

**2018-2019 学年度第一学期期末考试****高二年级英语试卷(选修六)**

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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 120 分, 考试时间 100 分钟。

**第I卷(三部分, 共 90 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. When will the woman hand in her draft?  
A. October 10th.  
B. October 11th.  
C. October 12th.
2. What is the woman thinking about doing?  
A. Getting an extra job.  
B. Changing her job.  
C. Having a talk with her father.
3. What does the woman mean?  
A. Someone has borrowed her notes.  
B. The notes are not hers.  
C. She lost her notes.
4. What happened to the woman?  
A. A thief broke into her garden.  
B. Her computer was stolen.  
C. The door was broken by a thief.
5. Where are the speakers likely to be?  
A. In a store.  
B. In a classroom.  
C. In a hotel.

## 第二节

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. What is the man's problem?

- A. He forgets to pay his bill.
- B. There's no electricity in his neighborhood.
- C. He can't find his favorite book.

7. What's the time now?

- A. 8:00.
- B. 8:30.
- C. 9:00

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. What are the speakers talking about?

- A. An exam.
- B. Some writers.
- C. A lecture.

9. What is the essay question about?

- A. Walt Whitman's poems
- B. Mark Twain's novels.
- C. Arthur Miller's plays.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What does the phrase "I have a black belt in shopping" mean?

- A. I like shopping very much.
- B. I hate shopping very much.
- C. I'm an expert at shopping.

11. What is the man's opinion on Chinese silk knotting?

- A. It is easy to carry.
- B. It is a nice gift for Chinese friends.
- C. It takes up much space.

12. What does the last sentence "he'll get the hint?" refer to?

- A. He will happily accept the red knot bracelet.
- B. He will know the woman wants to marry him.
- C. He will know where the woman bought the gift.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Why are the prices of apartments on the ninth and tenth floors different?

- A. They have different equipment.
- B. They are of different sizes.
- C. They have different views.

14. How many parking spaces are for the residents?

- A. 120.
- B. 140.
- C. 160.

15. Where can people work out?

- A. On the fourth floor.
- B. On the third floor.
- C. On the second floor.

16. What does the woman plan to do later?

- A. Find a housing agent.
- B. Check out the gym.
- C. Visit the bank.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. Where was the competition held?

- A. In the open air.
- B. In the school hall.
- C. In a theater.

18. How did the speaker overcome nervousness?

- A. By not looking at the audience.
- B. By pretending to be a professional singer.
- C. By talking with friends before performing.

19. What might be the main reason for the girl winning first prize?

- A. The audience cheered for her loudly.
- B. She spent many weeks practicing her song.
- C. The judges had a good impression of her.

20. How did the event affect her?

- A. She became more confident.
- B. She became popular at school.
- C. She became the school's top student.

## 第二部分 阅读理解（每小题 2 分,满分 40 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。

## A

I picked up my two best friends and we were off on a road trip. I had just returned to America from a year abroad in China. So, naturally I wanted to take a trip: to Canada.

Montreal, the second largest city in Canada, is a four-hour drive from my home in New Hampshire.

We felt a thrill as we crossed the border into Canada. It was the first time I had ever driven across an international border.

After dropping off our bags at our hotel, we were immediately walking down the famous St Catherine's street. While we walked two things surprised us: how cold it was and how well everyone dressed. The streets of Montreal are like a fashion show. Both men and women look like they stepped out of the pages of a magazine.

All of that fashion has to keep them warm since Montreal is so cold. It once broke the record for most snowfall in North America. To hide from the cold we went into a small diner because we wanted to order Poutine, a very popular snack in Montreal. It is French fries covered in cheese and brown gravy (肉汁). It is delicious.

However, we had a hard time ordering the dish since the official language of Montreal is French. It is actually the fifth largest French-speaking city in the world. But since the rest of Canada speaks English, plenty of people were there to help.

We spent the rest of the weekend going to the many historical churches and monuments in Montreal. But at night we'd head to the very modern dance clubs and bars. Montreal is a city that sits between the past and the future and the traveller can choose whichever direction he wants to go.

21. What surprised the author most when he was in Montreal?

- A. Its delicious snacks and beautiful streets.
- B. Its cold weather and well-dressed citizens.
- C. Its generous and warmhearted citizens.
- D. Its beautiful buildings and modern clubs.

22. What can we conclude from Paragraph 5?

- A. This was the coldest winter ever in Canada.
- B. The author didn't like the taste of Poutine.
- C. The author wasn't used to the weather of Montreal.
- D. Montreal often holds fashion shows.

23. What difficulty did the author and his friends meet during the trip?

- A. They had a hard time finding their way.
- B. They had different opinions on where to visit.
- C. They didn't know much French.
- D. They didn't have enough time to enjoy the city.

## B

Have you ever witnessed the 300-year anniversary of a village? To me, it is so amazing that this village, named Bysicky, which is located in Bohemia in the Czech Republic, has sustained (经历) blizzards (暴风雪) and wars for all this time, but has still kept its special charm.

Unlike transportation you'd find in Prague such as the metro (地铁) or tram (有轨电车), the most common way to get around in the countryside is by bike, as it's a lot more convenient. So on Saturday morning, I departed from home on a bike ride with my host family. After an 8-kilometer journey, we finally arrived at the village.

There was a road that led straight into the center of the village. Many stalls (小摊) selling pizza, beer and ice cream were by the roadside. You could hear guitar music coming from the other side of the road, where an outdoor stage stood on a large area of meadow (草地).

When the performance from the guitarists finished, a group of children wearing traditional costumes came on stage. As the crowd applauded loudly, the children were divided into three groups. A group of older kids playing different musical instruments stood on the left side; a group performing typical Czech dances was on the right; and a choir (合唱团) sang beautifully in the center.

Many of those present were relatives of the children, and we were there because my sister was a member of the dancing group. On the edge of the grassland, there were girls riding horses.

The end of the road led to a circled space, where the city hall stood in the middle, surrounded by a circle of colorful cottages. In front of the houses there were also many markets and a radio station reporting on the event.

So this is what a typical village celebration looks like, with markets, food and performances from traditional Czech culture, which was quite different from festivals in big cities. Czech people value their history, so there will always be parties to celebrate a place's existence or an important person from history. There are no high buildings in these villages, but people still like to go there to spend their weekends because of the peaceful environment. I guess that is what life really means.

24. What can we learn from the text about Bysicky?

- A. The most convenient transport here is the metro.  
B. It has a long history and is usually peaceful.  
C. The author's host family lives in the village.  
D. The outdoor stage was set up in front of the city hall.
25. After they arrived at Bysicky, the author \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. came across a famous choir giving a performance  
B. rode horses on the grass nearby  
C. danced with local kids in traditional costumes  
D. heard music played by a group of guitarists
26. What can we infer from the last paragraph?  
A. The author dislikes festivals in big cities.  
B. Czech people always enjoy their lives to the fullest.  
C. Czech people don't like to live in high buildings.  
D. Czech people take pride in their culture and history.
27. What is the author's main purpose in writing the article?  
A. To inform us of different traditional Czech festivals.  
B. To give tips on how to tour around Bysicky.  
C. To describe a typical village celebration in the Czech Republic.  
D. To show the long history of Bysicky and its culture.

### C

Welcome back to JK Rowling's wizarding (魔法的) world. This time, however, the main character is not Harry Potter.

Starring Academy Award winner Eddie Redmayne, the second installment (集) in the Fantastic Beasts series, *The Crimes of Grindelwald*, hit Chinese cinemas on Nov 16.

It tells the story about an adventure of magizoologist (魔法动物学家) called Newt Scamander against a great villain (坏人) in a more divided and dangerous magical world. The 36-year-old actor had to learn how to use a wand (魔杖) and mutter spells (念咒语) for his new role in the film. Learning to be a wizard was hard work.

"I've always loved the wizarding world and I feel thrilled to be invited into it," he told the *London Evening Standard*. In fact, as early as 2014, on the *Late Night with Conan O'Brien* show, Redmayne expressed his love for the Harry Potter series and wondered why he wasn't given the role of Ron Weasley, Harry Potter's best friend.

Now he has finally achieved his teenage dream of playing a wizard.

Growing up in London in a family that had “no acting blood”, as he himself put it, Redmayne first developed his love of acting as a child. His parents supported his hobby and allowed him to take drama lessons. He made his stage debut (初次登台) at the age of 12.

At the elite (出类拔萃的) Eton school, where he was Prince William’s classmate, Redmayne continued to act in school plays. But he also developed a passion for playing sports. Redmayne played rugby (英式橄榄球) for the school alongside the prince.

Redmayne told Glamour magazine that being a member of the royal family “made William quite an easy target on the pitch (球场)”. “I always felt slightly sorry for Will because everyone wanted to tackle the future King of England,” he said.

Redmayne went on to study art history at the University of Cambridge. The actor admitted that he applied to university rather than drama school because it would be good to have a degree to fall back on – and most importantly, to keep his banker father happy.

Redmayne agreed that a wealthy background helped when he followed his acting dream. “When I was going to endless unsuccessful auditions (试镜), I could live at home rent-free in London,” he told Intelligent Life magazine.

Yet as Tom Hooper, the Oscar-winning UK director, told the Guardian, Redmayne “has the most amazing natural acting ability”. “There are plenty of people who went to Eton. There is only one actor like Eddie,” he said.

28. How did Redmayne feel about being invited to play a wizard?

- A. Surprised.    B. Delighted.    C. Disappointed.    D. Hesitant.

29. What can we learn about Redmayne?

- A. He has been passionate about acting since childhood.  
B. He was inspired by his parents to learn acting.  
C. He likes sports even though he’s not good at them.  
D. He owes his success mainly to the support from his family.

30. What was the main reason for Redmayne going to university?

- A. He preferred the learning atmosphere at university.  
B. He loved art history more than acting.  
C. He believed a degree could benefit his acting career.  
D. He wanted to please his father.

31. What did Hooper say about Redmayne?

- A. He has a great talent for acting.  
B. His acting ability is not fully recognized.  
C. He should have studied in a drama school.  
D. He’s a promising and hardworking actor.





- B. Fira helped the author focus on her thoughts  
C. Fira accepted the author's emotions and reacted positively  
D. the author recalled her past hurts, fears and failings

35. What did the author learn during her time with Fira?

- A. One should learn lessons from the past.  
B. One shouldn't be affected by emotions.  
C. It is important to live in the moment.  
D. It is necessary to show compassion to others.

### E

根据短文内容，从短文后的七个选项中选出正确的填入空白处。选项中有两项为多余选项。

In recent years, many students from China have gone to the UK to attend school. Over 4,000 new students went in 2018 alone. Quite a few decide to apply to a UK university after attending British secondary schools. 36. \_\_\_\_\_, find out more about a different culture and to experience very high-quality teaching.

Studying in the UK is a unique and enjoyable experience. 37. \_\_\_\_\_. Its furthest mainland points are only 1,350 km apart. 38. \_\_\_\_\_, such as London, Cambridge and Oxford. You are never more than 113 km from the sea and can explore Britain's 18,000 km of coastline.

Life for a student studying in the UK can be very exciting. 39. \_\_\_\_\_. At 11, children go to secondary school where they may study 10 subjects including maths, sciences, English, history and one or more languages such as French. Classes in UK schools often have between 20 or 30 students. Most schools do not make students sit in the same seat for every lesson.

Children do not just learn from books or a screen, but enjoy a range of sports as part of their normal day, such as soccer, rugby, field hockey (曲棍球) and cricket (板球). 40. \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Unlike China, the UK isn't a large country  
B. It's possible to see many great cities in a short time  
C. Besides, they can attend many other kinds of clubs after school  
D. Students have many language classes in the UK  
E. Children start school at the age of 4  
F. Schools in the UK are known for their high education quality  
G. It's a wonderful opportunity for them to improve their written and spoken English

## 第三部分

## 第一节 完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

Some of the greatest problems we face today are concerned with the gradual destruction of our environment. Brown clouds; wildlife 41; polluted water. These 42 all seem so huge. So my family does what we can. We take cloth bags to stores instead of using plastic bags. We walk where we don't have to 43.

But does it do any good?

I recently learned something about flamingos (火烈鸟). These beautiful birds gather in 44 groups of a thousand or more. Every year, when the time 45 for migration, a few flamingos start the process by taking off from the lake. But 46 of the others seem to notice, so the tiny group returns.

However, the next day they 47 again. This time a few more struggle along with them, but the vast majority still 48 no attention, so these pioneers come back.

The 49 continues for several more days. Every time a few more birds join in but, 50 the thousands of others still take no 51, the great migration plan is once again 52.

Then one day something 53. The same small group of birds takes wing and a tiny number more join in, just as before. And this time their total number, though still quite 54, is enough to tip the balance. As one, the whole group takes flight and the migration 55. What a 56 sight it must be – thousands of flamingos taking to the sky at once!

A few can make a 57. It's true that all of the great problems of the world have been solved because of the 58 efforts of a few.

If you believe in a cause (事业), don't 59! Others will someday take notice and together we will 60 even our greatest problems.

41. A. protection      B. separation      C. migration      D. extinction  
 42. A. problems      B. costs      C. examples      D. questions  
 43. A. run      B. drive      C. cycle      D. stand  
 44. A. huge      B. different      C. tiny      D. similar  
 45. A. passes      B. comes      C. varies      D. moves  
 46. A. all      B. any      C. most      D. none  
 47. A. gather      B. sing      C. try      D. appear

48. A. attract      B. require      C. escape      D. pay
49. A. trend      B. plan      C. activity      D. movement
50. A. unless      B. though      C. since      D. while
51. A. responsibility      B. chance      C. notice      D. measure
52. A. cut off      B. put off      C. carried out      D. worked out
53. A. changes      B. works      C. approaches      D. disappears
54. A. significant      B. small      C. adequate      D. reasonable
55. A. begins      B. delays      C. finishes      D. continues
56. A. familiar      B. spectacular      C. strange      D. unrealistic
57. A. point      B. difference      C. decision      D. mistake
58. A. useless      B. special      C. extra      D. tireless
59. A. give away      B. give in      C. give up      D. give out
60. A. identify      B. solve      C. predict      D. understand

## 第II卷（两部分，共30分）

### 第一节：语法填空（共10小题，每题1分，满分10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。

A mother returned home very tired. Her 8-year-old son ran up to her. He was waiting for her and wanted to tell her 61 his younger brother had done.

“While I was out playing and Dad was on a call, Tyler took his crayons and wrote on the wall! I told him you would be mad at him 62 doing it again, but I couldn’t stop him.”

She let out a long sigh and asked: “He did it again? 63 is your little brother now?”

“He is in his room.”

She walked to her younger son’s room. She called 64 full name as she entered. Then, she found Tyler 65 (try) to hide. He knew that the worst moments 66 (come). For the next 10 minutes, the room was full of the sound of her shouting about the expensive wallpaper. She scolded (责骂) the little boy for his bad behavior. The more she scolded, the 67 (mad) she got.

Then she headed for the living room 68 (see) what he had written. As she saw the wall, her eyes flooded with tears at once. It said “I love Mommy” and was 69 (surround) with a heart.

Well, the wallpaper remained, just as she found it, with 70 empty picture frame hung around it.

