2021届福建省莆田市第二十四中学高二下学期英语第二次月考模拟B卷试题

**注意事项：**

1.答题前，先将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在试题卷和答题卡上，并将准考证号条形码粘贴在答题卡上的指定位置。

2.选择题的作答：每小题选出答案后，用2B铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑，写在试题卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。

3.非选择题的作答：用签字笔直接答在答题卡上对应的答题区域内。写在试题卷、草稿纸和答题卡上的非答题区域均无效。

4.考试结束后，请将本试题卷和答题卡一并上交。

**第一部分 阅读（共两节，满分50分）**

第一节（共15小题；每小题2.5分，满分37.5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

Some of the best memories from grade school are made at field trips. Field trips offer students something they can’t get from lectures or textbook pages — hands-on fun! Here are some metro Detroit attractions to visit with your students. They're great places to make memories and, of course, learn something too!

**Belle Isle Nature Center**

Availability: Wednesday, Thursday or Friday at 10:30 a. m., 11:30 a. m. or 12:30 p. m.

Admission: Free

Enjoy both indoor and outdoor animal exhibits. Programs include a deer feeding, a hands-on activity and discovery time.

**Michigan Science Center**

Availability: Wednesday-Friday (hours vary, also Tuesdays from Oct. 8, 2021, to Jan. 7, 2022)

Admission: Varies by experience you select

Interact with more than 250 hands-on exhibits that explore space, health, physical science, engineering and more.

**Diamond Jack's River Tours**

Availability: Monday - Friday, May 1 to Oct. 31, at 9:30 a. m., 10:30 a. m., 11:30 a. m. or 12:30 p. m.

Admission: $ 9/person

See 16 miles of the U. S. and Canada Detroit River shoreline, ocean-going and Great Lakes ships, a light house, die fire boat, parks, ship terminals, a mail boat and much more.

**Arts & Scraps**

Availability: Monday, Wednesday or Friday

Admission: Varies by age and number in group

Let your students’ imaginations run wild. They’ll think, create and learn while re-imagining recycled industrial materials. You can create a customized topic.

1．What are “field trips” according to the passage?

A．They are lectures that take place in open fields.

B．They are camps that all charge for an entrance fee.

C．They are visits to study something away from school.

D．They are tours connected with nature and physical science.

2．Which of the following field trips is related to animals?

A．Arts &Scraps. B．Michigan Science Center.

C．Belle Isle Nature Center. D．Diamond Jack's River Tours.

3．Who is the text written for?

A．Teachers. B．Parents. C．Students. D．Scientists.

B

“Tennis — I’m saying goodbye.” With these words, Russian tennis superstar Maria Sharapova, 34, has announced her retirement.

“How do you leave behind the only life you’ve ever known?” she asked herself. Several reasons played a role in Sharapova leaving the tennis court for good. Over the last couple of years, she’s dealt with an injury in her right shoulder and inflammation (炎症) in her forearms that may have prevented her from returning to top form. In more recent news, the death of her longtime friend, US basketball legend Kobe Bryant, also played a factor in her decision to retire.

“As I think you’ve seen throughout my career, my perseverance has been my greatest tool, my greatest strength,” Sharapova said in an interview. “But I’ve started feeling like it was becoming a weakness, because the stubbornness that was keeping me going was keeping me going for wrong reasons.”

Sharapova rose to fame at age 17 when she won Wimbledon in 2004. She won a total of four Grand Slam singles titles: the 2006 US Open, the 2008 Australian Open, and the 2012 and 2014 French Open. She also earned the Fed Cup title in Russia in 2008 and an Olympic silver medal in singles in 2012, among many other accomplishments. For 16 straight years from 2004, Sharapova was the world’s highest-earning female athlete, according to Forbes. Off the court, she made millions of dollars from companies such as Evian and Nike, as well as starting her own candy company.

“Tennis showed me the world — and it showed me what I was made of,” Sharapova wrote on Facebook on Feb 26, alongside a photo of herself as a young girl with a tennis racquet(网球拍). “It’s how I tested myself and how I measured my growth. And so in whatever I might choose for my next chapter, my next mountain, I’ll still be pushing. I’ll still be climbing. I’ll still be growing.”

4．What contributed to Sharapova’s retirement?

A．Her strength.

B．Her friend’s suggestions.

C．Her injuries.

D．Her growing age.

5．What does the underlined word “stubbornness” in paragraph 3 mean?

A．Tool. B．Strength. C．Perseverance. D．Reason.

6．What does Paragraph 4 mainly tell us?

A．Sharapova is a woman of many achievements.

B．Sharapova is the highest-earning female.

C．Sharapova donated a lot to Evian and Nike.

D．Sharapova’s companies run successfully.

7．What can we learn from the last paragraph?

A．Sharapova will continue pushing herself as a tennis player.

B．Climbing mountains is Sharapova’s new interest.

C．A picture posted online showed Sharapova’s growth.

D．Playing tennis taught Sharapova how to advance in life.

C

If you think you’d like to live on Mars, you may have that possibility by 2023. A Dutch company called Mars One will soon advertise for people interested in colonizing (开拓) Mars. If you have all the necessary skills, you could be one of the first colonists. Are you ready for the challenge?

You won’t have to pay for the mission to Mars. Mars One has already received money from some donors and is hoping to get more from TV viewers who will become interested in the show where all applicants have a debate for the rare chances.

The main responsibility of the first colonists is to create an artificial environment on Mars where there is no air to breathe and no land to farm. Scientists know it’s quite possible because something similar has already been done in Antarctica.

Another problem is that space travel to Mars takes nearly a year to get to Mars and the colonists will live the rest of their lives there. When a human lives in an environment without gravity or with low gravity for a long time, the systems in the body weaken. Luckily, spinning (旋转) the spaceship can create artificial gravity, and artificial gravity can ease these problems. It will also be difficult for Mars colonists to be far from home, living in small spaces, and seeing the same people over and over. Colonists with depression could put the mission in danger. Fortunately, a few years ago, a joint Russian and European project called the Mars500 Mission studied people’s reactions in a Mars-like environment. It is viewed as a great success because scientists were able to see how people handle emotional and physical stresses.

Recent studies show that seven percent of people would want to go on such an adventure.

Mars One will soon start accepting its first colonists. Are you interested?

8．What do we know about the applicants to Mars from the first two paragraphs?

A．They will land on Mars in 2023.

B．They can get money from donors.

C．They will compete in a TV show.

D．They do not need special skills.

9．What will the first colonists do to solve the basic living problems on Mars?

A．Create earth-like conditions.

B．Build labs in Antarctica.

C．Spin the spaceship.

D．Start the Mars500 Mission.

10．What can the life of the first colonists be like according to the passage?

A．Difficult and dangerous.

B．Different but adaptable.

C．Challenging and unbearable.

D．Acceptable but depressing.

11．What’s the best title for the text?

A．Mars: our final destination?

B．Ready to be Mars’ colonists?

C．Space travel: a thrilling adventure?

D．Are you a qualified Mars astronaut?

D

It seems we can’t get off the planet fast enough. Two thirds of NASA’s money is spent on manned space exploration, and that number will grow with the USA’s decision to send a man to Mars in 2037. We’ve seen all there is to see on Earth, right? Wrong. The final place is here, under the surface of the sea.

Heading down into the ocean, human limits are quickly reached. At 200 metres, the water is as black as a moonless night. Most nuclear submarines (核潜艇) would implode (内爆) before they reach 1 km down. At 3 km — still less than the average depth of the ocean — there’s a good chance that you’ll discover a new species. The deepest­diving whales go no further. At the very bottom, about 11 km down, lies the Challenger Deep, the deepest part of the Mariana Trench in the Pacific Ocean. Eighteen humans have walked on the Moon, but only three have seen the Deep with their own eyes.

Yet things live down there. Big things. A very loud sound was once heard and scientists suggested that it was produced by an animal bigger than a blue whale, the largest creature known on the planet.

In the late 1990s, a deep­water submarine was dropped in the Southern Ocean, and passing 4,000 metres, it discovered something huge passing under it. Surprised? Don’t be. The ocean covers 70% of the planet’s surface and we’ve studied less than 5% of it. We know more about the dark side of the Moon than about the bottom of the sea.

One reason that we explore space is to find evidence of other life forms. The search for life outside of Earth is important, but robots can look under the dry rocks of Mars better than humans. They’re absolutely important for doing ocean research too, but they can’t look under the sea. The cost of exploration is rising, but the results would benefit all our lives. Understanding the oceans will help us find new sources of food, drugs and energy.

Perhaps now it's time to begin a new period of sea exploration. Manned exploration of space is science fiction (科幻小说). The adventure of the deep sea is science fact.

12．What do the examples in Paragraph 2 suggest?

A．Sea exploration is no easy task.

B．Nuclear submarines need to be improved.

C．The ocean is far deeper than people expected.

D．The condition under the sea is similar to that on the Moon.

13．What do we know about the Challenger Deep?

A．Blue whales live there.

B．No one has ever been there.

C．People are terrified by the sight of it.

D．It is the deepest known location on Earth.

14．What does the author think of the discovery in the Southern Ocean?

A．It’s surprising. B．It’s no wonder.

C．It’s worrying. D．It’s no success.

15．What does the author want to tell us?

A．Space exploration is of little value.

B．We spend too much money on space travel.

C．Humans’ success lies in how much they explore the sea.

D．The ocean is the place where we should make our efforts.

第二节（共5小题；每小题2.5分，满分12.5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。

Fear of missing out or FOMO is characterized by “a desire to stay continually connected with what others are doing”.

Researchers have found that FOMO leads us to check social media more frequently, leading to a negative cycle that can be hard to break. 16 Your mood will be easily influenced by others and your life starts to be controlled by the outside world. However, the situation can be improved if you take the following advice.

17 Try to reduce our screen time, focus on building your own path to success and do what you like. Live in the moment, you will find nothing is missing out in our life!

It is common to post on social media to keep a record of the fun things you do. 18 If this is the case, you may try to keep a personal journal of your best memories, either online or on paper. Keeping a journal can help you to shift your focus from public approval to private appreciation of the things that make your life great. 19

You may find yourself seeking a greater connection when you are feeling depressed or anxious, and this is healthy. Feelings of loneliness are actually our brain’s way of telling us that we want to seek out greater connections with others and increase our sense of belonging. 20 Talking with families, making plans with a good friend, or creating a group outing that can help you to shake that feeling that you are missing out.

A．You actually can’t miss anything.

B．Especially the young are addicted to the social media.

C．Rather than focusing on what you lack, try noticing what you have.

D．This shift can sometimes help you to get out of the cycle of FOMO.

E.As a result, it will lead to feelings of depression, loneliness, and boredom.

F. However, you may find yourself noticing too much about people’s opinion on your experiences online.

G. Rather than connect with people on social media, why not arrange to meet up with someone in person?

**第二部分 语言运用（共两节，满分 30分）**

第一节（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15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。

On a freezing January evening, Ashley Austrew sat in her car in an Omaha parking lot. She was working up the 21 to go into a comedy improv (即兴表演) class. For 20 minutes, the 33-year-old journalist and mom of two sat with thoughts of 22 : “I can’t do this. I’ll be the worst one.” Then she turned off the engine, took a few deep breaths, and went 23 .

For Austrew, 24 improv was the first small step to improve her self-esteem. She lacked confidence and didn’t have the courage to try anything 25 . So she made a list of all the things she was afraid to 26 and then asked herself, “What if I didn’t let my excuses win?” Improv was her biggest 27 .

Her fear 28 as soon as she walked into the class. Her classmates were also 29 , and she discovered that she was 30 capable of earning a few laughs and making new friends. Over the next two years, Austrew went on to deal with other what-ifs, including writing a book. “Self-esteem is like a muscle--you have to 31 it constantly,” she says.

Some people are 32 with a seemingly unshakable positivity, but most of us need to learn how to 33 ourselves up by our own hands. Thankfully, like Austrew, we can learn to feel 34 about ourselves and 35 our feelings of hope.

21．A．courage B．project C．preparation D．solution

22．A．self-esteem B．self-confidence C．self-doubt D．self-reflection

23．A．inside B．ahead C．home D．out

24．A．acting B．trying C．building D．getting

25．A．important B．different C．special D．new

26．A．abandon B．attempt C．absorb D．account

27．A．confidence B．guarantee C．surprise D．target

28．A．dissolved B．arose C．appeared D．changed

29．A．helpers B．strangers C．supporters D．beginners

30．A．barely B．perfectly C．slightly D．widely

31．A．work B．break C．catch D．take

32．A．connected B．burdened C．blessed D．tired

33．A．bring B．put C．pick D．pull

34．A．better B．simpler C．smaller D．smarter

35．A．forget B．strengthen C．spread D．hide

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。

Passenger pigeons once 36 (fly) over much of the United States in unbelievable numbers. Written 37 (account) from the 18th and 19th centuries described flocks (群)so large that they the sky for hours.

It 38 (calculate) that when its population reached its 39 (high) point, they were more than 3 billlion passenger pigeons—a number equal to 24 to 40 percent of 40 total bird population in the United States, making it 41 (true) the most abundant bird in the world. However, the population decreased because of 42 (commerce) hunters who killed them by the thousands. Americans' need for wood scattered the flocks and forced the birds to go farther north, 43 cold temperatures and spring storms contributed to their decline.

In 1897, the state of Michigan passed a law prohibiting the killing of passenger pigeons, only 44 (find) that by then, no sizable flocks had been seen in the state for 10 years. The last of them, known affectionately 45 Martha, died at the Cincinnati Zoological Garden on September 1, 1914.

**第三部分 写作（共两节，满分40分）**

第一节 应用文写作（满分15分）

假定你是李华，你的美国外教Mike说因为疫情严重，他没办法回中国上课，他担心耽误学生的学习，同时也很担忧他家人的安危。请你给他写一封邮件表示安慰，内容包括

1.表示惋惜和理解；

2.给予安慰和鼓励；

3.送上美好的祝愿。

注意：

1.词数80左右；

2.可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；

3.开头和结尾已给出，不计入总词数。

Dear Mike

It is a great pity that you can't join us right now.

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Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

第二节 读后续写（满分25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。续写的词数应为150左右。

Peter had been saving money for a very long time. He was struggling so much that all he wished was to go abroad and make more money. So when he reached the required amount he needed for the expenses, he travelled to a foreign country to make a good living.

Upon getting there, Peter worked very hard and finally built his own business. After years of hard work, he became a millionaire. He called his family and informed them that they would not have to worry about money any more for he would be sending them enough and everyone would be happy.

He couldn’t have been proven more wrong!

Five years later, as the business grew, Peter had no time to stay at home and was always busy running his business and attending meetings.

He missed his family. He hadn’t seen them in four years. Every year he promised himself that he would go and visit them but that promise was broken at every attempt to accomplish it for one business reason or another. But his family were understanding and never complained. Peter had thought that money would make his life good but now that he had more money than he ever imagined, he was not happy. He was tired of trying to pretend that he was happy with his projects and work.

Sometimes he wanted to leave the country and the business and go back to his old life, but the thought of not being able to survive if he left his business stopped him.

When he met his family a few years later, it was only for a few days. His family wanted him to stay longer but he didn’t. At the same time, he was given the most difficult and challenging task during his career whose completion would not only improve his image but also result in him earning millions of dollars. This work kept him quite engaged that he gave his mind wholly to the task. His hard work resulted in great profit and he was more successful than ever before.

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。

To celebrate his success, he threw a big party.

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He finally knew that money couldn’t give him happiness but the support of his loved ones would.

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