**昆八中2020-2021学年度下学期月考一**

**平行高二英语答案**

**听力**

**1. B 2. C 3. B 4. A 5. B**

**6. A 7. B 8. A 9. C 10. C**

**11. B 12. A 13. A 14. A 15. C**

**16. B 17. A 18. C 19. C 20. B**

**阅读理解**

**A篇 21-23 ABC**

**B篇 24-27 CBBA**

**C篇 28-31CDBC**

**D篇 32-35 DABA**

**七选五 36. C 37. E 38. G 39. B 40. F**

**完形填空**

**41-45 CADBC**

**46-50 CDDAC**

**51-55 BABAD**

**56-60 BADDC**

**语法填空**

**61．kindly 62．to celebrate 63．experienced 64．in 65．Looking**

**66．traditional 67.turns 68．which/that 69．biggest 70．it**

**短文改错**

**71.play→playing**

**72.has →had**

**73.him→her**

**74.what→that或what去掉**

**75.marble→marbles**

**76.rest前加the**

**77.for →to**

**78.been去掉**

**79.peaceful→peacefully**

**80.wonder→wondering**

**书面表达**

参考范文

Dear Jim,

On behalf of the Students’ Union, I’m writing to invite you to our meeting on how to carry out garbage classification at school.

The meeting will be held at 6:30 p.m., this Thursday evening, in the school meeting room. We will focus on how to get every student involved in garbage classification. We hope you can share some of the practices of garbage classification back in the UK and shed some light on how to do it on an individual level.

We would really appreciate it if you could join us. Should you need further information and support, please contact me without hesitation.

Yours,

Li Hua

**解析部分**

**阅读A篇解析**

【分析】这是一篇应用文。文章介绍了四部电影的基本信息，包括电影类型，时长和影片简介等。

【21题详解】

细节理解题。根据Yellow Rose中“lh 34min | Drama, Music | 9 October 2020 (USA)”可知，Yellow Rose是一部剧情类音乐电影，时长1小时34分钟，于2020年10月9日上映。由此可知，喜欢音乐的Lily 应该选择Yellow Rose这部电影。故选A。

【22题详解】

细节理解题。根据The War with Grandpa (2020)中“Ticket Price: children (ages 2-12) $13, adults (ages 13&up) $18”可知，The War with Grandpa的票价是2-12岁之间的儿童13美元，成年人（13岁以上）18美元。由此可知，有两个12岁以下的孩子和两个大人的家庭去看这部电影，需支付：13×2+18×2=62美元。故选B。

【23题详解】

细节理解题。根据Honest Thief (2020)中“1h 39min | Action, Crime, Drama | 16 October 2020 (USA)可知，Honest Thief 是一部犯罪类动作电影，时长1小时39分钟，于2020年10月16日上映。由此可知，Honest Thief 的特别之处在于，这是一部犯罪电影。故选C。

**阅读B篇解析**

24**.**根据第二段“Many people moved out of it after the closure of the local state­operated collective farm.”，随着当地集体农场的关闭，很多人也随之离去，因为当地人也失去了赚钱养家的营生，故选C。

25.根据第四段“it’s scary to send a little boy like him over the Irtysh. There are such big waves”，她对尚年幼的孩子独自经历三十分钟航程去上学是持担心的态度，故选B。

26.根据文中对主人公经历的描述可以得知，故选B。

27.根据最后一段“My parents are buried here; a part of me is here.”主人公自己的陈述，可以判断出她对村庄的深厚情感联结，故选A。

**阅读C篇解析**

《米其林指南》在全球美食界具有相当的权威性。这得益于有一群为之服务的“美食侦探”，他们行踪隐秘，竭力避开公众的目光，游走于世界各地的餐厅酒店，为《米其林指南》搜罗一切美食情报。

28. 词义猜测题。根据其后的staying away from cameras, using fake names, trying to sneak in and out of restaurants quietly，可以看出美食侦探使用假名字、避开摄像机、悄悄进入和离开饭店，都是为了尽量不引人注意。分析选项可知C项正确。

29．细节理解题。根据第四段“Michelin rating began in France in 1900 as a marketing trick. The Michelin brothers thought their customers would bum more rubber if given a list of hotels and restaurants to explore.”可以看出，最初米其林兄弟推出《米其林指南》是一个促销策略，是为了卖出更多的米其林轮胎，从而获取利润。D项卖出更多的轮胎而获利，符合题意，故选D项。

30．细节理解题。 根据第五段尤其是To cover their tracks, “M” said sometimes two inspectors will dine together and write two separate papers可知，有时两名美食侦探一起前往一家餐厅是为了便于隐藏身份。B项（保护他们的身体）是符合题意的，故选B项。

31．此题属于主旨大意中的（1）一一标题类。答案需要理解文章后归纳文章中心。

【答案定位】第一段“Michelin inspectors, the super secret spies of the restaurant industry, … They’ve been writing anonymous reports of restaurants for over 100 years.”第一段主要全文主要介绍米其林检查员，餐馆业的超级秘密间谍，是著名米其林明星评级的匿名（守卫者）。100多年来，他们一直在写匿名餐馆的报道。第二段中的“We say it’s a little like the CIA, …My whole life is staying under the radar, staying away from cameras, using fake names, trying to steal in and out of restaurants quietly”可知美食侦探的行踪隐秘。第三段“The Michelin Guide covers 23 countries, and out of the 45,000 rated restaurants, less than 100 have the top rating — only nine American restaurants carry three stars.” 米其林指南涵盖了23个国家，在45000家评级餐厅中，只有不到100家拥有最高评级，九家美国餐馆拥有三星级。说明这些检查员四处奔走着。综合地介绍了那些为全球美食界权威性的《米其林指南》、行踪隐秘的“美食侦探”。

**阅读D篇解析**

【分析】这是一篇说明文。一项研究表明，在全球变暖加速的时代，普通动物的数量可能会增加或减少，就像稀有物种一样。文章主要介绍了这项研究发展的过程、发现和研究人员对此的看法。

32. 细节理解题。根据第一段“The populations of common animals are just as likely to rise or fall in number in a time of accelerating global warming as those of rare species, a study suggests. (一项研究表明，在全球变暖加速的时代，普通动物的数量可能会增加或减少，就像稀有物种一样)”可知，随着全球气温的上升，普通动物的数量变化会像稀有动物一样。故选D。

33. 细节理解题。根据第三段中“Making use of the newly available data, a team of University of Edinburgh researchers studied nearly 10000 animal populations recorded in the Living Planet Database between 1970 and 2014 to provide a new perspective on animal population change. (爱丁堡大学的一个研究小组利用最新的数据，研究了1970年至2014年Living Planet数据库中记录的近10000种动物种群，为动物种群变化提供了新的视角)”可知，科学家们通过分析现有信息来进行这项研究。故选A。

34.词句猜测题。根据划线词后文“But we found that there are also many species which have increased over the last half of a century, such as those which do well in human-transformed landscapes or those which are the focus of conservation actions. (但我们发现，在过去的半个世纪里，也有很多物种数量增加了，比如那些在人类改造的环境中生存得很好的物种，或者是保护行动的焦点的那些物种)”以及上文“We often assume that declines in animal numbers are”可知，but表示转折，说明Gergana Daskalova经常假设动物数量的减少在世界各地都很普遍，结果却发现在过去的半个世纪里，也有很多物种数量增加了，即划线词意思是“普遍的”。A. Sharp.锐利的；B. Common.普遍的；C. Steady.稳定的；D. Relative.有关的。故选B。

35. 推理判断题。根据最后一段“Dr. Isla Myers-Smith, also of the School of GeoSciences, who co-authored the study, said, “Only as we bring together data from around the world, can we begin to really understand how global change is influencing the biodiversity of our planet.”(同样来自地球科学学院的Isla Myers-Smith博士是这项研究的合著者，她说：“只有当我们把世界各地的数据汇集在一起时，我们才能开始真正了解全球变化是如何影响我们星球的生物多样性的。”)”可推知，Isla Myers-Smith博士对这项研究持客观态度。故选A。

**七选五解析**

【分析】本文是说明文。文章主要介绍了悦他主义者面临的危害和一些帮助你停止取悦别人，学会说“不”的策略。

【36题详解】

根据空格上句“People-pleasers want everyone around them to be happy and they will do whatever is asked of them to keep it that way. (悦他主义者希望身边的每一个人都快乐，他们会做任何要求他们做的事情，让身边的每一个人都快乐。)”可知，第一段中主要介绍了什么是悦他主义者。C项意为“他们把别人放在自己前面。”能够承接上文，悦他主义者为了让身边的每一个人都快乐，会做任何要求他们做的事情，所以他们把别人放在自己前面。故选C。

37题详解】

根据空格上句“Not only does it put a lot of pressure and stress on you, but essentially you can make yourself sick from doing too much. (它不仅给你带来了很大的压力，而且从本质上说，你做得太多会让自己生病。)”可知，本段介绍的是悦他主义者会面临的危害。E项意为“事实上，取悦他人可能会有严重的风险。”选项能够概括段落主旨，告诉我们取悦他人可能会给我们带来的危害，下文提到的“给你带来了很大的压力”和“做得太多会让自己生病”是对危害的举例。故选E。

【38题详解】

根据空格上句“Whenever someone asks you for a favor, it’s perfectly OK to say that you’ll need time to consider. (每当有人请你帮忙时，说你需要时间考虑是完全可以的。)”可知，本段告诉我们当有人请你帮忙时，你可以说你需要时间考虑。G项意为“这让你有机会考虑你能帮上忙。”选项内容能够承接上文，当有人请你帮忙时，你可以说你需要时间考虑，这样你就有机会考虑自己是否能帮忙，能提供什么样的帮助等。故选G。

【39题详解】

根据空格后句“It’s tempting (诱人的) to want to defend your decision to say “no” to someone so they understand your reasoning. But this actually backfires. (想要为你对某人说“不”的决定辩护，这样他们就能理解你的观点，这种想法是很诱人的。但这实际上适得其反。)”可知，本段告诉我们如果我们为自己对别人请求的拒绝找借口，以为这样就会得到对方的理解，但实际上适得其反。B项意为“不要列举借口。”选项内容能够概括段落主旨，告诉我们不要为自己的拒绝找借口。故选B。

【40题详解】

根据段落主旨句“Don’t apologize—if it’s not your fault. (如果不是你的错，不要道歉。)”可知，本段告诉我们如果不是你的错，不要道歉。根据空格上句“Pay attention to when you’re apologizing and consider if you’re really at fault. (当你道歉的时候要注意，并考虑你是否真的有错。)”可知，道歉之前我们要考虑清楚自己是否真的有错。F项意为“问问自己你是否应该对这种情况负责。”选项内容能够承接上文，道歉之前我们要问问自己是否有错，是否应该对这种情况负责，且能引起下文“Usually, the answer is “no”. (通常，答案是“不”。)”下文中的“no”正是对上文问题的回答。故选F。

**完型填空解析**

【分析】

这是一篇记叙文。作者讲述自己为了离丈夫近一些，住在他所在的沙漠的军营里，寂寞的生活和艰苦的生活条件让作者难以忍受，她写信告诉父母要回家。父亲给他的信中就两行字，就是这两行字使作者改变了自己对人生的态度。

41．本题考查语境判断之其他线索（上下文）。句意：为了离丈夫近一些，我搬到那里居住。A. off远离；B. behind在……后面；C. near靠近；D. beyond超过。根据上文的I went to live there可知，作者去住在丈夫的军营为了靠近丈夫。故选C。

42．本题考查语境判断之逻辑关系。句意：我以前从来没有这么不开心过。A. before以前；B. already已经；C. then然后；D. still仍然。根据下文I was left in a tiny shack(棚屋) alone.可知，作者以前从没有感觉这么不开心。故选A。

43．本题考查语境判断之其他线索。句意：即使在仙人掌的阴影下，温度也达到125华氏度。A. inflexible顽固的；B. irrelevant 不相关的；C. uncontrollable不舒适的；D. unbearable难以忍受的。由125华氏度相当于大约51摄氏度，可知热是难以忍受的。故选D。

44．本题考查词义判断之词义辨析。句意：风不停地吹，我吃的食物，我呼吸的空气都充满了沙子。A. covered覆盖；B. filled填满；C. buried埋葬；D. charged负责，要价。根据上文a desert可知，作者吃的食物，呼吸的空气都是沙子。故选B。

45．本题考查语境判断之逻辑关系。句意：我告诉他们我想放弃这里，回家。A. catching up赶上；B. adjusting to 适应；C. giving up放弃；D. fitting in适应；融入。根据下文coming back home可知，作者写信给父母，告诉他们她要放弃。故选C。

46．本题考查语境判断之逻辑关系。句意：我宁愿坐牢也不想再在这里多呆一分钟。A. ought to应该；B. might well不妨，最好；C. would rather宁愿；D. had better最好。根据上文I said I couldn’t stand it one minute longer可知，我宁愿在监狱里。故选C。

47．本题考查语境判断之其他线索（上下文）。句意：我父亲只用两行字回复了我的信件。A. request请求；B. reflection 沉思 ；C. question问题；D. letter信。根据上文I wrote to my parents可知，作者的爸爸回复了作者的信。故选D。

48．本题考查语境判断之其他线索（上下文）。句意：这两行字总是在我记忆里，它完全改变了我的生活。A. comparison比较；B. arrangement安排；C. consideration考虑；D. memory记忆。由这两句话改变了作者的生活，可知作者经常回想起这两句话，这两句话总是活跃在作者的记忆中。故选D。

49．本题考查语境判断之其他线索（上下文）。句意：我一遍一遍地读那两行字。A. over and over一遍又一遍；B. by and by不久；C. up and down上上下下；D. now and then不时。根据下文I was ashamed of myself.可知，作者一遍又一遍地读这两行字。故选A。

50．本题考查语境判断之其他线索（上下文）。句意：我下定决心在我现在的环境中发现好的东西。A. company公司，陪伴；B. occupation占据，职业；C. situation环境；D. relationship关系。这个空格与上边描述的沙漠中恶劣的环境相呼应，故选C。

51．本题考查语境判断之其他线索（上下文）。句意：我和当地人交朋友，他们的反应让我很吃惊。A. movement运动；B. reaction反应；C. guidance指导；D. participation 参与。根据下文中的描述，他们给我最喜欢的艺术作品的礼物，这些作品是他们拒绝卖给游客的，作者和当地人交朋友，他们的反应让作者很惊讶。故选B。

52．本题考查语境判断之逻辑关系。句意：他们给我最喜欢的艺术作品的礼物，这些作品是他们拒绝卖给游客的。A. refused拒绝；B. failed失败；C. managed设法完成；D. happened碰巧。当地人拒绝卖给游客的礼物，才能显示出礼物的珍贵性。故选A。

53．本题考查语境判断之其他线索。句意：我观看沙漠里的日落，寻找贝壳。A. asked for要求；B. hunted for搜寻，寻找；C. waited for等待；D. headed for去往某地。根据常识，贝壳是需要寻找的。故选B。

54．本题考查语境判断之其他线索。句意：我观看沙漠里的日落，寻找几百万年前，沙漠曾是海床时留在那里的贝壳。A. floor地板；B. surface表面；C. rock岩石；D. level水平。根据上文millions of years ago可知，几百万年前，沙漠曾经是海床，所以才会有贝壳。Sea floor意为“海床”，故选A。

55．本题考查语境判断之其他线索。句意：什么造成我这样令人惊讶的改变？根据上文two lines that completely changed my life可知，这里强调作者态度发生改变的原因。A. shocking令人震惊的；B. challenging有挑战的；C. puzzling令人困惑的；D. astonishing令人惊讶的。故选D。

56．本题考查语境判断之逻辑关系。句意：沙漠没有改变，但是我变了。A. as正如，因为，随着；B. but但是；C. for因为；D. or或者。前后两句之间是转折关系。故选B。

57本题考查语境判断之其他线索（上下文）。句意：我已经改变了自己的态度。A. attitude态度；B. principle原则；C. identity身份；D. standard标准。根据上文内容可知，作者改变了自己对待生活的态度。故选A。

58．本题考查语境判断之其他线索（上下文）。句意：我将不愉快的经历变成最令人惊叹的人生冒险。A. vacation假期；B. operation手术；C. affair事务；D. adventure冒险。由前边提到的作者去看日落，去寻找贝壳，以及下一句话I was excited by this new world that I had discovered（我对我发现的新世界很激动）可知，作者开始了新的人生冒险。故选D。

59. 本题考查与前文的呼应。

60．本题考查语境判断之逻辑关系。句意：我从自我设置的监狱往外看，发现了星星。A. sought寻找；B. counted 计数；C. found发现；D. reached到达。此空格与父亲回信中的saw相呼应。故选C。

**语法填空解析**

【分析】

本文为记叙文，讲述了作者第一次应邀参加感恩节的经历。

61．考查副词。分析句子结构可知，此处应用副词形式修饰动词 invited，故填kindly。

62．考查非谓语动词。根据语境可知，invite sb. to do sth.表示“邀请某人做某事”，这里用动词不定式作目的状语。故填to celebrate。

63．考查动词的时态。此处谈及过去的经历，故用一般过去时。故填experienced。

64．考查介词。in front of…“在……的前面”，此处表示坐在电视机前看电视。故填in。

65．考查非谓语动词。主语I和动词look是主动关系，此处用动词-ing形式作时间状语，表示看着他们高兴的面孔。故填Looking。

66．考查词形转换。修饰名词 meal应用形容词，故用traditional表示“传统的”。

67．考查固定搭配。take turns to do sth．“轮流做某事”。故填turns。

68．考查定语从句。分析句子结构可知，空处指代Friday，并在定语从句中作主语，故用关系代词which/that。

69．考查形容词最高级。由空后的“sales of the whole year”可知，此处应用形容词最高级形式，表示“一整年中最大幅度的减价”。故用biggest。

70．考查代词。分析语境可知，此处是指“Black Friday”，故用代词it。

**短文改错解析**

【分析】

本文是一篇记叙文。文章讲述Eric想用所有的弹珠和Sophie交换所有的糖果，但交换时Eric把最大最漂亮的弹珠留了下来，换取了Sophie交换所有的糖果。那天晚上，Sophie睡得很安稳。但Eric睡不着，因为他一直在想Sophie是不是像他藏他最好的弹珠那样藏了一些糖果。

【详解】

1. 考查动词时态。表示当时他们正在一起玩耍用过去进行时，过去进行时是be动词+doing，故将play改为playing。

2.考查动词时态。通篇是一般过去时，故将has 改为had。

3.考查代词。这里指苏菲有一些糖果，苏菲是女性，故将him改为her。

4. 考查宾语从句。动词后是宾语从句，不缺成分，且句意完整，从句可以用that引导也可以把that省略，故将what改为that或what去掉。

5. 考查名词。根据a collection of marbles得知用名词复数，故将marble改为marbles。

6. 考查冠词。特指剩下的收集的弹珠。故在rest前加the。

7. 考查介词。给某人某物用give something to somebody，故将for 改为to。

8. 考查动词语态。按照苏菲承诺过的，主语和谓语动词是主动关系，故been去掉。

9. 考查副词。副词修饰动词，故将peaceful改为peacefully。

10. 考查动名词。keep doing 保持做某事，故将wonder改为wondering。

**听力原文部分**

Text 1

W:Do you think we can get there by night?

M:If the traffic lights are with us,there should be no problem.

Text 2

M:Amy is really enthusiastic about her ballet class,isn't she?

W:Yes,she used to take lessons only one day a week,but now she goes every other day after school.

Text 3

W:Shall I bring you your coffee now or would you rather have it later with your lunch?

M:I'd like it now,please.

Text 4

M:How many students took the exam last Saturday?

W:Well,let me see. I believe that we had twenty-five from the Middle East and fifteen from Latin America.

Text 5

M:It's much better to wait until tomorrow to go.Do you agree?

W:Yes,I couldn't agree more.

Text 6

M:Well,we'll certainly stay here again next time we're passing through.

W:Good.Do let us know in advance and we'll try to get you the same room.

M:That would be lovely.It may be quite soon in fact.

W:Oh? How is that?

M:Well.We are driving to the South of Spain in the next couple of days and we may come back this way.

W:Do give us a ring if you decide to.I hope you'll have a pleasant trip.

Text 7

W:I am going to visit India next month.

M:It's a wonderful place.I have been there years before.

W:What should I see in India?

M:You must see the Taj Mahal,of course.

W:Why?

M:Because it is one of the most beautiful buildings in the world.

W:Then when is the best time to see it?In the morning or at night?

M:People have different ideas.Some think it should be seen by the light of the moon.Others think it is more beautiful under the morning sun.

W:If I stay in India long enough,I will see it both in the morning and at night.

M:That's the best idea.I hope you'll have a good time there.

W:Thank you.

Text 8

W:Hi,my name's Mary and I have a friend,Susan,whose son has been taking guitar lessons from you for a year,and she suggested I call you.

M:OK.Will the lessons be for yourself or a child?

W:They will be for myself.

M:Fine.Have you had any musical experience before?

W:Well,I studied the piano for about 3 months but that was 6 years ago.

M:That's good.So we don't have to start right from the beginning again.

W:When can I take lessons and how much will they cost?

M:Well,we have a big class that meets on Monday evenings for three hours,which costs $2 an hour,we have a small group that meets on Wednesday or Friday evenings for two hours,which costs $4 an hour.

W:I'm afraid I haven't got time on Mondays,but I can manage to have class on Wednesdays.

Text 9

W:Haven't seen you for months,Hans!

M:Oh,Nancy!It's you!Yes,I've just returned from England!

W:England?For what?

M:To learn English!

W:I thought you were there travelling or visiting your relatives.Which city did you stay in then?

M:I mainly stayed in London learning and travelled to many other cities such as Manchester,Liverpool.

W:How long were you in England?For a month?

M:Six weeks in fact.I spent 4 weeks studying and 2 weeks travelling.

W:What was the weather like there?Is it hot like in Nanchang?

M:Not at all!It was cool there.

W:I hear it's always foggy,isn't it?

M:Oh,it used to be.When I was there it was always sunny.

Text 10

Venice is the "Queen" of the Adriatic Sea. It is a very beautiful city. It is quite different from other cities in the world. There aren't any roads and streets in the city. So there aren't any cars or buses. There are many canals in the city. People move up and down the canals in boats to go to work, go shopping or visit their friends.

But Venice is sinking. It is going down and the water is going up. In 2040 Venice will be under water. The Adriatic Sea will cover the city. The Venetians love their city and want to stay there.

How can they save Venice? They can build some strong huge walls and gates in the sea. The gates will close to keep too much water out. Thus Venice will not sink.