乐山市高中 2021 届第二次调查研究考试 英 语

本试卷由四个部分组成。其中,第一、二部分和第三部分的第一节为选择题,第三部分的第二节和第四部分为非选择题。满分150分,考试时间120分钟。

注意事项:

- 1. 答卷前, 考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号和座位号填写在答题卡上。
- 2. 回答选择题时,选出每小题答案后,用铅笔把答题卡对应题目标号涂黑。如需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后,再选涂其它答案标号。回答非选择题时,将答案写在答题卡上,写在本试 卷上无效。
 - 3. 考试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并收回。

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 C 三个选项中选出最佳选项。听完每段对话后,你都有 D 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. How old was the man when he began to play the piano?
 - A. 6.

в. 8.

C. 13.

- 2. What does the woman ask the man to do?
 - A. Explain why he's late.
- B. Leave home earlier.
- C. Give her his phone.

- 3. What's the relationship between the speakers?
 - A. Husband and wife.
 - D 0
 - B. Customer and waitress.
- 4. What are the speakers mainly talking about?
- A. The weather.

- B. The umbrella.
- C. The document.

5. What do we know about the man?

C. Customer and shop assistant.

- A. He does not want to exchange the coat.
- B. He's asking the woman to buy a new coat.
- C. He didn't understand the woman at first.

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. How is the weather now?
- A. Rainy.

B. Sunny.

C. Windy.

7. When will the man come to th	e party?					
A. At 4:30.	B. At 5:00.	C. At 6:00.				
听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。						
8. What were both of the speakers free to take when they were kids?						
A. PE class.	B. Art class.	C. Math class.				
9. How does the woman sound in the end?						
A. Humorous.	B. Satisfied.	C. Surprised.				
听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。						
10. Which team is the woman working in?						
A. The development team.	B. The design team.	C. The marketing team.				
11. What is the man like?	Ţ.	Ţ.				
A. Warm-hearted.	B. Humorous.	C. Strict.				
12. Where was the man five years ago?						
A. In the UK.	B. In America.	C. In Brazil.				
听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。						
13. When will the woman do some housework?						
A. This Saturday morning.	B. This Saturday afternoon.	C. This Sunday morning.				
14. What will the man do this Sunday morning?						
A. Go to the library.	B. Prepare for the exam.	C. Visit the zoo.				
15. How does the man feel about the zoo's keeping animals?						
A. It's expensive.	B. It's beneficial.	C. It's natural.				
16. What made the woman feel very surprised in California?						
A. The polar bear lived longer.						
B. The polar bear survived itself.						
C. She saw the polar bear in a zoo.						
听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。						
17. Where did Simon Woodroffe	come up with the idea?					
A. In his office.	B. In a hotel.	C. In a plane.				
18. Where does Yotel appear at first?						
A. In the airport.	B. In the city center.	C. In the basement.				
19. How many kinds of rooms does Yotel have now?						
A. 2.	B.3.	C.4.				
20. What do we know about Yotel?						
A. It's expensive.	B. It's convenient.	C. It's traditional.				
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。						
${f A}$						
These are my favorite companies to use when I travel around the world. They are included here						
because they consistently find deals, offer world-class customer service and great value, and overall,						
are better than their competitors.						
英语试题 第 2 页(共8页)						

Skyscanner—Skyscanner is a great flight search engine which searches a lot of different airlines, including many of the budget carriers that larger sites miss. While I always start with Momondo, I use this site too as a way to compare prices.

Couchsurfing—This website allows you to stay on people's couches or spare rooms for free. It is a great way to save money while meeting locals who can tell you the ins and outs of their city, with the result that you don't need to hire a guide to do the job. The site also lists events you can attend to meet people (even if you're not staying with someone).

Intrepid Travel—If you want to do a group tour, go with Intrepid Travel. They offer good small group tours that use local operators and leave a small environmental footprint. If you go on a tour with anyone, go with them. And, as a reader of this site, you'll get unexpected discounts when you click the link!

Rome 2 **Rio**—This website allows you to see how to get from point A to point B the best and cheapest way possible. It will give you all the bus, train, plane, or boat routes that can get you there as well as how much they cost.

21. Which will you choose to know a strange city for free?

A. Rome 2 Rio. B. Skyscanner.

C. Couchsurfing. D. Intrepid Travel.

22. What do the four companies have in common?

A. They help save travel expenses.

B. They collect travel websites.

C. They carry out group travels.

D. They offer local travel operators.

23. What do we know about the author?

A. He is running a travel website.

B. He is working as a tourist guide.

C. He calls for more travel discounts.

D. He visits Momondo first for flights.

В

Nate Evans of Ankeny, Iowa, got into teaching many years ago. So when his classes went remote at the start of COVID-19, he was on the lookout for ways to make children learn online effectively. One of the first things he noticed was how few students had a proper desk at home. He said students in his remote classes were often sitting on their beds or working from their family's crowded kitchen table instead of sitting at a desk.

As a woodworking hobbyist, Nate has a work section in his garage, so he bought some materials for basic wooden desks with his own money and got to work. "It's for kids who have absolutely nothing, to kids who have everything they've wanted but don't have this space because it wasn't available, "Nate said. "Somebody had to provide it and I thought, 'Why not me? '"Once his first set of desks was complete, Nate had no trouble giving them away.

He shared his desk project on Facebook, and the members of his community suspected his intention at first, thinking he was seeking glory and wealth, but soon they understood his purpose and began sending him donations so he could build more desks. Soon, he had a whole team of woodworkers working in his garage most weekends. He's set a goal to make 2,020 desks for the 2020 – 21 academic year. He offers them up for free to local educators. Once they're picked up, they are distributed to kids all over his town and beyond.

Best of all, he plans to keep building desks for kids as long as they are needed. "I became a teacher to help kids," Nate said. "I volunteer wherever I can. I feel honored to be able to do all this

for the students. I want to see them learn and grow in my classroom, and I want to see them learn and grow at home too." 24. What made Nate come up with his desk project? A. The children's tough situations. B. The online distance teaching. C. The students' absence from class. D. The illness brought by COVID-19. 25. What can be inferred about Nate's first set of desks? A. They'd been made before COVID-19. B. They were only for the poor students.

C. He made them at his own expense. D. He donated them to his school.

26. What was the community members' attitude to Nate's desk project initially?

A. Disapproving. B. Supportive. C. Doubtful. D. Uncaring.

27. Which of the following best describes Nate as a teacher?

A. Strict. B. Proud. C. Honest.

 \mathbf{C}

Much of the United States is locked by an unusually large winter storm, which has sent temperatures dropping sharply across the country, from coast to coast and as far south as southern Texas. In many areas, ice and snow storms have added to the challenges. Only a few areas in the south have dodged the freezing weather pattern. The National Weather Service (NWS) says that a winter storm, this large and this serious, has almost never been seen before.

The NWS reports that over 150 million Americans were under winter storm warnings. In Texas, over 2.7 million people were left without power on Monday. Texas isn't used to such serious winter weather. In the city of Houston, temperatures have dropped to -9°C. The storm has led to huge, deadly highway accidents, and has forced its airport to cancel flights. On Sunday, President Joe Biden declared an emergency in Texas, allowing the state to get more help for the weather disaster from the US government. Several other states have declared some sort of weather-related emergency. In Washington and Oregon, warming shelters were opened to help people stay warm and safe.

The NWS says cold air from the Arctic is behind the record-breaking low temperatures. Though it may seem surprising, global warming may be one of the causes. A strong wind known as the jet stream usually flows in a circle around the Arctic, keeping super-cold air near the North Pole. But as the jet stream weakens because of climate change, the cold air is able to escape the Arctic and bring freezing temperatures to places that are normally much warmer.

The NWS is forecasting there'll be more snow and freezing rain over the next few days as a new storm cuts up toward the Northeast from the middle of the country. The NWS says that much of the country will continue to have extremely cold temperatures, and it's likely that hundreds of coldweather records will be broken. Perhaps, people should think about the consequences of global warming.

28. Which can best replace the underlined word "dodged" in paragraph 1?

A. Seen. B. Recorded. C. Avoided. D. Defeated.

29. Why does the author mention Texas?

D. Ambitious.

A. It's hit the hardest by extreme weather.

B. It's brought the super cold under control.

C. It's the first to warn of the climate disaster.

D. It's helping other states with the winter storm.

- 30. What does paragraph 3 mainly focus on?
 - A. How the jet stream forms in the Arctic.
 - B. What causes the extreme cold in America.
 - C. Why the cold air escapes from the Arctic.
 - D. When the global warming affects America.
- 31. What is the NWS's prediction about the rough weather?
- - A. It'll change climate permanently. B. It'll cause another new storm.

D. It'll go on for some time. C. It'll lessen global warming.

D

Scientists at MIT have managed to change ordinary spinach(菠菜) plants into natural sensors which can find chemicals used in bombs. The secret to giving spinach these special powers is nanotech(纳米技术), which is scientific area that deals with making or changing things that are extremely tiny.

"Ordinary spinach plants can be found everywhere and easy to store; like other plants, they normally take in carbon dioxide gas," the scientists say. "But actually they can sense small changes of soil and water potential and respond to them. If we tap into this point, there is a wealth of information to access." That's what the scientists use to power their tiny experiments.

For this experiment, the scientists placed two different kinds of tiny nano-materials into spinach plants. To get them into the plants, the scientists put a liquid containing them on the bottom of the plant's leaves. As part of its natural process, the spinach plant pulls water through its roots and into its leaves. If the water contains certain chemicals used in bombs, the tiny sensors in the leaves make the nano-tubes, which, along with the sensors, were placed into the spinach plant before by the scientists, produce a slightly special kind of light. By watching the plant constantly using a camera attached to a cheap computer, the scientists set up a system that can send a warning email if chemicals from explosives are found in the water.

The computer the scientists used is about the size of a playing card. They say that in the future, their system could even use a cell phone with its camera changed slightly. Discovering chemicals used in bombs is just one of the many uses the researchers are exploring. They have used such plants to discover several other dangerous chemicals as well. From their point of view, there's no doubt that in the future, such systems could give farmers specific information about the health of the land and water on their farms.

- 32. Why do the scientists use plants to do the experiment?
 - B. They are environmentally responsive. A. They are common in the daily life.
 - C. They absorb much carbon dioxide gas. D. They are small in size and easy to store.
- 33. What's the function of the carbon nano-tubes placed into spinach plants?
- A. To control the camera. B. To contain the liquid.
- C. To fix the tiny sensors. D. To give off plant light.
- 34. What can we say about the application of the experiment?
- A. It's diverse. B. It's unexpected.
 - C. It's limited. D. It's cheap. 英语试题 第 5 页(共8页)

- 35. What's the suitable title for the text?
 - A. Spinach Is Sensitive to Chemicals in Bombs
 - B. Spinach Is taught to Send Warning Emails
 - C. Nanotech Helps Spinach Grow Healthily
 - D. Nanotech Protects Spinach from Danger
- **第二节** (共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

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

Here are some tips to take care of yourself, learn to navigate through(渡过) tough times and become problem solvers to overcome the challenges, big and small, which we all face in our lives.

<u>36</u> Your body and mind are connected. Being physically active is good for your body and can help your mind feel better too. If you can go outside, try a walk, run, bike ride, or any other sport. If indoors, try dancing, stretching, or any other movement you can do.

Stay connected to loved ones. Keep in touch with your family and friends however you can.

___37__ Be creative. And if you can't connect, then think about a memory of a shared time together.

Listen to your body. <u>38</u> Do you often get headaches? Do your shoulders, chest, or stomach sometimes feel tense? Try closing your eyes, and listening to your own breathing. Notice how you feel in each part of your body, starting from your head down to your toes. Notice if you are feeling any tightness, pain, or pressure in your body. <u>39</u>

Talk to someone you trust. It isn't always easy to manage stress by yourself. Connect with a friend, a parent, a teacher, or a trusted adult about how you are feeling, and they may be able to help you. Sometimes we may feel hopeless and have thoughts about hurting ourselves, or thinking that life is not worth living anymore. 40 You should not feel ashamed if you are experiencing these. Remember: if you feel this way, it is vital to talk to someone you trust or a professional helper who can help to keep you safe.

- A. These thoughts are not uncommon.
- B. Do things that are good for your body and mind.
- C. Our body experiences and reacts to how we feel.
- D. Use social media, email, phone calls, or write a letter.
- E. Writing your feelings down can help you relax your body and mind.
- F. Being aware of where you are feeling tension can help you release it.
- G. Find things that make you have happy thoughts and do those things more.

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。

Recep Mirzan from Turkey and a white swan(天鹅) are as close as a family. They haven't been __41__ for nearly four decades. The story of their amazing __42__ has melted the hearts of millions.

Mirzan was in a car when he spotted a 43 swan in an empty field in 1984. He had no idea that he was about to 44 his best friend. Mirzan 45 realized that leaving the bird there meant its 46 , as predators (肉食动物) would have most likely eaten it, so he stopped the 47 , took it home and started nursing it back to health.

After the female swan 48 ,it didn't try to fly away. 49_, it befriended the other animals on Mirzan's farm in the Karaagac region, and decided to 50 . Mirzan named her Garip. Here, she has 51 the changes of Mirzan's farm for the last 37 years!

"She seems to 52 me completely. She comes when I call her. Since 1984, she has never left me, 53 during the river floods," Mirzan said. "She used to be 54 , but she has grown old now, which makes me think she should be 55 more carefully from now on. Science has 56 swans can generally live for 20 ~ 25 years, but to my 57 , Garip has lived much longer than the average lifespan."

To take more 58 care of the swan, he moved Garip's coop(窝) from the 59 to his

yard. During the day,	she is busy $_$	60 her hu	ıman friend around	either during h	is daily chores, or			
on his evening walks. Mirzan regards Garip as his child.								
11 A different	R control	labla	C caparata	D un	fortunata			

41. A. different B. controllable C. separate D. unfortunate

42. A. honesty B. friendship C. struggle D. success

B. hidden D. wounded 43. A. caged C. deserted

44. A. beat B. meet C. challenge D. interview

45. A. quickly B. occasionally C. frequently D. rarely

46. A. choice C. death D. failure B. profit

47. A. bird B. plan C. pedestrian D. car B. recovered D. traveled 48. A. changed C. appeared

B. Also 49. A. Instead C. Otherwise D. Therefore

50. A. stick around B. move on C. hang out D. hold up

51. A. witnessed B. made C. demanded D. accepted B. understand C. remember 52. A. encourage D. approve

53. A. then C. even B. just D. yet 54. A. sensitive B. intelligent C. strong D. considerate

C. examined

C. convenient

C. river

D. attended

D. flexible

D. garden

56. A. expected B. suspected C. meant D. proved 57. A. interest B. relief C. puzzle D. regret

C. comforting D. following 60. A. guiding B. helping (共10小题;每小题1.5分,满分15分) 第二节

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。 China is once more at the forefront of scientific research and creation. In the field of artificial

solar energy, Chinese scientists 61 (take) some exciting steps forward in the past few years. They have made an exact copy of the energy-generating (产生) process of the Sun 62 (successful) in an extremely large piece of equipment in Hefei, China, 63 was called an

英语试题 第 7 页(共8页)

B. motivated

B. similar

B. tree

55. A. supported

58. A. normal

59. A. farm

"artificial sun". The generation of artificial solar energy works by "fusing"(熔化) together atoms. This process gives off heat, but there __64__(be) no radioactive waste formed. On the other hand, as is well-known, traditional nuclear power plants generate energy by splitting atoms quickly, __65__(result) in harmful waste at the same time. So compared with it, artificial solar energy could potentially offer a __66__(clean) way of providing power for the future, and help address the pressing problem of climate change. The heat __67__(produce) by the artificial sun reached about 100 million degrees Celsius.

While controlling and containing such a huge amount of heat for a long time is not yet possible and <u>68</u> present, the high temperature can only be kept for about 103 seconds, it is already huge step forward.

The new scientific __70__(achieve), it is hoped, can help make the world a safer and better place for everyone going into the future.

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:在错的词下画一横线,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。

I still remember one funny thing that was happened when I was in primary school. It was a beautifully day and I was going to visit my grandmother. I was walking through the park where leads to her house when a woman shouted, "Anybody who wants an ice-cream, coming over here now, please." I looked and saw that a woman had a big ice-box and a box of ice-cream. I thought what kind she was. I went over get an ice-cream. She looked at me and asked, "Who are you? Which teacher is you with?" I realized, to her shame, that she was with a group of school kid. I ran away quickly with a very red face!

第二节 书面表达(满分25分)

假定某英语报正在以"我的英语学习习惯"为主题向中学生开展征文活动。请你用英语写一篇征文,向该报社投稿,内容包括:

- 1. 简述你的主要学习习惯;
- 2. 这些习惯给你带来的影响。

注意:1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 题目已为你写好。

My English Learning Habits