昆八中2019-2020学年度下学期月考一

平行高二英语参考答案

第一部分 听力（每题1.5分，共20小题，满分30分）

1—5 ABAAB 6—10 AACBC 11—15 BCBAB 16—20 CCBAC

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)

A篇：21. A 22. D 23. B

B篇： 24. C 25. A 26. D 27. C

C篇： 28. B 29. C 30. D 31. A

D篇：32.D 33.B 34.A 35.C

第二节 七选五(共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分)

36. G 37. C 38. E 39. F 40. B

第三部分 英语知识运用（共三节，满分55分）

第一节 完形填空（共20小题；每题1.5分，满分30分）

41-45 BCBCA 46-50 DBACB 51-55 BACBA 56-60 BDCBC

第二节 语法填空 （共10分；每小题1.5分，满分15分）

1. a 62. intelligence 63. produced 64. to fill 65. were asked
2. whose 67. with 68．starting 69．benefits 70．heavily

第三节 单词拼写（共10题；每题1分，满分10分）

71.means 72.requirements 73.obtained 74.occurred 75. occupied

76.indicates 77. forbidden 78. acknowledged 79.struck 80.undertake

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)

Today my father drove me visit my uncle in the countryside. On our way back home, we noticed a family struggling in the middle the road as their car down. Though my father was after driving for two and a half ， he stopped to give them a ride in his tiny car. The family of three struggled to make room for each other. My father expressed so sorry he was his car wasn’t comfortable for them. this, the daughter of the family replied，“Your car is small， your heart is big.Thank you for your kindness.” is always nice to do all we can to make a difference.

第二节 书面表达 (满分15分)

Dear Mr. Smith,

I’m Li Hua, monitor of the class. Hearing that you are leaving China soon, I’m writing to express our sincere gratitude to you for your excellent work representing the class.



Thanks to your generous help as well as your great devotion and efforts, we’ve become more interested and done better in our English, which will be of great importance to our further study. Mr. Smith, here’s a Chinese knot, a souvenir that we’ve specially prepared for you. Hopefully you’ll like it. This knot stands for reunion, friendship, love and good fortune. What makes it special is that we’ve all signed on it, making it a good reminder of the happy time we spent together.



Now, I’d also like to wish you a pleasant journey home and always young and happy! Please remember that you are always welcome to come back to visit us.

Yours,

Li Hua

详解：

第一部分 听力 （听力原文附后）

第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分40分）

第一节 (共10小题；每小题2分，满分30分)

A篇：21. A 22. D 23. B

本文是一篇说明文，介绍了几个别具一格的读书俱乐部。

21．A　解析：细节理解题。根据第一个读书俱乐部描述中的Start a club based on something that takes only 45 minutes to read.可知，她选择的是碎片化的阅读，即不用花太多时间就可读完的短篇文章。

22．D　解析：细节理解题。根据第二个读书俱乐部描述中的like “dieting, where you have a friend who keeps you on track with your eating plan, because she’s doing it, too”可知，读书与减肥的共同点就在于两者都可以有一个做同样事情的朋友，相互监督，相互鼓励，才能坚持下去。

23．B　解析：细节理解题。根据最后一个读书俱乐部描述中的When your family are on holiday...the same book.可知，其主要特点就是大家同读一本书，这样大家就有了共同的话题。

B篇：24.C 25. A 26.D 27. C

本文是一篇记叙文。文章介绍了Rob Greenfield为唤醒人们的环保意识，穿着垃圾制成的衣服在大街上游行。

24．C　解析：推理判断题。根据第一段中的He really cares about the world and its environment...inspire people to keep the world healthy.可推断，Rob Greenfield是位环保倡议者。

25．A　解析：细节理解题。根据第一段中的help people become more aware of the amount of trash(垃圾) they produce...“Trash Me.”和第二段中的Rob learnt that most Americans create about two kilos of trash each day.可知，通过“Trash Me”，Rob Greenfield想让人们知道他们每天制造很多垃圾。

26．D　解析：细节理解题。根据第二段中的wear every piece of trash he created和He made a suit that would enable him to do this and began walking the streets of New York.可知，Rob Greenfield把由垃圾制成的衣服穿在身上去街上游行。

27．C　解析：细节理解题。根据第三段中的People would see Rob walking around and be curious about what he was doing.可知，路人很好奇Rob Greenfield在做什么，因此对他的行为感兴趣。

C篇： 28. B 29. C 30. D 31. A

本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了动物克隆及人类克隆面临的难题。

28．B　解析：细节理解题。根据第一段中的experts say it is likely biologically possible to clone a human being可知，人类克隆具有可能性。

29．C　解析：写作手法题。第二段比较了老鼠和灵长类动物做克隆实验的不同点。

30．D　解析：推理判断题。根据第三段中的primates aren’t able to do this, and researchers think it may be one reason that attempts to clone monkeys have failed可推断，对猴子进行的实验遇到了困境。

31．A　解析：推理判断题。根据末段中的It’s like sending your baby up in a rocket knowing there’s a 50－50 chance that it’s going to explode.可推断，人类克隆有很大的风险。

D篇：32.D 33.B 34.A 35.C

本文是一篇说明文。文章介绍了一种专门为女性设计的自行车以及骑车时所需要的骨传导耳机。

32．D　解析：段落大意题。根据第一段的内容以及第二段中的However...Liv—the world’s first cycling brand for women.可知，第一段主要讲述了很少有生产商专为女性生产自行车。

33．B　解析：细节理解题。根据第二段中的But there are also some far simpler machines on offer, too. For example, the Flourish offers an easy way...可知，Flourish是一款较为简单的自行车。

34．A　解析：推理判断题。根据第四段中的AfterShokz allows people to hear what is going on around them...可知，AfterShokz耳机可以让骑行者听到周围环境的声音。

35．C　解析：细节理解题。根据第四段中的AfterShokz has cut the size...可知，AfterShokz缩小了新款耳机的尺寸。

第二节 七选五(共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分)

36. G 37. C 38. E 39. F 40. B

本文是一篇说明文，主要介绍了当下受人们欢迎的迷你假期。

36．G　解析：此空设于段中，与前文形成对比。前文说许多人没有时间去度长假，故选项Others may...week or longer.符合语境，说明有的人不能度长假是由于没有足够的钱。

37．C　解析：此空设于段中，与前文形成转折关系。前文说迷你假期不需要数周的计划且花费少，故选项But it...any trip.符合语境，说明虽与长假不同，但迷你假期也可以有跟长假一样的乐趣。

38．E　解析：此空设于段尾，与前文形成因果关系。前文说迷你假期时间有限。故选项So people usually...their homes.符合语境，说明人们由于时间有限通常会选择离家较近的目的地。

39．F　解析：此空设于段中，与前文形成递进关系。前文说迷你假期经济实惠且同样能让人放松心情。选项Besides，they are...if necessary.符合语境。除此之外，人们还可以在紧急情况出现时立即返回家中。这都是迷你假期的好处。

40．B　解析：此空设于段首，是本段的主题句。本段后面的内容主要介绍了迷你假期的费用，且说明了迷你假期不需要花费很多钱。故选项A mini...less money.符合语境。

第三部分 英语知识运用（共三节，满分55分）

第一节 完形填空（共20小题；每题1.5分，满分30分）

41-45 BCBCA 46-50 DBACB 51-55 BACBA 56-60 BDCBC

本文是一篇记叙文。Liz Murray童年饱尝苦难，一度流落街头，然而她勇敢而博爱，一直照顾着自己患病的父母，经过不懈努力考上了哈佛大学。她的故事被改编成电影《风雨哈佛路》，激励着全世界的人们砥砺前行。

41．B　解析：根据第一段中all of the things that most of us take for granted(理所当然的) were not there以及与此空并列的no hope可知，此处为无尽的“苦难(hardness)”。

42. C　解析：根据第一段中environment可知，Liz正处在上文所述的恶劣的“环境(environment)”里。

43．B　解析：根据第二、三段可知，Liz的父母为瘾君子，从小她就“知道(learned)”她不仅要照顾自己还要照顾父母。

44．C

45. A　解析：根据第四段可知，15岁的时候，Liz“无家可归(homeless)”，常常流落街头，在地下人行道里过夜来“取暖(warm)”。

46．D　解析：根据上下文可知，Liz的生活环境如此窘迫，几乎不可能“上(attend)”学。

47．B　解析：根据下文可知，Liz经过努力继续学业。因此，“尽管(Although)”很多学校拒绝接收她，她依然没有放弃。

48．A

49． C　解析：根据第六段可知，Liz经过不断的“努力(struggle)”，最终被一所高中“接受(accepted)”。

50．B

51．B

52．A　解析：根据第七段可知，老师建议她在“申请(apply for)”大学的时候选择哈佛大学，告诉她虽然这所学校对她来说有些“距离(reach)”，但这不是不可能，由此可知，这里的老师“启发(inspiring)”了她。

53．C　解析：根据最后她被哈佛大学录取可知，申请学校之后所发生的事不是小说故事，而是“事实(reality)”。

54．B

55．A　解析：根据上文可知，Liz很有孝心和爱心。在哈佛大学上学期间，她中途休学去“照顾(care for)”患病的父亲，直到他去世后才“返回(returned)”哈佛大学继续学业。

56．B

57．D　解析：根据倒数第三段可知，Liz毕业后到世界各地去演讲，成为备受人们推崇的“励志(motivational)”演说家，而且创办了公司，旨在激励人们创造“非凡的(uncommon)”成就。

58．C

59．B

60．C　解析：根据最后两段可知，Liz的故事被“改编(adapted)”成电影，对每个“有幸(fortunate)”遇见她的人来说都是一种鼓励。下次当你怀疑自己“能力(ability)”的时候，想想Liz的奋斗历程吧。

1. 语法填空 （共10分；每小题1.5分，满分15分）

61.a 62. intelligence 63. produced 64. to fill 65. were asked

66.whose 67. with 68．starting 69．benefits 70．heavily

61．a　解析：考查不定冠词。once a week意为“每周一次”。

62．intelligence　解析：考查名词。设空处与sleep并列作宾语，表示“智力”，故填名词intelligence。

63．produced　解析：考查过去分词作定语的用法。设空处作后置定语，因为produce与improved sleep之间是逻辑上的动宾关系，且produce表示的动作已完成，故填produced。

64．to fill　解析：考查不定式作补语的用法。ask sb.to do sth.意为“要求某人做某事”。

65．were asked　解析：考查一般过去时的被动语态。parents与ask之间是被动关系，由上句时态可知，此处描述过去发生的事，应用一般过去时，故填were asked。

66．whose　解析：考查关系代词。设空处引导限制性定语从句，修饰Those(指代children)，且在从句中作定语，故填whose。

67．with　解析：考查介词。be associated with意为“与……有联系”。

68．starting　解析：考查动词­ing形式作宾语的用法。recommend doing sth.意为“建议做某事”。

69．benefits　解析：考查名词复数。设空处在此作宾语，意为“好处”，由a lot of可知，此处应用名词复数，故填benefits。

70．heavily　解析：考查副词。设空处作状语修饰过去分词advertised和promoted，故填副词heavily。

第三节 单词拼写（共10题；每题1分，满分10分）

71.means 72.requirements 73.obtained 74.occurred 75. occupied

76.indicates 77. forbidden 78. acknowledged 79.struck 80.undertake

第四部分：写作(共两节，满分35分)

1. 短文改错(共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分)

Today my father drove me visit my uncle in the countryside. On our way back home, we noticed a family struggling in the middle the road as their car down. Though my father was after driving for two and a half ， he stopped to give them a ride in his tiny car. The family of three struggled to make room for each other. My father expressed so sorry he was his car wasn’t comfortable for them. this, the daughter of the family replied，“Your car is small， your heart is big.Thank you for your kindness.” is always nice to do all we can to make a difference.

听力原文

Text 1

W: Your computer is fixed, sir. Please step up to the counter to pay for the repair. (1)

M: How do I know it’s fixed? I will not pay until you show me that it works.

Text 2

M: Your grammar in this essay is horrible. There are so many poorly written sentences and basic errors. You need to find a tutor who can help you with your work. (2)

W: Okay, I’ll do that. I can go see Mrs. Casper tomorrow.

Text 3

M: It’s almost Christmas! I’m so excited. What are you getting this year?

W: I asked my mom for a new bike and an Apple Watch. How about you?

M: My parents are taking me skiing. (3)

Text 4

W: Hey, the light in the living room won’t turn on. Did it burn out?

M: Oh, yeah. I forgot to tell you about that. (4) We should probably go to the store and get a new one before Nancy gets home and needs to do her homework.

Text 5

M: The children would like to watch the pandas a little while longer. (5)

W: OK. Let’s stay a little longer here.

Text 6

M: Did you ever take an IQ test?

W: No, I never did. All I know is that I got A’s and B’s in school.

M: I wish I was really smart. (6)

W: Don’t be ridiculous. (7)

M: What do you mean?

W: If you’re going to make a wish, wish that you were really rich or famous.

M: Don’t you ever wonder what it’s like to be super smart?

W: It must be very lonely.

M: Why’s that?

W: Because if you’re super smart, no one understands what you’re saying.

Text 7

W: Hello! I’d like to introduce myself. My name is Lisa. I’m your new neighbor. My three-year-old daughter is running around in the backyard. You can meet her later.

M: Hi, Lisa. I’m Jeff. New neighbor, huh? Gee, no one lasts for long in that house.

W: Really? It is such a pretty modern house, and the garden in the back is just amazing. (8) What’s the problem?

M: I don’t know. But my wife thinks it might be the noise. We have six children and five dogs. (9) The dogs like to bark all night…

Text 8

M: This is the best pie I’ve ever had!

W: Thank you.

M: What did you put in here?

W: Well, there are actually five different kinds of fruit all mixed together. And a lot of sugar, of course. (10)

M: Really? What kinds of fruit?

W: Apples, peaches, blueberries, cherries, and mangoes. And then of course, I added butter and flour. (10)

M: Wow, it’s just so good! I’ve tried to make fruit pies before, and they’ve just always turned out so awful. (11) Do you mind giving me the recipe to this one?

W: Sure. I’ll write it down for you. It was my grandma’s recipe, and we used to eat them when we were kids. Hers were even better than mine, if you can believe it! (12)

M: I can’t imagine pies better than this one. (12) Thanks for giving me the recipe. I’ll be sure to let you try the ones that I make.

Text 9

W: Have you heard of the new pop singer Johnny Wiseman? (13)

M: No, I haven’t. You’re the first person to say his name. Nobody has mentioned him before.

W: That’s not true. Lots of people have been talking about him. I remember Pete and Dean were having a conversation about Johnny this morning.

M: Wait, is he the tall singer with a heavy build who wears glasses?

W: No, that’s Jackson Dreamer. Johnny is short and fat and has curly hair. (14) He’s not very good-looking.

M: He doesn’t sound like a pop singer. What are the names of his songs?

W: Uh, *Team Captain*, *Never Stop Joking*, and… I can’t remember the names of his other hits.

M: Well, he sounds interesting. I’ll ask Pete or Dean if they know any more of his songs. (15)

W: You should. I think he is going to be really popular soon. Plus, he kind of looks like you.

M: I wish you hadn’t said that. Now I’m going to be worried about all the jokes people will make… (16)

Text 10

Stonehenge is a prehistoric monument located in Wiltshire, England. (17) This means that it had been built before recorded history began. Experts say that the first stones were put there by people between 3000-2000 BC. (18) That makes Stonehenge one of the oldest constructions in the world. However, it’s not like the pyramids in Egypt or the Great Wall of China. Stonehenge is just a collection of large stones that are balanced on top of each other. Some of the supporting stones are more than 7.3 meters tall. In comparison, the basketball player Yao Ming is 2.29 meters tall. But like the Great Wall of China, Stonehenge wasn’t built in a day. In fact, experts believe that there were many stages in the construction of Stonehenge, (19) the last of which was finished around 1600 BC. Most scientists believe that it is an ancient burial ground. (20) Other people believe it has important religious associations. Scientists have been studying Stonehenge for over 400 years, and they are still finding new things. In 2014, scientists found more burial grounds that they believe come from 4000 BC.