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2021 年高中毕业年级第二次质量预测

英语试题卷

本试卷分四部分,考试时间 120 分钟,满分 150 分(听力成绩仅作参考分)。
考生应首先阅读答题卡上的文字信息,然后在答题卡上作答,在试题卷上作答
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. How many students are there in the class?
A. 43. B. 38. C. 45.
2. What can we learn from the conversation?
A. The man's room is very messy.
B. The man himself cleans his room.
C. The woman wants to clean his room.
3. What is the man going to do tomorrow?
A. Go to the picnic. B. Work in his garden. C. Go to the company.
4. What can be known about the man?
A. He always studies hard.
B. He doesn't think he is wrong.
C. He regrets he didn't study hard.
5. Where does the conversation probably take place?
A. In the street. B. In the hospital. C. In the bookstore.

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,并标在试卷的相应位置。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. Mother and son. B. Wife and husband. C. Customer and assistant.

7. What does the woman ask the man to do?

- A. To buy three bottles of milk.
B. To write down the goods to buy.
C. To take the baby to the hospital.

听第 7 段材料,回答第 8、9 题。

8. Why will the woman go to Paris?

- A. To do business. B. To visit a friend. C. To go sightseeing.

9. When will the speakers meet?

- A. On Tuesday. B. On Wednesday. C. On Thursday.

听第 8 段材料,回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. Where is the camera?

- A. In the woman's bag. B. In the man's luggage. C. In the woman's luggage.

11. What is the woman's attitude to the man's words?

- A. Happy. B. Nervous. C. Impatient.

12. What did the woman probably forget?

- A. The tickets. B. The passports. C. The traveler's cheques.

听第 9 段材料,回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What are the speakers doing?

- A. Making a trip plan.
B. Attending a wedding.
C. Looking through pictures.

14. Which country did the man reach first?
A. Fiji. B. India. C. Thailand.
15. What happened to the man in Fiji?
A. He had a fight with the locals.
B. He was badly hurt by accident.
C. A man asked him to marry his daughter.
16. What is the nationality of the salesgirl?
A. Swiss. B. Russian. C. Argentinian.

听第 10 段材料, 回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What is the speaker?
A. A radio host. B. A band leader. C. A ticket seller.
18. How much of each ticket will be given to a children's hospital?
A. £19. B. £28. C. £38.
19. How should people pay for the tickets?
A. In cash. B. By check. C. By credit card.
20. What does the speaker intend to do in the program?
A. To introduce a famous band.
B. To raise money for sick children.
C. To give information about a concert.

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, 并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Here are four French art exhibitions which look at the poetry of Pablo Picasso, old photography by Henri Cartier-Bresson, the history of technology and the fashion design by Coco Chanel.

<p>Musee National Picasso-Paris</p> <p>On view at the famous Musee National Picasso-Paris, an exhibition called Picasso Poet looks at the poems that Pablo Picasso wrote in his lifetime. It's more than just framed pieces of paper but a look into his handwritten plays, typewritten artist books, hand-painted poems, drawings and paintings.</p> <p>Until June 2021. Price: \$10</p>	<p>Metiers Art Museum</p> <p>It's one of the most overlooked museums in Paris, and it's well worth a day trip rather than just waiting in line at the Louvre. Their collection of railway engineering machines, retro (复古风格的) televisions, cameras and typewriters walks us through the history of technology over the past 200 years.</p> <p>Until May 2021. Price: \$14</p>
<p>Henri Cartier-Bresson Foundation</p> <p>This quiet little museum features (以……为特色) more than just photos by the French master photographer Henri Cartier-Bresson. There is also a solo show which features the photos of Chilean photographer Sergio Larrain on show at the present time. Henri's photos featuring London taken in the winter of 1958 to 1959 include street scenes with fog and rain as well as the local people's daily lives.</p> <p>Until July 2021. Price: Free</p>	<p>Palais Galliera</p> <p>The Palais Galliera is the most famous fashion museum in Paris, and it's been closed for the past 2 years for repair. Now, it's reopened with a public exhibition honoring French designer, Coco Chanel. It traces the career of one woman who broke the glass ceiling in fashion design and features over 350 dresses and jewels. It continues in the newly decorated basement galleries, which aren't to be missed.</p> <p>Until August 2021. Price: \$20</p>

21. What is special about Henri Cartier-Bresson Foundation?

- A. It is quiet, large and modern.
- B. Visitors can view old photos of Paris.

- C. It features a solo show about London.
D. Visitors can go to its exhibition free of charge.
22. Where should visitors go if they want to explore the history of technology?
- A. Palais Galliera.
B. Metiers Art Museum.
C. Musee National Picasso-Paris.
D. Henri Cartier-Bresson Foundation.
23. What can visitors do at Palais Galliera?
- A. Appreciate Coco Chanel's designs.
B. Enjoy Pablo Picasso's poems and plays.
C. Visit a photography exhibition about London.
D. View the last century's changing fashion trends.

B

I was with my mom one day as we took a walk while window-shopping. We both knew we wouldn't be buying much. I remember I was looking up at the people we passed as we walked. Ladies wore 5-inch heels and bright clothes. Men wore expensive perfumes and creams that wiped away the wrinkles on their faces. An uneasy feeling started to settle in my chest. I could deny it no longer and I was ashamed of my mom.

We were in a high-class neighborhood. We lived in a small, expensive apartment building at the edge of our county. Mom chose to move there because she knew the schools were good. I realized for the first time that we didn't belong there.

I could see the heavy lines around my mom's eyes and mouth. She wore cheap clothes and worn-out shoes. Her eyes were tired from working long hours to make ends meet, and her hair was too gray for her age. She was nothing extraordinary, yet at that moment, she stood out because she was just so plain. I didn't want to be seen with her although there was no one important around to see me anyway. I felt embarrassed about being at her side. We were standing in the middle of a high-end store, and she was holding a sweater.

Mom said, "Anna, this will look good on you. Do you want it?" It was much too expensive, but I almost thoughtlessly answered "Yes". Then I took a closer look at the small, tired woman with a big smile and a sweater in her hands, happy to be giving me something so nice. My words died in my throat. Her clothes were worn and old because she spent her money buying me new ones. She looked so tired because she was busy working to provide for me. She didn't wear jewelry or perfumes because she was content with spending what little money she had on me. Suddenly, my mom was beautiful and extraordinarily wonderful in my eyes. I was no longer ashamed of her, but of myself.

"Do you want it?" Mom repeated.

"No, thanks," I replied.

24. Why did the author describe the passers-by while window-shopping?
- A. To stress her mother was plain.
 - B. To show she envied rich people.
 - C. To suggest she was curious about others.
 - D. To indicate she was in an expensive neighborhood.
25. What most likely made the author feel uneasy?
- A. Studying at a top school.
 - B. Going window-shopping.
 - C. Being seen with her mom.
 - D. Living in a small apartment.
26. What did the author mean by "My words died in my throat" in Paragraph 4?
- A. She was afraid of being blamed by her mom.
 - B. She was too excited to say anything about the sweater.
 - C. She felt her mom was so ordinary that she stopped speaking.
 - D. She failed to speak after realizing her mom's great sacrifices.
27. What can be the best title for the passage?
- A. Misunderstanding Mom
 - B. Refusing Mom's Kindness
 - C. Feeling Ashamed of Mom
 - D. Going Shopping with Mom

C

The icy beauty of the Arctic attracts thousands of visitors every year to see its wonderful wildlife, landscape and local cultures. Visitors can take ships on a voyage along the Arctic Ocean or take flights to cities along the Arctic edge. No matter how one gets there, they should wear warm clothes and get ready to take in the attractions.

“Travelling to the Arctic leaves an unforgettable impression on the visitor. Its vast expanse and the fragility of its environment are two things that really **blow away** people,” said Cheryl Rosa, the director of the US Arctic Research Commission.

Visitors to the Arctic Circle will have a lot of activities to choose from if they want to see all that the region has to offer. Hiking with snowshoes, dog sledding and kayaking are common activities. Visitors with sharp eyes are likely to spot polar bears. To get even closer to the animals of the sea, visitors can go polar snorkeling with seals. Of course, Arctic adventures aren't complete without viewing the wonders of the Arctic Circle's large glaciers and icebergs as well.

One of the most impressive attractions and maybe the most difficult to see is the Northern Lights, one of the seven natural wonders of the world. They are natural lights that glow a brilliant green and light up the horizon. Sometimes they appear as waves that dance across the sky in different colors.

The best places to view the Northern Lights are in Northern Norway, Sweden's Abisko National Park, Iceland, America's Alaska or Canada's Yukon, according to *space.com*. Charles Deehr, an expert at the University of Alaska Fairbanks' Geophysical Institute, recommended planning a trip between winter and spring, especially when there is a new moon.

Even though the Arctic is a popular tourist destination, don't forget that people live here too. “It is recommended that visitors go with tour groups that are respectful of Arctic residents (居民) and their culture,” said Rosa. “Too many people can disturb the small villages. Finding tour groups that work with local communities is important.”

28. The underlined part “blow away” in Paragraph 2 probably means “_____”.
- A. defeat B. affect C. move D. impress
29. What can we know about the Northern Lights?
- A. They only produce green light at night.
B. They are natural lights and hard to see.
C. They seldom occur between winter and spring.
D. The best time to view them is when there is a full moon.
30. What can be inferred from the last paragraph?
- A. Tour groups are not welcome among Arctic residents.
B. The Arctic's population has been rising in recent years.
C. Visitors should choose suitable tour groups when visiting.
D. Tour groups should get permission from local communities.
31. What is the purpose of the author in writing this passage?
- A. To inform visitors of local culture.
B. To recommend some activities to visitors.
C. To introduce a popular tourist destination.
D. To share a travel experience in the Arctic.

D

Parker Stewart, a 16-year-old student from Sayre School in America, decided last year that he wanted to study the environment by himself to have a broad influence on the community.

In order to reduce the carbon footprint, Stewart planned to produce enough solar energy to power the school's science labs. Now his plan is set to happen. To fix 30 solar panels (太阳能板) is scheduled for late November.

As he began his research on solar energy, he discovered a useful phone app. By entering an address, he could find out how much sunlight the location receives each day. Based on how much sunlight it receives, he found that his school building was the best location. At the suggestion of his science teacher, Debbie Wheeler, he first performed an energy calculation of the science lab to see how much energy a typical

lab uses per day. Then, he started his research, contacting a local company of solar panels, Synergy Home, to do the job. He lacked money for starting the project, so he convinced Sayre's head to support him after explaining the benefits of solar power for the school and community.

Since Sayre provided the initial seed money to provide infrastructure (基础设施) and the purchase of one panel, the project has grown to include a total of 30 panels. They are expected to produce enough energy to run all the science labs on campus.

"It feels like a dream to think that an idea I had from my AP Environmental class would have this kind of influence," said Stewart, expressing gratitude for Wheeler's help. Wheeler said the success of the project was due to Stewart's efforts and willingness to follow through on the project from start to finish. "I've had other students talk about environmental initiatives (倡议) on campus, but Stewart had the persistence and courage to make it happen," she said.

Stewart said that he would eventually like to study environmental engineering at Stanford University in California.

32. What did Stewart do with the help of the phone app?

- A. He began his research on solar energy.
- B. He found a perfect site for his project.
- C. He did an energy calculation of the science lab.
- D. He identified the specific address of his school.

33. How did Stewart get seed money for his project?

- A. By getting support from his school.
- B. By asking for help from his science teacher.
- C. By convincing Synergy Home to provide free panels.
- D. By collecting money from his school and community.

34. Which word can best describe Stewart?

- A. Faithful. B. Flexible. C. Determined. D. Addicted.

35. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. Students search for solar energy.
- B. A teacher helps a student do a project.
- C. A student plays a part in cutting carbon.
- D. Students talk about the environmental protection.

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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。选项中有两项为多余选项。

A man may usually be known by the books he reads as well as by the company he keeps, for there is the companionship of books as well as of men. 36

A good book may be among the best of friends. It's the same today that it always was, and it will never change. It is the most patient and cheerful of companions. 37 It always receives us with the same kindness, amusing and instructing us in youth, and comforting and supporting us in age.

38 They do so just as two persons sometimes discover a friend by the admiration which they both have for a third. There's a proverb, "Love me, love my dog." But there is more wisdom in this: "Love me, love my book." The book is a truer and higher bond of union. Men can think, feel, and sympathize with each other through their favorite author.

Books introduce us into the best society. 39 We hear what they said and did; we see them as if they were really alive; we sympathize with them, enjoy with them; their experience becomes ours, and we feel as if we were actors or actresses with them in the scenes which they describe.

There is a story of two men; one was a king, who dreamed every night that he was a beggar; the other was a beggar, who dreamed every night that he was a prince, and lived in a palace. 40 But when we read, we may not only be kings and live in palaces, but, what is far better, we may transport ourselves to the mountains or the seashore, and visit the most beautiful parts of the world, without tiredness, inconvenience or expense.

- A. Imagination is sometimes more vivid than reality.
- B. Books are to mankind what memory is to a man.
- C. Nothing in books can long survive but what is really good.
- D. It doesn't turn its back upon us in times of difficulty or hardship.
- E. They bring us into the presence of the greatest minds that have ever lived.
- F. And one should live in the best company whether it may be of books or men.
- G. Men discover their liking for each other by the love they each have for a book.

第三部分 语言知识运用(共两节,满分45分)

第一节 完形填空(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,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

Success lies behind a locked door, but not everyone has the right key.

Many years ago, I met an old friend of mine, who had 41 himself to acting, but had never been quite 42. In his middle age, he seemed to be defeated and sad. I thought of his perseverance (毅力). Certainly, our 43 doesn't look kindly upon quitting. Failure is perfectly 44 as long as it eventually results in success. We often chant, "Winners never 45." and "If you do not succeed at first, try again." We jump at stories of perseverance, of the author who submitted stories for years before her 46 were published, or of the athlete who has trained since childhood to win gold medals at the Olympics.

Perseverance 47 when it's rewarded with success, but it doesn't reward every person. For every JK Rowling, there are thousands of ambitious writers who will 48 get anything published. For every Olympic athlete, there are countless others who 49 every day of their lives but never made the cut. We all agree that doing the same thing and 50 a different result is unwise. So, why do we believe that persevering through failure after failure is a good 51?

We often consider quitting in the face of failure to be 52. We believe that perseverance is the key to success. Perseverance is only one part of success. You

53 talent or skill, as well as enthusiasm and drive. Luck and timing are also key to any great success. Our society believes that anything is possible 54 you believe, but not everyone can make it. Quitting when you're not ahead is sometimes a 55 thing to do.

56, if you enjoy a pursuit (追求), regardless of its outcome, you should 57. If you knew your story would never be published, would you want to write? If you could never be a champion swimmer, would you still practice? Sometimes, it's wise to put your 58 into something else. Failure is not always the 59 to success. Sometimes, it is the door to something 60.

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|--------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 41. A. exposed | B. led | C. adapted | D. devoted |
| 42. A. successful | B. powerful | C. ambitious | D. confident |
| 43. A. life | B. virtue | C. culture | D. goal |
| 44. A. practical | B. acceptable | C. necessary | D. possible |
| 45. A. look back | B. give up | C. fall off | D. settle down |
| 46. A. experiences | B. opinions | C. reports | D. novels |
| 47. A. takes off | B. sets off | C. pays off | D. shows off |
| 48. A. never | B. indeed | C. just | D. even |
| 49. A. planned | B. trained | C. competed | D. thought |
| 50. A. expecting | B. creating | C. predicting | D. promising |
| 51. A. result | B. style | C. idea | D. design |
| 52. A. wise | B. painful | C. normal | D. weak |
| 53. A. develop | B. need | C. discover | D. appreciate |
| 54. A. if | B. since | C. unless | D. though |
| 55. A. hard | B. natural | C. bad | D. smart |
| 56. A. Also | B. Eventually | C. Anyway | D. Fortunately |
| 57. A. start | B. continue | C. decide | D. consider |
| 58. A. energy | B. belief | C. failure | D. concern |
| 59. A. secret | B. solution | C. lesson | D. path |
| 60. A. simple | B. flexible | C. new | D. accessible |

第二节(共 10 小题;每小题 1.5 分,满分 15 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,并将答案填写在答题卡相应的位置上。

After traveling 61 space for seven months, China's Tianwen-1 probe (探测器) has reached Mars and 62 (smooth) entered the orbit on February 10, 2021, according to China National Space Administration. The administration also published a black-and-white picture of Mars taken by Tianwen-1 63 the probe was about 2.2 million kilometers from Mars.

The name Tianwen, 64 (borrow) from an ancient Chinese poem by Qu Yuan of the Kingdom of Chu (475 BC - 221 BC), 65 (mean) "the quest for heavenly truth". Tianwen-1, the country's first 66 (independence) Mars mission (任务), was launched by a Long March 5 heavy-lift carrier rocket, by far the 67 (large) launch vehicle in China, from the Wenchang Space Launch Center in Hainan province, on July 23, 2020.

The mission 68 (design) to study the composition of the Martian atmosphere as well as contribute to the ongoing search for past and present life. 69 will be the first mission in space history to complete orbiting, landing and wandering at a time. The final goal is to soft-land a rover in May on the southern part of Mars' Utopia Planitia 70 (conduct) scientific surveys.

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(Λ),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:在错的词下划一横线,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。

The other day the members of our school's English club take the exchange students in their school to visit the City Cultural Center. During the visit, they appreciated large picture exhibition of our rich local culture and some unique form of our local arts. However, they watched a video about the achievements we had made in the past few centuries. The exchange students were all amazed at our color culture, saying that the visit was really a big cultural feast with them. The visit was a greatly success and they were quite satisfied with it. It was not only enriched the exchange students' life, but also helped them learning more about Chinese culture.

第二节 书面表达(满分 25 分)

假定你打算参加学校组织的“用英语讲中国故事”(Stories of China Retold in English)的比赛, 请根据以下内容用英语写一篇短文。

1. 你对该活动的看法；
2. 你选择的故事的梗概；
3. 你选择该故事的原因。

注意：

1. 词数 100 左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。



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