

2024年苏科版选择性必修2英语下册阶段测试试卷652

考试试卷

考试范围：全部知识点；考试时间：120分钟

学校：_____ 姓名：_____ 班级：_____ 考号：_____

总分栏

题号	一	二	三	四	五	六	总分
得分							

评卷人	得分

一、选择题(共6题，共12分)

- 1、 With top class home theatre, you can watch the latest movies in the _____ of your own home.
A. construction
B. limitation
C. appointment
D. comfort
- 2、 Seeing the _____ of my daughter playing with other kids on the beach, I felt so happy.
A. scene
B. scenery
C. view
D. sight
- 3、 The football always reminds me of my mistake in that match, so I put it away somewhere out of my_____.
A. scene
B. scenery
C. control
D. sight
- 4、 _____ to popular belief, a desert can be very cold.
A. Suitable
B. Sensitive
C. Contrary
D. Appropriate
- 5、 One of the advantages of living on the top floor of a high--rise is that you can get a good _____.
A. scenery
B. scene
C. view
D. look

6、 His plan is very _____. He wants to pass CET-4 and IELTS before he enters university.

A. ambitious
B. abundant
C. abstract
D. appropriate

评卷人	得分

二、根据所给汉语提示填空(共6题，共12分)

- 7、 The bad news _____ people _____ （使 仓促行事） buying some useless things. (根据汉语提示完成句子)
- 8、 She _____ （陷入恐慌） when she thought the children might have a chance of drowning. (根据汉语提示完成句子)
- 9、 Hearing of the emergency, a team consisting of thousands of soldiers _____ （赶来救援我们）. (根据汉语提示完成句子)
- 10、 She reached forward and _____ （给了他一记耳光）. (根据汉语提示完成句子)
- 11、 I suggested that he _____ （复习功课） for the coming exam. （根据汉语提示完成句子）
- 12、 That won't be easy, I know, but we have to _____ (无论如何都要开始). （根据汉语提示完成句子）

评卷人	得分

三、选用适当的单词或短语(共4题，共8分)

13、 阅读下面小短文，根据上下文语境，从所给的A、B、C、D、E、F六个选项中，选出最佳选项填入空白处，每个单词只使用一次，每个方框里有一个是多余的单词。

A.currencyB. legalC. stagesD. joinedE. surroundedF. resulted

In history, the United Kingdom went through several _____ before the name formed at last. From the 16th to the 19th century, Wales, Scotland and the Kingdom of Ireland were _____ to it one after another. But in the 20th century, the southern part of Ireland broke away from it, which _____ in the name today: the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The four countries work together in some areas. They share the same flag, and use the same _____ and military defence but have different education and _____ systems. Throughout history, it was taken over by four different groups.

14、 **Directions:** Fill in each blank with a proper word chosen from the box. Each word can be used only once. Note that there is one word more than you need.

Protecting friendship

A. appreciation	B. committed	C. marking	D. determined	E. shifted	F. reference
G. coinciding	H. thrown	I. attempt	J. portraying	K. line	

For the last 50 years, giant pandas from China have captured the hearts of people in the US.

A “Pandaversary Night” party was ____ on Aug 24 at the Chinese embassy (大使馆) in Washington, ____ the 50th anniversary of giant pandas’ arriving in the US capital. And the Smithsonian’s National Zoo expects the panda craze to last for several more years.

“Giant pandas are worthy ambassadors. They have much longer tenures (任期) than each of the Chinese ambassadors here, and they have many more fans than us,” Chinese Ambassador to the United States Qin Gang said at the reception. “Year by year, giant pandas have become an icon of mutual ____ and friendship between the two peoples. In particular, the arrival of Xiao Qi Ji (Little Miracle) two years ago has brought us a happy surprise.” He was referring to the cub’s birth in the middle of the COVID-19 pandemic, ____ with the deterioration of China-US bilateral relations to its lowest point in four decades.

The ambassador noted that the number of giant pandas in the wild in China has increased from several hundred 50 years ago to more than 1,800, which meant the species is no longer “endangered”, thanks to unrelenting (持续的) efforts at protection and conservation.

“But sadly, ‘panda-huggers’ are endangered. Now they need protection and conservation,” he said, in ____ to China-US relations, with hawkish (强硬的) US politicians increasingly seeking to “outcompete” China by ____ the country as a challenger or even a threat to the US.

“China’s approach to panda diplomacy has ____ to serve more of a tool to project soft power”, New York Times said in a recent article.

In addition to Xiao Qi Ji, another panda – Kung Fu Panda – was also made in the US. “I still remember a/an ____ from it: Yesterday is history, tomorrow is a mystery, but today is a gift, that is why it’s called present!” Qin declared. “At present, we get together to cherish the wonderful gift of the panda. We need more pandas, and we also need more ‘panda-huggers’.”

“I’m absolutely ____ to 50 more years of giant panda care and protection, so I look forward to working with our colleagues in China, as we are ____ about the future for our giant panda program,” said Brandie Smith, director of the National Zoo.

15、**Directions:** Complete the following passage by using the words in the box. Each word can only be used once. Note that there is one word more than you need. 。

A. absence	B. double	C. extended	D. functions	E. fund	F. outpaced
G. prospects	H. record	I. shifted	J. steady	K. upward	

Japan births fall to record low as population crisis deepens

Japan saw 799,728 births in 2022, the lowest number on record. That number has nearly halved in the past 40 years; by contrast, Japan recorded more than 1.5 million births in 1982. Japan also reported a (n) ____ high for post-war deaths last year, at more than 1.58 million. Deaths have ____ births in Japan for more than a decade, posing a growing problem for leaders of the world’s third-largest economy. They now face a ballooning elderly population, along with a shrinking workforce to ____ pensions and health care as demand from the aging population increased.

Japan’ population has been in ____ decline since its economic boom of the 1980s and stood at 125.5 million in 2021. Its death rate of 1.3 is far below the rate of 2.1 required to maintain a stable population, in the ____ of immigration.

The country also has one of the highest life expectancies in the world ; in 2020, nearly one in 1,500 people in Japan were aged 100 or older. These concerning trends resulted in a warning from Prime minister that Japan is “on the edge of not being able to maintain social ____ ” and Japan “simply cannot wait any longer” in solving the problem of its low birth rate. A new government agency will be set up to focus on the issue, with Prime Minister saying that he

wants the government to ____ its spending on child-related programs.

But money alone might not be able to solve the complex problem, with various social factors contributing to the low birth rate. Japan's high cost of living, limited space and lack of child care support in cities make it difficult to raise children, meaning fewer couples are having kids. Urban couples are also often far from ____ family in other regions, who could help provide support. In 2022, Japan was ranked one of the world's most expensive places to raise a child. And yet, the country's economy has slowed down since the early 1990s, meaning frustratingly low ages and little ____ mobility.

The average real annual household income declined from 50,600 in 1995 to 43,300 in 2020. Attitude toward marriage and starting families have also ____ in recent years, with more couples putting off both during the pandemic.

16、**Directions:** Complete the following passage by using the words in the box. Each word can only be used once.

Note that there is one word more than you need. 。

A. absence	B. double	C. extended	D. functions	E. fund	F. outpaced
G. prospects	H. record	I. shifted	J. steady	K. upward	

Japan births fall to record low as population crisis deepens

Japan saw 799,728 births in 2022, the lowest number on record. That number has nearly halved in the past 40 years; by contrast, Japan recorded more than 1.5 million births in 1982. Japan also reported a (n) ____ high for post-war deaths last year, at more than 1.58 million. Deaths have ____ births in Japan for more than a decade, posing a growing problem for leaders of the world's third-largest economy. They now face a ballooning elderly population, along with a shrinking workforce to ____ pensions and health care as demand from the aging population increased.

Japan's population has been in ____ decline since its economic boom of the 1980s and stood at 125.5 million in 2021. Its death rate of 1.3 is far below the rate of 2.1 required to maintain a stable population, in the ____ of immigration.

The country also has one of the highest life expectancies in the world ; in 2020, nearly one in 1,500 people in Japan were aged 100 or older. These concerning trends resulted in a warning from Prime minister that Japan is "on the edge of not being able to maintain social ____" and Japan "simply cannot wait any longer" in solving the problem of its low birth rate. A new government agency will be set up to focus on the issue, with Prime Minister saying that he wants the government to ____ its spending on child-related programs.

But money alone might not be able to solve the complex problem, with various social factors contributing to the low birth rate. Japan's high cost of living, limited space and lack of child care support in cities make it difficult to raise children, meaning fewer couples are having kids. Urban couples are also often far from ____ family in other regions, who could help provide support. In 2022, Japan was ranked one of the world's most expensive places to raise a child. And yet, the country's economy has slowed down since the early 1990s, meaning frustratingly low ages and little ____ mobility.

The average real annual household income declined from 50,600 in 1995 to 43,300 in 2020. Attitude toward marriage and starting families have also ____ in recent years, with more couples putting off both during the pandemic.

评卷人	得分

四、根据课文内容填空(共1题，共10分)

17、课文填空

The United Kingdom, Great Britain, Britain, England — many people are confused by what these different names mean. So what is the difference between them, if any? ____ to know a little bit about British history will help you solve this puzzle.

In the 16th century, the ____ country of Wales was joined to the Kingdom of England. Later, in the 18th century, the country Scotland was joined to create the Kingdom of Great Britain. In the 19th century, the Kingdom of Ireland was added to create the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland. ____, in the 20th century, the southern part of Ireland broke away from the UK, which ____ in the full name we have today: the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Most people just use the shortened name: “the United Kingdom” or “the UK”. People from the UK are called “British”, which means the UK is also often ____ to as Britain or Great Britain.

The four countries that ____ to the United Kingdom work together in some areas. They use the same flag, known as the Union Jack, as well as share the same currency and ____ _____. However, they also have some differences. For example, England, Wales, Scotland, and Northern Ireland all have different education systems and ____ systems. They also have their own ____, like their own national days and national dishes. And they even have their own football teams for competitions like the World Cup!

评卷人	得分

五、英译汉（整句）(共1题，共4分)

18、His performance tonight brought all the audience to their feet. (英译汉)

评卷人	得分

六、根据中英文提示填写单(共5题，共40分)

- 19、It was a great c _____ for me to know that he is safe.(安慰)（根据中英文提示填空）
- 20、He gave us a two-hour p _____ on the project this morning.(陈述)（根据中英文提示填空）
- 21、Although disabled, he has always had an a _____ to be an astronaut.(抱负)（根据中英文提示填空）
- 22、They feel that you’d better announce a temporary suspension, a _____ (不过). (根据中英文提示填空)
- 23、It’s no doubt that watching this screen _____ (something that is adapted) of “Norwegian Wood” will certainly be a heart-breaking experience. (根据英文提示单词拼写)

参考答案

一、选择题(共6题，共12分)

- 1、D
- 【分析】

【详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：拥有一流的家庭影院，您可以在舒适的家中观看最新的电影。A. construction建设；B. limitation限制；C. appointment任命；D. comfort舒适。根据“With top class home theatre,”可知，可以在舒适的家中观看电影。故选D。

2、A

【分析】

【详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：看到女儿和其他孩子在海滩上玩耍的场景，我感到很高兴。A. scene场景，场面；B. scenery（自然）风景；C. view 视野，（从高处看到的）景色；D. sight景象，景点。根据“playing with other kids on the beach”可知，这里描绘的是一个孩子们玩耍的场面，应用scene。故选A。

3、D

【分析】

【详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：足球总是让我想起那场比赛中的错误，所以我刻意不去看它。A. scene现场；B. scenery 风景；C. control 控制；D. sight 视力。根据“The football always reminds me of my mistake in that match”可知，一看到足球就让我想起比赛中的失误，所以我刻意不去看它。out of sight “看不见，在视野之外”。故选D。

4、C

【分析】

【详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：与普遍的看法相反，沙漠可能非常寒冷。A. Suitable合适的；B. Sensitive敏感的；C. Contrary截然相反的；D. Appropriate合适的。contrary to是固定短语，意为“与 相反；与 相悖”，符合句意。故选C。

5、C

【分析】

【详解】

考查名词词义辨析。句意：住在高楼的顶楼的好处之一是视野好。A. scenery总体的、全部的风景；B. scene景象，场景；C. view视野，从某个视角看见的风景；D. look外表，样子，外观。根据“One of the advantages of living on the top floor of a high-rise”可知，住在高楼的顶楼有好的视野。故选C。

6、A

【分析】

【详解】

考查形容词词义辨析。句意：他的计划非常雄心勃勃。他想要在进入大学之前通过大学英语四级考试和雅思。A. ambitious雄心勃勃的；B. abundant丰富的；C. abstract抽象的；D. appropriate适当的。根据“He wants to pass CET-4 and IELTS before he enters university.”可知，他的计划非常雄心勃勃。故选A项。

二、根据所给汉语提示填空(共6题，共12分)

7、略

【分析】

【分析】

【详解】

考查固定短语和时态。句意：这个坏消息使人们惊慌失措，买了些没用的东西。固定短语panic sb into doing，表示“使人因惊慌而仓促做（蠢事）”，语境表明事情发生在过去，用一般过去时，故填panicked和into。

【解析】

①. panicked ②. into

8、略

【分析】

【分析】

【详解】

考查固定短语和时态。句意：她一想到孩子们可能会溺水，就惊慌起来。根据句意，此处是短语“get into a panic”；根据从句“she thought”的一般过去时时态，句子是叙述过去发生的事情，应用一般过去时；get 是不规则变化动词，过去式为got。故填got into a panic。

【解析】

got into a panic

9、略

【分析】

【分析】

【详解】

考查动词短语。句意：听到紧急情况，一支由数千名士兵组成的队伍赶来救援我们。“赶来救援我们”是动词短语come to our rescue，此处表示过去发生的事情用一般过去时，故填came to our rescue。

【解析】

came to our rescue

10、略

【分析】

【分析】

【详解】

考查固定短语和时态。句意：她走上前，给了他一记耳光。根据“reached”的一般过去时时态，句子是叙述过去的事情，应用一般过去时；短语“打某人一巴掌” give sb. a slap；give是不规则变化动词，过去式为gave。故填gave him a slap。

【解析】

gave him a slap

11、略

【分析】

【详解】

考查虚拟语气。句意：我建议他复习功课准备即将到来的考试。分析句子可知，空处为宾语从句的谓语，表示“复习”应用动词review或动词短语go over，“复习（他的）功课”为“review/go over his lessons”；suggest作“建议”讲时，后接宾语从句应用虚拟语气，谓语动词形式为should do，其中should可以省略，故填（should）review/go over his lessons。

【解析】

（should）review/go over his lessons

12、略

【分析】

【分析】

【详解】

考查副词。句意：我知道，那并不容易，但我们无论如何都要开始。have to do表示“不得不做、必须做”，表示“开始”用start，表示“无论如何”用anyhow，作状语。故填start anyhow。

【解析】

start anyhow

三、选用适当的单词或短语(共4题，共8分)

13、略

【分析】

【导语】

这是一篇说明文。文章主要介绍了英国的形成历史。

【小题1】

考查名词。句意：在历史上，联合王国在最终形成之前经历了几个阶段。作宾语，结合句意表示“阶段”应用名词stage，由several修饰应用复数形式。故填stages。故选C。

【小题2】

考查动词。句意：从16世纪到19世纪，威尔士、苏格兰和爱尔兰王国相继加入。作谓语，表示“加入”应用join，根据上文From the 16th to the 19th century以及were可知应填过去分词。构成被动语态。故填joined。故选D。

【小题3】

考查时态。句意：但在20世纪，爱尔兰南部脱离了它，这导致了今天的名字：大不列颠及北爱尔兰联合王国。作谓语，表示“导致”应填动词result，根据上文broke可知为一般过去时。故填resulted。故选F。

【小题4】

考查名词。句意：他们使用同样的旗帜，使用同样的货币和军事防御，但有不同的教育和法律体系。作宾语，结合句意表示“货币”应用名词currency，故填currency。故选A。

【小题5】

考查形容词。句意：他们使用同样的旗帜，使用同样的货币和军事防御，但有不同的教育和法律体系。作定语，结合句意表示“法律”应用形容词legal。故填legal。故选B。

【解析】

【小题1】 C

【小题2】 D

【小题3】 F

【小题4】 A

【小题5】 B

14、略

【分析】

以上内容仅为本文档的试下载部分，为可阅读页数的一半内容。如要下载或阅读全文，请访问：<https://d.book118.com/038100045064007010>