (22—25 分)	——创造了新颖、丰富、合理的内容,富有逻辑性,续写完整,与原文情境融洽度高; ——使用了多样且恰当的词汇和语法结构,表达流畅,语言错误很少,且完全不影响理解; ——自然有效地使用了段落间、语句间衔接手段,全文结构清晰,前后呼应,意义连贯。
第六档 (18—21 分)	——创造了比较丰富、合理的内容,比较有逻辑性,续写比较完整,与原文情境融洽度较高; ——使用了比较多样且恰当的词汇和语法结构,表达比较流畅,有个别错误,但不影响理解; ——比较有效地使用了语句间衔接手段,全文结构比较清晰,意义比较连贯。
第五档 (15—17 分)	——创造了基本合理的内容,有一定的逻辑性,续写基本完整,与原文情境相关; ——使用了比较恰当的词汇和语法结构,表达方式不够多样性,表达有些许错误,但基本不影响理解; ——使用了语句间衔接手段,全文结构比较清晰,意义比较连贯。
第四档 (11—14 分)	——创造了基本完整的故事内容,但有的情节不够合理或逻辑性不强,与原文情境基本相关; ——使用了简单的词汇和语法结构,有部分语言错误和不恰当之处,个别部分影响理解; ——尚有语句衔接的意识,全文结构基本清晰,意义基本连贯。
第三档 (6—10 分)	——内容和逻辑上有一些重大问题,续写不够完整,与原文有一定程度脱节; ——所用的词汇有限,语法结构单调,错误较多且比较低级,影响理解; ——未能有效地使用语句间衔接手段,全文结构不够清晰,意义欠连贯。
第二档 (1—5 分)	——内容和逻辑上有较多重大问题,或有部分内容抄自原文,续写不完整,与原文情境基本脱节; ——所使用的词汇非常有限,语法结构单调,错误极多,严重影响理解; ——几乎没有使用语句间衔接手段,全文结构不清晰,意义不连贯。
第一档 (0 分)	——未作答;所写内容太少或无法看清以致无法评判;所写内容全部抄自原文或与题目要求完全不相关。

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附:听力录音稿

(Text 1)

W: Today, I'd like to talk to you about an idea that I'll give you students more opportunities to practice your spoken English. I'm going to found a drama club.

M: Great. We can also make new friends there.

(Text 2)

M: Your great-grandfather started this business more than 100 years ago. I really hope that you will take over from me when I retire.

W: I'm sorry, Dad. But I really want to be a fashion designer when I grow up.

(Text 3)

M: I know these works! They are by Turner, who is one of the most important painters in British history. But they should be in a museum or a gallery, not here.

W: Are you sure that these paintings are original?

M: Yes. I studied them at university.

(Text 4)

W: Hello, Valley TV Service, Kylie speaking. What can I do for you?

M: Oh, I'm just switching my TV on. But I find my cable TV box isn't working properly.

W: Don't worry. I'll send a person to check it. What's your address, sir?

(Text 5)

W: What time is it? Our train leaves at 6:50 p. m.

M: Oh, my watch says a quarter past five. But you know it's 15 minutes fast. So time is quite enough for us to get to the train station.

(Text 6)

W: Hey, how do you feel about Diana?

M: The new manager?

W: Yeah. I have a close friend at her former company and he said Diana was always a difficult person.

M: Hmm... I don't think so. I once talked with her. She seemed pretty nice.

W: Really? Anyway, I was really tired of our old manager who was so mean. I'm so glad he's gone.

M: I see. I heard him yelling at Bob last month.

W: Yes. Well, would you like to try the Italian food with me after work?

M: I'd like to, but my wife will cook dinner at home.

(Text 7)

M: Hello. I'd like to buy some flowers for my wife's birthday.

W: Perhaps you'd be interested in red roses.

M: How much do the roses cost?

W: They're only \$20 a dozen.

M: That sounds good. Last month I paid \$30 per dozen in another shop for our wedding anniversary.

W: Yes, you're saving money because they're on sale today. Their regular price is \$25 per

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dozen.

M: Good. I'll take a dozen of your most beautiful roses.

W: Okay. I'll pack it for you. Do you need anything else?

M: No, thanks. I've prepared a cake and a bottle of perfume.

W: Wow, you are such a good husband. Your wife must be very pleased with your arrangements.

M: I hope so. My daughter will graduate from university next month. I think I'll need some lilies by then.

(Text 8)

W: Do you hear the English-speaking competition?

M: Yes, but just a little. I heard it would be held in the school meeting room at 6:30 p. m. on March 18th.

W: But the Student Union made some changes. It'll be held in the school hall. And those who want to take part in the competition should sign up for in the Student Union office before March 16th.

M: Really? Do you want to enter the competition?

W: Yes. Everyone is welcome to participate in it. Five English teachers will be invited to work as judges. And the first 6 winners will be given prizes. The person who wins first prize will be awarded a laptop.

M: Sounds great. The prize looks really inviting. I also want to have a try. What do I need to sign up for it?

W: Just your student ID.

M: Thanks. I left it on the desk in my dormitory. I'll fetch it right now.

(Text 9)

M: Hello, Bertha, take a seat, please. Could you tell me about yourself?

W: Yep. I left school two years ago and worked in a factory for four months. I was out of work for six months. Then I decided to go to college to study Tourism. And my father was a pilot, so I travelled a lot and I thought this might be useful.

M: I'm sure it was. Do you speak any other languages except English?

W: Yes. I'm fluent in German and Spanish. I've learned French at school. And I'm learning Italian at evening classes.

M: Excellent. Why did you apply for this job?

W: Well, it's interesting and I want a job with career prospects.

M: I see. Well, what's your weakness?

W: Hmm... I'm a bit on the shy side in front of people. But I think I can overcome that by more training.

M: OK. Our training will cover that. People usually become more confident with practice. Do you have any experience of working in a travel agency?

W: Yes. I did some admin, answered the phones and helped with bookings at Holidays You Go.

M: Great. Then we'll inform you of the result within three days.

(Text 10)

M: Welcome back, listeners. I'm Henry James with the weather. I guess I'd better repeat today's weather first. We could expect high clouds in the morning and heavy showers for the rest of

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the day. But the temperature today in England could reach a high of 8 degrees, not too bad. Well, it seems that the rain we have today will stop timely for the weekend. On Saturday, the highest temperature will be the same about today. But the temperature will drop sharply at night, reaching 1 degree. The day after tomorrow, Sunday, it'll be sunny without winds and warm up a little to 10 degrees. However, we will expect more rainy weather next week. Until next Thursday, you can't put away your umbrellas. Anyway, fall is over, and the early winter is coming. It's time to put on heavy coats, folks.

But don't worry too much. Ha-ha, as the saying goes, "If winter comes, can spring be far behind?"

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