2017-2018 学年度第二学期期中考试

高二年级英语试卷

命题人:王筱敏 审核人: 高秦

本试卷分第 I 卷(选择题)和第 II 卷(非选择题)两部分。全卷满分 100 分,考试时间 100 分钟。

第 I 卷 (三部分, 共 70 分) 第一部分: 听力 (共两节, 满分 20 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分,满分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 does the man feel?
 - A. Hopeful.
- B. Surprised
- C. Disappointed.
- 2. How many minutes was the woman late for school?
 - A. 40.
- B.30.
- C. 10.
- 3. What can we know about the man?
 - A. He is wet through. B. He likes small animals.
- C. He went swimming just now.
- 4. What does Laura plan to do on Saturday?
 - A. Play cards.
- B. Visit a friend.
- C. Go to Florida.
- 5. Where are the two speakers now?
 - A. In the taxi.
 - B. At the airport.
 - C. By the highway.

第二节(共15小题;每小题1分,满分15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。听完每段对话或独白前,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6至8题。
- 6. What is the woman complaining about?
 - A. The boring neighbors.
 - B. The bad road condition.
 - C. The noise near her house
- 7. How long has the road been mended?
 - A. For at least 6 months.
 - B. For at most 4 months.
 - C. For more than a year.

第二部分 阅读理解(共两节,满分26分)

第一节(共8小题;每小题2分,满分16分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

姓名:

A

Five years ago, when I taught art at a school in Seattle, I used Tinkertoys as a test at the beginning of a term to find out something about my students. I put a small set of Tinkertoys in front of each student, and said:"Make something out of the Tinkertoys. You have 45 minutes today - and 45minutes each day for the rest of the week."

A few students hesitated to start. They waited to see the rest of the class would do. Several others checked the instructions and made something according to one of the model plans provided. Another group built something out of their own imaginations.

Once I had a boy who worked experimentally with Tinkertoys in his free time. His constructions filled a shelf in the art classroom and a good part of his bedroom at home. I was delighted at the presence of such a student. Here was an exceptionally creative mind at work. His presence meant that I had an unexpected teaching assistant in class whose creativity would infect other students.

Encouraging this kind of thinking has a <u>downside</u>. I ran the risk of losing those students who had a different style of thinking. Without fail one would declare, "But I'm just not creative."

"Do you dream at night when you're asleep?"

"Oh, sure."

"So tell me one of your most interesting dreams." The student would tell something wildly imaginative. Flying in the sky or in a time machine or growing three heads. "That's pretty creative. Who does that for you?"

"Nobody. I do it."

"Really-at night, when you're asleep?"

"Sure."

"Try doing it in the daytime, in class, okay?"

- 21. The teacher used Tinkertoys in class in order to ______?
 - A. know more about the students

B. make the lessons more exciting

C. raise the students' interest in art

D. teach the students about toy design

- 22. What do we know about the boy mentioned in Paragraph 3?
 - A. He liked to help his teacher.

B. He preferred to study alone.

C. He was active in class.

- D. He was imaginative.
- 23. What does the underlined word "downside" in Paragraph 4 probably mean?

A. Mistake.

B. Drawback.

C. Difficulty.

- D. Burden.
- 24. Why did the teacher ask the students to talk about their dreams?
 - A. To help them to see their creativity habits.

B. To find out about their sleeping

C. To help them to improve their memory

D. To find out about their ways of

thinking.

B

Reading can be a social activity. Think of the people who belong to book groups. They choose books to read and then meet to discuss them. Now, the website BookCrossing.com turns the page on the traditional idea of a book group.

Members go on the site and register the books they own and would like to share. BookCrossing provides an identification number to stick inside the book. Then the person leaves it in a public place, hoping that the book will have an adventure, traveling far and wide with each new reader who finds it.

Bruce Pederson, the managing director of BookCrossing, says, "The two things that change your life are the people you meet and books you read. BookCrossing combines both."

Members leave books on park benches and buses, in train stations and coffee shops.

Whoever finds their book will go to the site and record where they found it.

People who find a book can also leave a journal entry describing what they thought of it. E-mails are then sent to the BookCrossing to keep them updated about where their books have been found. Bruce peterson says the idea is for people not to be selfish by keeping a book to gather dust on a shelf at home.

BookCrossing is part of a trend among people who want to get back to the "real" and not the virtual(虚拟). The site now has more than one million members in more than one hundred thirty-five countries.

- 25. Why does the author mention book groups in the first paragraph?
 - A. To explain what they are.
 - B. To introduce BookCrossing.
 - C. To stress the importance of reading.
 - D. To encourage readers to share their ideas.
- 26. What does the underlined word "it" in Paragraph 2refer to?
 - A. The book. B. An adventure.
 - C.A public place. D. The identification number.
- 27. What will a BookCrosser do with a book after reading it?
 - A. Meet other readers to discuss it.

 B. Keep it safe in his bookcase.
 - C. Pass it on to another reader.

 D. Mail it back to its owner.
- 28. What is the best title for the text?
 - A. Online Reading: A Virtual Tour

 B. Electronic Books: A new Trend
 - C. A Book Group Brings Tradition Back D. A Website Links People through

Books

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。

A garden that's just right for you

Have you ever visited a garden that seemed just right for you, where the atmosphere of the garden appeared to total more than the sum of its parts? _____36___. But it doesn't happen by accident. It starts with looking inside yourself and understanding who you are with respect to the natural world and how you approach the gardening process.

• 37

Some people may think that a garden is no more than plants, flowers, patterns and masses of color. Others are concerned about using gardening methods that require less water and fewer

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fertilizers(肥料). ____38 ___. However, there are a number of other reasons that might explain why you want to garden. One of them comes from our earliest years.

• Recall your childhood memories

Our model of what a garden should be often goes back to childhood. Grandma's rose garden and Dad's vegetable garden might be good or bad, but that's not what's important.

39 __--how being in those gardens made us feel. If you'd like to build a powerful bond with your garden, start by taking some time to recall the gardens of your youth. ____40 __ then go outside and work out a plan to translate your childhood memories into your grown-up garden. Have fun.

- A. Know why you garden
- B. Find a good place for your own garden
- C. It's our experience of the garden that matters
- D. It's delightful to see so many beautiful flowers
- E. Still others may simply enjoy being outdoors and close to plants
- F. You can produce that kind of magical quality in your own garden, too
- G. For each of those gardens, writer down the strongest memory you have

第三部分 英语知识运用(共两节,满分30分)

第一节 完形填空 (共20小题;每小题1分,满分20分)

阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)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。

Hundreds of people have formed impressions of you through that little device(装置) on your desk. And they've never actually <u>41</u> you. Everything they know about you <u>42</u> through this device, sometimes from hundreds of miles away. <u>43</u> they feel they can know you <u>44</u> from the sound of your voice. That's how powerful the <u>45</u> is.

Powerful, yes, but not always <u>46</u>. For years I dealt with my travel agent only by phone. Rani, my faceless agent whom I'd never met <u>47</u>, got me rock-bottom prices on airfares, cars, and hotels. But her cold voice really <u>48</u> me. I sometimes wished to <u>49</u> another agent.

One morning, I had to <u>50</u> an immediate flight home for a family emergency. I ran into Rani's office <u>51</u>. The woman sitting at the desk, <u>52</u> my madness, sympathetically jumped up. She gave me a <u>53</u> smile, nodded while listening patiently, and then printed out the <u>54</u> immediately. "What a wonderful lady!" I thought.

Rushing out <u>55</u> I called out over my shoulder, "By the way, what's your name?" "I'm Rani," she said. I turned around and saw a <u>56</u> woman with a big smile on her face waving to wish me a safe trip. I was <u>57</u>! Why had I thought she was cold? Rani was, well,

so 58

Sitting back in the car on the way to the airport, I figured it all out. Rani's <u>59</u> ---her warm smile, her nods, her 'I'm here for you' <u>60</u> ---were all silent signals that didn't travel through wires.

unough whos.			
41. A. accepted	B. noticed	C. heard	D. met
42. A. came	B. moved	C. ran	D. developed
43. A. Thus	B. Yet	C. Then	D. Indeed
44. A. rather	B. also	C. just	D. already
45. A. Telephone	B. voice	C. connection	D. impression
46. A. direct	B. useful	C. easy	D. accurate
47. A. in person	B. by myself	C. in public	D. on purpose
48. A. annoyed	B. interested	C. discouraged	D. confused
49. A. promote	B. train	C. find	D. know
50. A. arrange	B. postpone	C. confirm	D. book
51. A. for the first time		B. at any time	
C. from time to time		D. in good time	
52. A. expecting	B. seeing	C. testing	D. avoiding
53. A. shy	B. comforting	C. familiar	D. forced
54. A. bill	B. form	C. ticket	D. list
55. A. hopefully	B. disappointedly	C. gratefully	D. regretfully
56. A. careful	B. serious	C. nervous	D. pleasant
57. A. amused	B. worried	C. helpless	D. speechless
58. A. calm	B. nice	C. proud	D. clever
59. A. forgiveness	B. eagerness	C. friendliness	D. skillfulness
60. A. explanation	B. attitude	C. concept	D. Behavior

第Ⅱ卷 (两部分,共30分)

第二节: 语法填空(共10小题,每题1.5分,满分15分)

If you feel stressed by responsibilities at work, you should take a step back and identify (识别) those of <u>61</u> (great) and less importance. Then, handle the most important tasks first so you'll feel a real sense of <u>62</u> (achieve). Leaving the less important things until tomorrow <u>63</u> (be) often acceptable.

Most of us are more focused <u>64</u> our tasks in the morning than we are later in the day. So, get an early start and try to be as productive <u>65</u> possible before lunch. This will give you the confidence you need to get you through the afternoon and go home feeling accomplished.

Recent <u>66</u> (study) show that we are far more productive at work if we take short breaks <u>67</u> (regular). Give your body and brain a rest by stepping outside for <u>68</u> while, exercising, or dong something you enjoy.

If you find something you love doing outside of the office, you'll be less likely <u>69</u> (bring) your work home. It could be anything-gardening, cooking, music, sports—but whatever it is, <u>70</u> (make) sure it's a relief from daily stress rather than another thing to worry about.

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第四部分 写作

书面表达 (满分19分)

你上周日参加了你们社区组织的"社区更洁净"(Cleaning the community)志愿者服务活动,请将你的经历和感受写成一篇 100 字左右的英文报道(开头已给出)。报道内容应包括:

- 1. 活动过程
- 2. 心得体会

参考词汇: 烟头: cigarette butts 散发传单: distribute leaflets