

长郡中学 2020—2021 学年度高二第一学期入学考试

英 语

时量:120 分钟

满分:100 分

得分_____

座位号

考场号

学 号

姓 名

班 级

年 级

密 封 线 内 不 要 答 题

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分 10 分)

第一节 (共 5 小题;每小题 0.5 分,满分 2.5 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。

例:How much is the shirt?

- A. £ 19. 15. B. £ 9. 18. C. £ 9. 15.

答案是 C。

- Where does this conversation take place most probably?
A. In a zoo. B. In a pet store. C. In a forest.
- What are the speakers mainly talking about?
A. Wine. B. Rice. C. Fruit.
- Why does the woman call Doctor Lee?
A. She wants to see Doctor Lee about her illness.
B. She wants to ask Doctor Lee to give a lecture.
C. She wants to discuss something with Doctor Lee.
- What does the man want to do?
A. Take photos. B. Buy a camera. C. Help the woman.
- How much will the man spend on the room?
A. \$ 180. B. \$ 176. C. \$ 92.

第二节 (共 15 小题;每小题 0.5 分,满分 7.5 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。

- Why is the man taking the trip?
A. For study. B. For business. C. For sightseeing.
- Which country will the man go to?
A. France. B. America. C. Britain.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

- What is the boat probably used for, according to the man?
A. Fishing.
B. Government business.
C. Travelling around the world.



9. What kind of work does the Russian man do?
A. A banker. B. A fisherman. C. A writer.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Why does the man call the woman?
A. To plan a meeting with her.
B. To ask about her job program.
C. To tell her about her new job.
11. Who needs a new flat?
A. Alex. B. Andrea. C. Miranda.

12. Where is the woman now?
A. In Baltimore. B. In New York. C. In Avon.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Who could the man speaker most probably be?
A. A person who saw the accident.
B. A police officer.
C. The driver of the lorry.
14. What was Mrs. Franks doing when the accident took place?
A. Standing outside a bank.
B. Getting ready to cross the road.
C. Walking along the Churchill Avenue.

15. When did the accident happen?
A. At about 10:00 a. m.
B. At about 9:00 a. m.
C. At about 8:15 a. m.
16. How did the accident happen?
A. A car ran into a lorry.
B. A lorry hit a car.
C. A bank clerk rushed into the street.

听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Why did the man go to Spain?
A. To go sightseeing. B. To do business. C. To visit a friend.
18. What was the man concerned most at the meeting?
A. His Spanish. B. His deal. C. His lunch.
19. When did Spanish usually have lunch?
A. At 1:30. B. At 2:30. C. At 3:30.
20. What did the man learn from the experience?
A. It's necessary to eat something around 11 in Spain.
B. It's important to drink black coffee in Spain.
C. It's useful to take some water with you in Spain.

第二部分 阅读(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、D四个选项中选出最佳选项。

A

World's Best Summer Music Festivals

The Governors Ball Music Festival

A relative newcomer to the summer music festival scene, the Governors Ball offers a variety of performers and a taste of New York culture. Visitors can catch sets from rock, electronica, and performers, all while tasting food from popular New York City restaurants. To take a break from the music, festival-goers can participate in activities such as Silent Disco or lawn(草坪) games.

WHERE: New York City

WHEN: June 3—5

Roskilde Festival

Created by two Danish college students, Roskilde has developed from a hippie(嬉皮士) gathering ground to a mainstream music festival. The festival attracts an international following and features performances from more than 3,000 artists. Bands include a mix of contemporary and lesser-known performers, and visitors can watch their favorite artists perform inside large tents.

WHERE: Roskilde, Denmark

WHEN: June 25—July 2

Montreux Jazz Festival

Set on Lake Geneva's beautiful shoreline, the Montreux Jazz Festival attracts a global audience. Founded in 1967 as a jazz-only festival, Montreux has since evolved into a two-week-long showcase that attracts more than 200,000 music enthusiasts. Performances don't end on the shore; visitors can catch themed shows from boats and train cars.

WHERE: Montreux, Switzerland

WHEN: July 1—16

Rock al Parque

Rock al Parque is proud of an attendance of 88,600 visitors a day. Most music festivals require tickets, but the participation in the three-day festival is free of charge. Festival-goers line up to watch performances from some of Latin America's most popular artists, but the festival also offers sets from international bands.

WHERE: Bogotá, Colombia

WHEN: July 2—4

21. What can you do at the Governors Ball Music Festival?

- A. Dance in local restaurants.
- B. Take part in relaxing activities.
- C. Watch performances from boats.
- D. Enjoy food from the whole country.

22. What do we know about Roskilde Festival?
- A. It lasts the longest time.
 - B. Its modern Jazz is popular.
 - C. It provides themed shows to visitors.
 - D. Its foundation originates with two college students.
23. Which festival does not charge an admission fee?
- A. Roskilde Festival.
 - B. Rock al Parque.
 - C. Montreux Jazz Festival.
 - D. The Governors Ball Music Festival.

B

Just over 12 months ago I gave myself a challenge: give up spending on all but the essentials for a whole year. It hasn't always been easy, but a year on I am wealthier and wiser. Embarrassingly, I have also realised just how much money I've squandered down the pubs, in restaurants and through mindless shopping.

Free of any financial worries, I was spending without thinking. Stuck in a cycle of consumerism(消费主义), I was struggling in vain to spend my way to happiness. Giving up spending for a year was an extreme approach, but I wanted to taste extreme frugality(节俭), shake up my spending patterns and overpay my mortgage(按揭) instead of shopping. I could continue to pay my bills, including mortgages, broadband(宽带), phone bill, charity donations, life insurances, money to help my family and basic groceries.

It was not easy, especially in the first few months. There were lows, such as when I missed my favourite jazz concerts and hit films. There have also been some awkward moments when I've turned up to a friend's house for dinner empty-handed. I did a lot of washing up at my friends' houses in return this year.

I did find new ways to live, however. Using sites such as *Eventbrite* I have been to film screenings, wine tasting evenings and theatre productions for free. Living in London I have a wealth of free cultural activities on my doorstep and I've been to more art exhibitions this year than ever before. I even managed a free holiday, cycling the Suffolk and Norfolk coast and camping on beaches. It's something I'd never done before and probably wouldn't have, were it not for the challenge.

The last 12 months have taught me what things I really need. I can honestly say I'm happier now. I've gained confidence and skills, done things and met lovely people I wouldn't have otherwise done or met.

24. In the past the author wasted much money on the following EXCEPT _____.
- A. purposeless shopping
 - B. basic groceries
 - C. restaurants
 - D. pubs
25. We can infer that the purpose of the author's no-spending challenge is to _____.
- A. try to form a virtue of frugality
 - B. change her former spending habits
 - C. pay off her mortgage as soon as possible
 - D. reserve money for her everyday bills

26. What do we know about the author during her no-spending year?
- A. She did a lot of washing and cooking in pubs.
 - B. She tried cycling and camping for the first time.
 - C. She explored more cultural activities in London.
 - D. She attended concerts and wine evenings for free.
27. How does the author eventually feel about her no-spending year?
- A. It's discouraging.
 - B. It's challenging.
 - C. It's beneficial.
 - D. It's embarrassing.

★C

Like you and your pet dog, plants are living things; they eat, drink, and grow. Unlike you and your dog, they can't run away, use fists or teeth, or hide under the covers when they're threatened. But they can fight back.

Why would a plant need to fight back? To avoid being eaten, of course! Plants have several ways of protecting themselves. A plant can grow in a hidden or hard-to-get-to place. Think of plants you've seen growing on steep, rocky cliffs(悬崖). Or, a plant could make only some parts of itself attractive to hungry insects and animals. For instance, if a plant produced really tasty leaves, herbivores(creatures that eat only plants) might eat the leaves instead of the seeds, which the plant needs for making more plants. Some plants have sharp or slippery(滑的) parts that discourage insects and other animals from getting too close, like the thorns(刺) on a rosebush.

But the most interesting way that plants fight back is by using chemicals. Plants take minerals from the soil and combine them into chemicals that do a lot of work. For example, plants produce chlorophyll(叶绿素), which helps convert sunshine and water into the sugars that plants eat.

They also produce chemicals to help protect themselves. One kind of tobacco plants releases a chemical into the air whenever small bugs begin to eat it. The chemical signals large bugs, saying "Dinner's ready!" The big bugs come to eat the little ones and save the plant.

Most plants use chemicals in a more direct way against their enemies. In other words, plants make poison.

28. What does the underlined word "convert" mean?
- A. Change.
 - B. Separate.
 - C. Form.
 - D. Produce.
29. What do we know from the passage?
- A. Some plants hide under the covers when faced with threat.
 - B. A plant grows in a hard-to-get-to place to draw people's attention.
 - C. Some plants produce tasty leaves to protect their seeds.
 - D. Plants produce chemicals to meet the needs of big bugs.
30. What may be talked about following the last paragraph?
- A. Different effects that different plant poisons cause on plant eaters.
 - B. Different kinds of plants in the world.
 - C. Why plants make poison.
 - D. How to protect plants.

英语试题(长郡版) 第5页(共10页)

31. What would be the best title for the passage?
- A. Plant information B. Plant enemies
C. Plant poisons D. Plant self-protection

D

Clean drinking water is something we might take for granted at home, but not so for travelers. The epiphany moment for Samuel Ian Rosen came when he found himself at an airport selling out \$ 5 for a bottle of Evian water.

"Nobody up till now has built a digital map for drinking water," Rosen, a serial entrepreneur(企业家), said in an interview. "Finding water is inconvenient. When I opened a digital map and typed 'water fountain', there was nothing. We solved it by building a digital map for water. We are a search engine. We tell you where the water is."

Beginning October 23, consumers in cities from New York and Los Angeles to Amsterdam and New Delhi will be able to download an app called "Tap" on their mobile phones that will help them find the closest free public drinking fountains and water bottle refill stations at places like airports. They can also refill(再装满) their bottles at over 34,000 cafés. Restaurants and other businesses—from Umami Burger and Shake Shack to Sweetgreen and Barry's Bootcamp—have signed on globally in the Tap's Refill Station network. Rosen said that number is rapidly growing.

The app allows users to narrow their search by such criteria as whether the water is unfiltered(未过滤的) or flavored. There are also "water ATMS" where people will be able to purchase unpackaged water to refill their existing bottles.

"We didn't have to wait to convince anyone to sign up," Rosen who previously founded on-demand storage company Makespace, said. "It's similar to what corporations are doing with sustainability for the same right reason. We have brand ambassadors as young as 10 signing up local businesses. This is a movement."

32. An "epiphany moment" is when you _____.
- A. experience something funny B. are about to make a bad deal
C. come up with a bright idea D. are mad at something unfair
33. Why did Rosen build "Tap"?
- A. To stop water waste.
B. To advertise some businesses.
C. To compete with digital map companies.
D. To make free drinking water accessible.
34. What can people do at "water ATMS"?
- A. Filter(过滤) water. B. Buy clean water.
C. Donate water bottles. D. Store water for the poor.
35. What feeling is expressed in Rosen's words in the last paragraph?
- A. Confidence. B. Indifference.
C. Sympathy. D. Relief.

英语试题(长郡版) 第 6 页(共 10 页)

第二节 (共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

根据下面短文,从短文后的选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Four habits to help you succeed

We all want to succeed, whether it is in losing weight or learning the guitar. For those who have tried and failed, success seems difficult to understand. 36

● Know your values.

Finding your values is in line with creating motivation. 37 Pick a handful of things and write them down. Remind yourself of your values every day and reflect on whether you are honoring those values through your work.

● Pick a goal and focus on it.

Choose one goal to start something large enough that will give you a sense of achievement, while adjusting well to your values. Focus is key here. 38 If you perform many tasks at a time, you might never finish your projects because they will take far too long.

● Set a time for success.

Set a date for success. Know when you hope to realize your goal. 39 By setting a time limit, you are making the process realistic.

● 40

Failure can't be avoided when you take risks. By its very definition, the desire to succeed means you are risking failure. Many people tend to give up far too early. Don't fall into this trap! Remember your mindset earlier. Know it will happen. A failure is only you working out the details, and learning what works and what doesn't. Use failure. Treat it as a good thing, and go on.

- A. The more focused you are on one goal, the higher chance you have of success.
- B. Make the right decision.
- C. I have made a list of four habits to help you set goals and realize them.
- D. Don't give up because of failure.
- E. Keep it realistic, while not giving you too much time.
- F. Sit and reflect on what you value most.
- G. Push yourself to be courageous, and take the next step.

第三部分 语言运用(共两节,满分25分)

第一节 (共15小题;每小题1分,满分15分)

阅读下面短文,从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

I have always been a stickler(非常看重……的人) for equality. Therefore, I was 41 of the sort of friendship where you give with nothing in 42, and the other person feels much bigger than you are. I don't know 43 exactly it started, but for as long as I remember, I have felt self-conscious about the 44 within my friendships. I constantly worry that I 45 my friends more than they do. When the scale(秤) tips to one side in my relationships, I feel myself start to fall over too, like a branch hanging off the edge of a cliff.

英语试题(长郡版) 第7页(共10页)



When I entered high school, I made friends who gave 46 and willingly, advice, knowledge, and 47. Even if they gave more than they received, they did so with a 48. I slowly began to realize that some people were worth the inequality, and that some things could be 49 in other ways or at a later time. Kindness is a(n) 50 that you receive back from the ones you give it to. My friend Alicia always 51 to help others with their work and assignments, which made me and all the other 52 of her kindness 53 to help her if she ever need anything in the future. It wasn't an exactly equal way of repaying her, but it was our own small way of saying thank you.

Today, I still 54 maintaining(维持) equality in my life. However, I have learned that it's okay to give more than you receive, if you are giving to the 55 person and that it's okay to let some debts go unpaid.

41. A. proud B. fond C. afraid D. confident
 42. A. sight B. place C. vain D. return
 43. A. how B. why C. when D. where
 44. A. strength B. balance C. envy D. affection
 45. A. attract B. value C. hit D. embarrass
 46. A. generously B. directly C. financially D. wisely
 47. A. status B. help C. salaries D. greetings
 48. A. smile B. sigh C. nod D. wave
 49. A. made up B. turned down C. tested out D. paid back
 50. A. punishment B. request C. aim D. gift
 51. A. offered B. refused C. failed D. agreed
 52. A. victims B. users C. receivers D. contributors
 53. A. unable B. determined C. ambitious D. ashamed
 54. A. struggle with B. object to
 C. get tired of D. take pride in
 55. A. wise B. right C. perfect D. best

★第二节 (共10小题;每小题1分,满分10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。

You've probably seen the term "extreme sports" in magazines, heard about it on the evening news, and seen it 56 (advertise) in sporting goods stores. So, what exactly are extreme sports?

During the 1970s and 1980s, the term "extreme sports" 57 (use) for sports that were often dangerous and could result in injury or even death. Today, however, extreme sports also include 58 (activity) that give a feeling of adventure without 59 (necessary) putting your life in danger. For every extreme sport there is professional equipment that has been developed 60 (protect) your body and improve your performance.

Extreme sports cover a wide 61 (vary) of activities. Some extreme sports have developed 62 a familiar activity, like mountain biking. Some extreme

sports may not be well-known. Bouldering, for example, is a type of rock climbing in 63. _____ no rope is used. It usually takes place in an area with large rocks or in climbing centers.

People have never stopped 64. _____ (develop) new types of extreme activities. These sports are gaining 65. _____ large audience and growing in popularity, especially among young people.

第四部分 写作(共两节,满分 25 分)

第一节 (满分 10 分)

假定你叫李华。一直喜欢唱歌,最近组建了自己的音乐俱乐部。你的笔友 David 很想知道一下有关情况,请给他回一封邮件。

内容包括:

1. 俱乐部情况(名称、组建时间、活动频率等);
2. 俱乐部带来的好处(交友、放松、积极面对人生等)。

注意:

1. 写作词数应为 80 左右(开头和结尾均已给出,不计入总词数);
2. 请按如下格式在答题卡的相应位置作答。

Dear David,
I am pleased to share with you some information about my music club.
Looking forward to your reply.
Yours, Li Hua

第二节 (满分 15 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。

Through our lives, we can gain a lot and lose so much. But being honest should always be with us, as honesty is always regarded as a virtue. Every time I talk about the topic, something crowds in my mind as if it had just happened.

I was 16 when one morning, Dad told me I could drive him to Mijas and then take the car in a nearby garage to get it serviced. At that time, I had just passed the driving test, and I hardly had a chance to use the car, so I said yes without hesitation.

I drove my father to Mijas, promising to pick him up again at 4 pm, then I went to a nearby garage, and put the car in there. Since I had several hours to spare, I decided

to go to a movie theater near the garage to see the movie. However, I was so absorbed in the plot of the movie that I forgot the time. When the last movie finished, I looked at my watch: 6 pm. I was two hours late!

I thought my father would be very angry if he knew what I was doing. And he would never let me drive again. So I decided to make up an excuse. Then, I drove to the appointed place. My father was sitting in a corner, waiting patiently. I first apologized for being late, then told him that I wanted to get there as soon as possible, but that something was wrong with some of the main parts of the car.

I would never forget the way he looked at me. "I'm very disappointed that you thought you had to lie to me, Jason." My father looked at me again and said, "When you didn't show up on time, I called the garage and asked if there was anything wrong. They told me you never picked up the car. So, you see, I know there's nothing wrong with the car at all."

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。

A wave of guilt swept over me and I had to admit the fact that I had gone to the movies and that was the real reason why I was late. _____

"But Dad, it's exactly eighteen miles home from here, and it's dark. You can't walk back." I begged. _____

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