江苏省南菁高级中学

2017—2018 学年第二学期期中考试 高二英语 试卷

命题人 刘珂 审题人 薛海燕

笙-	一部分	听力	(共20小题,	每小题 1	分.	沸分 20	分)
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A. They can do magic.

做题时,先将答案标在试卷上。录音结束后,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)	
请听下面 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。	f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. Which kind of transp	ortation will the woman take ton	norrow?
A. Taxi.	B. Bus.	C. Subway.
2. Where did Harry and	Sally meet each other?	
A. On the way to N	ew York.	
B. At a friend's wed	lding.	
C. At Harry's birtho	lay party.	
3. What do we know ab	out Rick's new job?	
A. He likes his co-v	vorkers.	
B. His boss is easy	to work with.	
C. He earns a lot of	money.	
4. How much in total w	ill the woman pay the man?	
A. \$9.00.	B. \$7.50.	C. \$6.00.
5. Why is the woman co	omplaining?	
A. The room is too	small.	
B. It is too cold in the	he room.	
C. Some people are	smoking in the room.	
第二节听下面 5 段对记	舌或独白。每段对话或独白后在	有 2 至 4 个小题,从题中所给的 A、B、C 三个选项中
选出最佳选项,并标码	生试卷的相应位置。听每段对话	舌或独白前,你将有5秒钟的时间阅读各个小题;听完
后,各小题将给出5和	沙钟的作答时间。每段对话或独	由白读两遍。
听第6段材料,回答第	第6、7题。	
6. What will Pete do aft	ter graduation?	
A. Teach in China.		
B. Take a job in his	hometown.	
C. Take an adventur	re tour in China.	
7. Who is Donna?		
A. Pete's mother.	B. Dan's sister.	C. The woman's daughter.
听第7段材料,回答第	第8至10题。	
8. How often does the r	nan brush his teeth?	
A. Once a day.	B. Twice a day.	C. Three times a day.
9. What does the woma	n think of dentists?	

B. They are useless.

C. They can only treat some diseases.

10. How can you make your teeth strong according to the	e man?
A. If you eat properly.	
B. If you clean them carefully.	
C. If you don't brush them too often.	
听第8段材料,回答第11至13题。	
11. What are the speakers mainly talking about?	
A. The capital of Sweden. B. The woman's life.	C. The woman's husband.
12. What did the woman use to do in Sweden?	
A. She milked the cows.	
B. She took care of sheep.	
C. She worked with a cowboy.	
13. What do we know about the woman's husband?	
A. He enjoys living in America.	
B. He doesn't like his hometown.	
C. He misses life in Sweden.	
听第9段材料,回答第14至16题。	
14. Where does the conversation take place?	
A. On a bus. B. On the subway.	C. In a car.
15. What do we know about the ships?	
A. They are 100 years old.	
B. They were found in the 5th century.	
C. They are off the coast of Italy.	
16. What was found on the ships?	
A. Mostly clay containers. B. Some treasure	c. C. Some wine from Naples.
听第 10 段材料,回答第 17 至 20 题。	
17. What is the speaker's attitude toward credit card com	panies?
A. They are necessary.	
B. They are dishonest.	
C. There are too many of them.	
18. How much do credit card companies charge stores?	
A. Two or three percent.	
B. Ten or fifteen percent.	
C. It changes all the time.	
19. What do credit card companies want their customers	to do?
A. Spend more than they can afford.	
B. Pay off their cards on time every month.	
C. Use their cards in other countries.	
20. Where do most of the companies' profits come from?	
A. Fees charged to stores.	
B. Interest charged to individuals.	
C. Online purchases.	
第二郊公常海如汨 岁田	
第二部分英语知识运用 第一节单项填空(共 15 小题,每小题 1 分,》	#分 15 分)
第一 1 年 坝 填 工 (共 13 小 越 , 苺 小 越 1 万 , 和 21. The river at least 50 meters in width, but	
	. is measuring D. is being measured
A. is incasured D. incasures C.	. 15 measuring D. 15 being ineasured

	Not everybody agre	ees to the plan. Some sup	port it, wille I alli olic	oropposed to it.			
	A. who	B. those who	C. which	D. those			
23.	I kept the i	ncident, asking myself aş	gain and again how it o	could have happened.			
	A. chewing on	B. sticking to	C. referring to	D. relying on			
24.	Considerable evide	nce has been found over	the yearslac	ck of exercise is connected with increased			
	risk of cancer.						
	A. whether	B. that	C. why	D. how			
25.	—I heard Mr Morg	an would be here at 4:00	pm next Thursday.				
	—No, he at that time.						
	A. was boarding		B. would be boa	arding			
	C. is boarding		D. will be board	ling			
26.	Unlike watching te	levision, which requires	no thought process, re	eading is an active learning experience tha			
	will keep your min	d					
	A. casual	B. skeptical	C. sharp	D. accurate			
27.	The suspect couldn	't the fact that hi	s finger-prints were or	n the knife.			
	A. refer to	B. subscribe to	C. account for	D. make up			
28.	Important	having an ambition is, it	t must be channeled in	the right direction. Otherwise, it would			
	ruin ourselves and	others.					
	A. though	B. if	C. when	D. while			
29.	People from all wa	lks of life are eager for s	uccess,lack of	confidence, however, is a great barrier.			
	A. where	B. which	C. to which	D. beyond which			
30.	This kind of virus	via the bloodstr	eam and causes ill hea	Ith in a variety of organs.			
	A. corresponds	B. circulates	C. abandons	D. accelerates			
31.	Just when we are g	oing to have a holiday, n	ny little son	have a headache.			
	A. dare	B. can	C. may	D. must			
32.	Had he taken his pa	arent's advice, he	having made such a s	silly mistake now.			
	A.would not regret		B.would not have	ve regretted			
	C. may not regret		D. does not regr	ret			
33.	—Have you heard	the bad news that Step	hen Hawking, one of	world's greatest physicist passed away or			
	March 14?						
	—You bet! It is onl	y when you suddenly los	se someone y	ou fully realize how much you value him.			
	A. do	B. then	C. will	D. that			
34.	—Jane really cares	what others say about he	er.				
	—No wonder she i	s always					
	A. letting the cat or	at of the bag	B. walking on e	gg			
	C. like a cat on hot bricks		D. more brave the	D. more brave than wise			
35.	—We need to turn to Professor Smith for help.						
		classmate Simon is an e		problems.			
	A. Why not	B. How come	C. Why bother	D. What for			

第二节完形填空(共20小题,每小题1分,满分20分)

请认真阅读下面短文,从短文后各题所给的 $A \times B \times C \times D$ 四个选项中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

I read about an athlete who made it all the way to the Olympics despite hating his chosen sport. He committed his entire life to $\underline{36}$ one tiny, yet large, sentence---I'm proud of you. At some point we all have someone we want to $\underline{37}$, whose approval means the world to us.

I have a clear memory of the person I wanted approval from telling me I was intelligent, the kind of memory that 38 very clear because you've recalled it so many times. I had 39 someone's opinion about buying a Canadian soda. "We should really support our own economy," ten-year-old me said. I had no idea what that meant, 40 I was looked at with approval, and my heart was filled with 41. I loved that feeling---the approval of my hero. It was nothing like the Olympic athlete, but I made some very big 42 based on what might make them 43. I was hugely affected by wanting their approval.

Months ago this person removed me from his life. It hurt a lot. However, in life there is rarely hurt <u>44</u> growth. I recently <u>45</u> on myself and behavior and noticed something---I feel free. After a period of denying and upset, I <u>46</u>that this is just how it is. This realization made me see how often I was transforming myself according to the <u>47</u>, "what would they think?" I'd been using the desire for approval as an <u>48</u> excuse for hiding. My excuse was gone immediately I realized it <u>49</u>. It was time to authentically step into myself and stop hiding who I am from others. Are you hiding? I hid in approval-seeking. Maybe you hide behind judgment. We all have our ways, and it can be really scary to let 50 go.

This thing is, 51, as long as we prevent ourselves being truly seen, we will never be truly understood. Connection with others won't be wholly authentic, and we will edit ourselves because we 52 potential thoughts in other people's heads. It's pretty 53. Of course, breaking up isn't 54 when you expect to be freed from wanting someone's approval. You don't even have to tell them you no longer care what they think of you. Just 55 and do what makes you happy and go for the things you really want in life. Do your thing, and let them do theirs.

	, 11,		, U	
36.	A. combing	B. seeking	C. applauding	D. reading
37.	A. love	B. upset	C. please	D. annoy
38.	A. stays	B. looks	C. proves	D. becomes
39	A. shared	B. evaluated	C. analyzed	D. parroted
40	A. since	B. but	C. as	D. for
41.	A. disappointment	B. depression	C. satisfaction	D. amazement
42.	A. profits	B. statement	C. decisions	D. preparation
43.	A. cozy	B. healthy	C. wise	D. proud
44.	A. with	B. without	C. by	D. through
45.	A. reflected	B. dawned	C. counted	D. experimented
46.	A. assumed	B. accepted	C. adapted	D. argued
47.	A. opinion	B. concept	C. thought	D. reason
48.	A. unconscious	B. unforgettable	C. unpleasant	D. unfortunate
49.	A. existed	B. rose	C. faded	D. disappeared
50.	A. it	B. them	C. us	D. you
51.	A. therefore	B. instead	C. though	D. eventually
52.	A. miss	B. fear	C. doubt	D. advocate
53.	A. appealing	B. sceptical	C. silly	D. inspiring
54.	A. impossible	B. necessary	C. important	D. abundant
55.	A. look out	B. try out	C. hold on	D. go ahead

第三部分阅读理解(共10小题,每小题2分,满分20分)

请认真阅读下列短文,从短文后各题所给的 $A \times B \times C \times D$ 四个选项中,选出最佳选项,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

5 Secrets of Web Travel Sites

Booking a trip on an online travel site is convenient, but comes with its own set of problems.

1. They know who's on a Mac and who's on a PC and who's going to spend more.

Last year, US travel research company Orbitz tracked people's online activities to test out whether Mac users spend more on travel than PC users. On average, Mac users lay out US\$20-30 more per night on hotels and go for more stars, according to *the Wall Street Journal*. As a result, online travel sites show these users more expensive travel options first. To avoid inadvertently paying more, sort results by price.



2. Their software doesn't always hook up to the hotel's system.

A guaranteed reservation is almost impossible to come by anywhere – but the risk of your flight or hotel being overbooked increases with third-party providers. The middle-man's software isn't immune to system errors, so always call the hotel or airline to make sure your booking was processed.

3. Don't be fooled by packages: Often, they're low-end items grouped together.

Ever notice how travel sites recommend a hotel, a rental car, and tour package all in one click? These deals usually feature travel that no one wants, like flights with multiple layovers. Check the fine print.

4. You could miss out on loyalty points.

Third-party providers can get between you and frequent flyer miles or points. Many hotel loyalty programmes don't recognize external sites, others award only minimum points and exclude special offers, like double points on hotel stays.

5. Once your trip is purchased, you're on your own.

An online travel agency can't provide assistance the same way an agent can if a flight is cancelled or a room is substandard. Basically, when you arrive at the airport or hotel, you're just another client who booked at the lowest rate.

56. Which of the following is TRUE?

- A. Third-party providers can ensure your reservation.
- B. Mac users are likely to spend more money than PC users.
- C. An online travel agency functions the same as an agent.
- D. Packages usually provide travelers with satisfactory programmes.

57. What's the purpose of the passage?

- A. To encourage readers to book a trip on an online travel site.
- B. To make an advertisement about several travel sites online.
- C. To convince readers not to book a trip on an online travel site.
- D. To warn readers of some problems with booking trips online.

В

The malls were filled with people seeking gifts for their loved ones. Some of the malls remained open around the clock, partly to satisfy our needs to buy gifts.

Behind the materialistic aspect of shopping for gifts lies the idea of caring, being attentive to the desires of special people in our lives. However, to use a well-worn play on words: it is our presence, not our presents that truly counts. Many of us, unfortunately, can be so inattentive, even in the presence of our loved ones, that we might as well not be there at all.

Attention is one of the greatest gifts we can give each other. Companies around the globe spend billions every year on advertising to catch our attention for just a short moment at a time. Whole industries – media, entertainment, education – rely on the precious gift of our attention for their continued existence. A baby lacking attention for a long time is likely to mentally unhealthy.

In earlier times, both diet and attention could be left unregulated without major cause for concern. There were natural checks and balances: limited availability of food meant few got fat, for example. Similarly, in bygone times we might have spent a few hours communicating with the village storyteller, today, watching an entire TV series, while speaking to nobody, is common. In traditional societies, with smaller population, everyone would get a fair deal of attention. On many issues we might go to see Grandma or Grandpa; now we have Google and Wikipedia.

"She just wants attention." people tend to think little of those doing things simply for attention. But the truth is that human beings need attention, and giving attention to each other is, to a large extent, what human civilization is based upon. This perhaps explains the runaway success of social networking sites such as Twitter and Facebook. While we use such sites for "micro blogging", "idea voicing" and "status updates" – the reality is that we are often doing no more or less than fulfilling our basic human drive for attention exchange.

I friend you, you friend me, I retweet you, you retweet me. The charming case with which we can now get and give attention is why many people appear overly attached to their smart phones. It is also a vicious circle(恶性循环). As ever more people are busy exchanging attention online, there is increasingly less attention to be paid in the real world, which forces more people to seek their attention exchange online, or else risk attention-starvation.

The very nature of attention exchange is being rapidly transformed, and there is a danger that some of us will develop unhealthy practices. Just as eating red meat every day is a bad idea, so it is with too much attention exchange. The biological consequences of our technological advancement in food production are highly visible; heart disease, diabetes and obesity. The consequences of our transformed attention exchanges will be psychological and social, and so may take longer to identify, but they will be equally damaging.

Face-to-face attention is becoming rarer, and therefore more valuable. In a sense it is priceless. And it is a gift that can be given all-year-round.

58.	People use social networking sites su	uch as Twitter and Facebook to.
	A. obtain information	B. give attention to others
	C. voice their opinions D. no	otice and get noticed
59.	From Paragraph 6-7 we can infer	
	A. more people will risk attention-sta	arvation in future.
	B. the nature of attention exchange i	s rarely changed.
	C. technological advancement contri	butes to all diseases.
	D. transformed attention exchanges	do harm to society.
60.	In traditional societies attention exch	nange was not a major concern because of _
	A. limited availability of food	B. the guidance from old people
	C. natural checks and balances	D. a much smaller population
61.	The passage is mainly intended to.	
	A. call for more focus on real life att	ention

B. analyze the necessity of attention giving

C. give practical tips on attention exchange

D. recommend some social networking sites

 \mathbf{C}

My father was, by nature, a cheerful, kind man. Until he was thirty-four years old he worked as a farm-hand for Thomas Butterworth near the town of Bidwell, Ohio. On Saturday evenings he drove his horse into town to spend a few hours in social intercourse with other farm-hands. He was quite happy in his position in life.

It was in his thirty-fifth year that father married my mother, a school teacher. Something happened to the two

people. The American passion for getting up in the world took possession of them. Mother induced father to give up his place as a farm-hand, sell his horse and start an independent enterprise of his own. They rented ten acres of poor stony land and launched into chicken raising.

One inexperienced in such matters can have no idea of the many and tragic things that can happen to a chicken. It is born out of an egg, lives for a few weeks as a tiny fluffy thing, then becomes naked, gets diseases, and dies. A few hens, and now and then a rooster, intended to serve God's mysterious ends, struggle through to maturity. The hens lay eggs out of which come other chickens and the awful cycle is thus made complete. It is all unbelievably complex. Most philosophers must have been raised on chicken farms. One hopes for so much from a chicken and is so awfully disappointed. Small chickens, look so bright and in fact so awfully stupid. They are so much like people they mix one up in one's judgments of life. If disease does not kill them they wait until your expectations are thoroughly aroused and then walk under the wheels of a carriage.

In later life I have seen how a literature has been built up on the subject of fortunes to be made out of the raising of chickens. It is intended to be read by the gods who have just eaten of the tree of the knowledge of good and evil. It is a hopeful literature and declares that much may be done by simple ambitious people who own a few hens. Do not be misguided by it. It was not written for you. Go hunt for gold on the frozen hills of Alaska, put your faith in the honesty of a politician, believe if you will that good will defeat evil, but do not read and believe the literature that is written concerning the hen.

For ten years my father and mother struggled to make our chicken farm pay and then they gave up that struggle and began another. They moved into the town of Bidwell, Ohio and began the restaurant business, with the tiny hope of looking for a new place from which to start on our upward journey through life.

- 62. Which of the following is the right order of what happened?
 - a. Father got married to Mother, a school teacher.
 - b. Father quitted working at Butterworth's.
 - c. My parents launched a business in Bidwell.
 - d. Father socialized in town on Saturday evenings
 - e. My parents started their job of chicken farming.

	A. d-a-b-e-c	B. d-a-c-b-e	C. d-b-a-e-c	D. d-b-a-c-e	
63.	By saving "Most phil	losophers must have b	een raised on chicken	farms", the author mean	s that chicken

farming _____.

A. is so complex that only philosophers can comprehend it

- B. gives you a philosophical insight into life
- C. exposes you to a complete circle of life
- D. allows you the time to judge the life
- 64. In the author's opinion, the literature about chicken raising .

A. is full of hope and positive energy

B. proves the victory of good over evil

C. persuades you to believe in politicians

D. tends to be blindly optimistic about its rewards

65. What's the author's attitude towards parents' dream of rise to success?

A. approving

B. optimistic

C. skeptical

D. indifferent

第四部分任务型阅读(共10小题,每小题1分,满分10分)

请认真阅读下列短文,并根据所读内容在文章后表格中的空格里填入一个最恰当的单词。

Many couples, who already have one healthy, happy child, are facing a dilemma, namely, the issue of whether or not to have a second child. They have demanding jobs and limited time and financial resources, but they are also very keen to ensure that their only child does not become a lonely child.

The issue of whether to have a second child is one of the most difficult issues that parents nowadays face. A concern that is often heard with regard to a single child is whether one child necessarily means a lonely child.

There are no other children in the family for their only child to play with, and this may lead to the child feeling lonely sometimes, especially during vacations.

Many couples are also concerned that an only child may be more spoiled than one with siblings(兄弟姐妹). Many people believe that a single child will not have learned to negotiate with others, and respect the give-and-take involved in many relationships. Some think this may leave the child less capable of interacting well with other children than one who grows up with siblings.

Despite these arguments, the number of parents choosing to have only one child is increasing in many parts of the world. In the US, 14 percent of women between 18 and 34 plan to have just one child. In Japan, the average number of children born per family has declined to 1.42 since 1996, which has led to an increasing population of elderly people.

For some single-child parents, particularly those with busy careers, the pressures of devoting time and energy to a second child can seem too tremendous, resulting in them electing to have no more children. For other parents, the financial burden of having a second child may be the prime consideration.

Advocates of single-child families argue that there are advantages for the child as well as the parents. With just one child, they suggest, there is no potential for family arguments caused by sibling preference or jealousy. Moreover, with only one child, the parents can give the child more quality time and attention. This often leads to increased self-esteem which, combined with increased independence, can help the child become more confident.

Unfortunately, there is no simple answer to the question of whether to have a second child. The circumstances affecting each couple are unique, and what is appropriate for one family may not be for another. The important thing is to make a final decision that couples feel confident about.

The important thing is to make a final decision that couples feel confident about.			
Is an Only Child a Lonely Child?			
Introduction Many couples, who are at a(n) (66) ▲ whether to have a second child, hope to find the			
	right solution to the issue.		
(67) <u>▲</u> about having	• Having only one child will probably result in the child having a sense of		
one child	(68) \triangle from time to time.		
	■ In comparison with a child with siblings, an only child may be more (69) ▲.		
	• An only child may perform (70) $\underline{\blacktriangle}$ in the course of interacting with people of his or		
	her age.		
Reasons for having • For some single-child parents, they have no time or energy to (71)			
one child second child.			
	• For other single-child parents, they can't (72) $\underline{\blacktriangle}$ the financial burden of having a		
	second child.		
Positive influences of Parents don't have to face family arguments, which are (73) to occur			
having one child more-than-one-child family.			
	• The (74) <u>▲</u> of the child's high self-esteem and great independence because of		
	parents' enough attention can give (75) to the child's confidence.		
Conclusion	Every coin has two sides. Every family can choose to have or not have a second child,		
based upon their own situation.			

第五部分单词拼写(共10小题,每小题1分,满分10分)

根据所给汉语或首字母写出空缺处单词的适当形式,使句子完整,语法正确,每空一词。

- 76. I don't quite understand your point. Could you please be more e <u>▲</u> about it?
- 77. Under normal <u>▲</u>(情况), nobody would sign such an unfair agreement.
- 78. With a good $c \triangle$ of English and computer skills, she is superior to other candidates.
- 79. Satellite dishes can often be seen $\underline{\blacktriangle}$ (分布) throughout the countryside and remote areas.
- 80. Mr. Smithshave tried many ways to cure his a <u>▲</u> to alcohol, but in vain.
- 81. After suffering from the toothache for so long, the old lady finally made an dental _______(预约).

- 82. There is a possibility that some doctors and drug companies are so keen to treat patients' symptoms that they use powerful and ______ (潜在) harmful drugs.
 83. P▲ like lightning and thunder were not well understood until the 18th century.
 84. In terms of the value of information, we generally assume ▲ (不精确) information to be useless.
- 05. AC 1: 4. 1: 1.4.1. A. C. 4. 1.6.4.1.1.
- 85. After his mother died, the boy w from others and often stayed alone.

第六部分短文语法填空(共10小题,每小题0.5分,满分5分)

阅读下面材料,在空白处填入适当的内容(1个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式(不超过3个单词)

Buying books on the internet is a great way to save time and money. Online bookstores offer not only new books but also used books. What's more, they are far better (86) $\underline{\blacktriangle}$ (compare) to traditional bookstores as they offer much broader kinds of books. You can either click the kind of e-books online (87) $\underline{\blacktriangle}$ type the book title or get it in seconds. Another advantage of shopping online is that you can also read the book reviews as well as readers' reviews to get an idea (88) $\underline{\blacktriangle}$ the book is worth buying. Online bookstores often offer great discounts, (89) $\underline{\blacktriangle}$ is a big attraction for book lovers with a tight budget.

For book lovers, (90) is most important to get books in time, in which case they need to find a (91) online bookstore that is able to provide fast deliveries.

Here are some tips for (92) \triangle (refer) when you are selecting an online bookstore. Some online bookstores are popular for fiction books; some are (93) non-fiction books or novels, etc. Understanding their specialization will help you to get the right kinds of books in time. Remember to check whether you will be buying books from a third-party seller or directly from the websites. Never jump at stores that offer(94) (believe) cheap prices, as books that (95) (sell) at such low prices could be in very bad condition.

第七部分书面表达(20分)

请阅读下面短文,并按照要求用英语写一篇150词左右的文章。

A Texas woman hired a photographer named Victoria Haltom to take her pictures. Following her client's orders, Victoria heavily photoshoped (用图像处理软件修改) the pictures. Months later, Victoria received an unexpected email from the woman's husband.

"When I opened the album that she gave to me, my heart sank," the husband wrote. "You're clearly a very talented photographer. Although the woman in these pictures is beautiful, she is not my wife. You made every one of her flaws (缺陷) disappear. I'm sure this is exactly what she asked you to do, but these pictures have taken away everything that makes up our life."

"When you took away her stretch marks (妊娠纹), you took away the documentation of my children. When you took away her wrinkles, you took away over two decades of our laughter and our worries."

"Seeing these images made me realize that I honestly do not tell my wife enough how much I love her. She thought these photoshopped images are what I want her to look like. I have to do better, and for the rest of my days I'm going to celebrate her in all her imperfections."

【写作内容】

- 1. 用约 30 个单词概述上述信息的主要内容;
- 2.用约120个单词说明你对使用图像处理软件修改个人照片的看法,并用2-3个理由或论据支撑你的看法。

【写作要求】

- 1.写作过程中不能直接引用原文语句:
- 2.作文中不能出现真实姓名和学校名称;
- 3.不必写标题。

【评分标准】

内容完整,语言规范,语篇连贯,词数适当。

江苏省南菁高级中学

2017—2018 学年第二学期期中考试 高二英语 试卷

参考答案

听力: 1-5 BACCC 6-10 ACACC 11-15 BACBC 16-20 ABAAB

单选: 21-25 BDABD 26-30 CCACB 31-35 DADBC

完形填空:36-40 BCADB 41-45CCDBA 46-50 BCAAB 51-55 CBCBD

阅读理解: 56-57 BD 58-61 DDCA 62-65 ABDC

任务型阅读:

66. loss 67. Concerns/Worries 68. loneliness 69. spoiled/spoilt 70. poorly/badly

71. spare 72. bear/shoulder 73. likely 74. combination 75. rise

单词拼写:

76. explicit 77.circumstances 78. command 79. distributed 80. addiction 81. appointment 82. potentially 83. Phenomena 84. inaccurate 85. withdrew

短文语法填空:

86. compared 87. or 88. whether 89. which 90. it 91. reliable 92. reference 93. for 94. unbelievably 95. are sold

书面表达:

A Texas woman asked a photographer to take her pictures and heavily photoshop them. However, her husband emailed the photographer and showed his disapproval of these pictures because he loved his imperfect wife. (33)

As far as I am concerned, even though I agree that there is nothing wrong with longing for beauty and seeking perfection, I do not approve of photoshopping personal pictures. For one thing, no matter how attractive a photoshopped picture looks, the person it shows isn't the real self. To some extent, to heavily photoshop personal pictures is an act of cheating, which cheats not only others but also ourselves. For another, if we really want to become better-looking, it is not photoshopping personal pictures but working out regularly to keep fit or putting on some makeup that really makes sense. In addition, I believe those who truly love us just accept us as we are, in which case there is no need to show them fake pictures.

To conclude, stop trying to be somebody else in photoshopped pictures. Only when we are tolerant of our imperfections can we really become more confident and beautiful.

听力原稿

Text 1

- M: I can call a taxi to pick you up tomorrow. But if you want to experience more in a foreign country, you should take a bus or the subway.
 - W: I've brought too much trouble to you already. I can take the bus.

Text 2

- W: Did you know that Harry met Sally on a ride to New York?
- M: Yes, of course.
- W: Wow, I always thought they were introduced formally at a friend's wedding.

Text 3

- W: Hey, Rick. How is your new job?
- M: Well, the office is far away, my boss gives me too much work to do, and my co-workers are difficult to get along with. I guess this is what happens if you want a high salary.

Text 4

- W: How much are the tickets?
- M: They are three dollars each. Children can get in for half-price.
- W: Fine. I would like three tickets, please. One adult, two children.
- M: OK. Here you are.

Text 5

- W: This room is so uncomfortable. I can't even breathe.
- M: I think they should ban smoking here. Let's open the window.

Text 6

- W: Hi, Pete? I'm Liz, Donna's mother. Are you enjoying the party?
- M: Yeah, it's great. This might be the last time I see some of these people for a long time.
- W: I know what you mean. I can't believe that all you kids are finally graduating. Do you have any plans after graduation?
 - M: Well, I've applied for a teaching job in China. I guess I'll probably start work there next week.
 - W: You're more adventurous than Donna. She's going to take a job right here in town.
 - M: Oh... Wait a minute. I'm sorry. I think Dan is leaving the party. I've got to talk to him before he goes.
 - W: OK.

Text 7

- M: Do you brush your teeth every day?
- W: Twice a day, at least. Don't you?
- M: To be honest with you, I only brush my teeth in the morning.
- W: That is kind of disgusting, and bad for your health.
- M: If I ever have any problems, I will just go to the dentist.
- W: If you have problems? You mean when you have problems and are in great pain! Do you think dentists can do magic or something?
 - M: What do you mean? Dentists are supposed to fix all problems related to teeth, are they not?
 - W: What I'm saying is that a dentist, like all doctors, cannot undo a disease. They can only treat it.
- M: I think not brushing my teeth makes them stronger because they have to fight germs more than people with clean teeth.
 - W: That is the stupidest statement I've heard all week.

Text 8

- M: And next, let's come to our European guest. What's your name?
- W: My name is Cecilia Rosenberg.

M: And where are you from?

W: I come from Sweden. I was born in Stockholm, the capital of Sweden.

M: What did you use to do in Sweden?

W: I worked on a farm. I worked in a stable(马厩) and took care of the horses, and I also milked the cows. I like horses very much, and I loved riding them and pretending I was a cowboy and bringing the cows in.

M: What do you miss most about Stockholm?

W: It's beautiful there. There is water everywhere, parks everywhere, beautiful architecture...

M: When did you move here?

W: 1978.

M: How many people came with you to the United States?

W: Only my husband and our two children.

M: And how does your family like it here?

W: My children like it very much. It's home to them. But my husband always feels he left something very important behind... traditions.

Text 9

M: This is taking longer than I thought. I should've brought my MP3 player, but I left it at home.

W: Yeah, well, I thought it'd take about 45 minutes to get to the zoo on the subway. At least this is faster than the bus. We've been riding for half an hour. How many stops away are we now?

M: Looks like about five. I guess it'll be another 20 minutes. I'm looking forward to seeing the polar bears! Anyway, what are you reading on your iPhone?

W: Just some news. There's an article here about some ancient Roman ships that were discovered underwater off the small Italian island of Ventotene. The ships are from around the 5th century, and are in water 100 meters deep.

M: Cool. Did they find any treasure on the ships?

W: Well, no treasure — mainly some old clay bottles that were being used to transport wine and fish sauce from Spain and North Africa. It says here that the ships were probably caught in a bad storm and sank, and have been lying there for hundreds of years.

M: Where is Ventotene, anyway?

W: It's located about halfway between Rome and Naples, off Italy's west coast...

Text 10

Have you ever wondered how credit card companies make their money? The answers might surprise you. Credit card companies charge a small fee to stores every time someone uses their card, usually two or three percent. This certainly adds up to a lot of money, but it is actually a very small part of what makes these companies profitable. The real money they make is, you guessed it, from you! When someone doesn't pay their bill on time, the credit card companies charge them interest. Instead of two or three percent, it's more like ten or fifteen percent, and sometimes it's a lot more than that! Also, the amount of interest can change, and these companies are not always very clear about how and why this happens. They also encourage people to pay the smallest amount possible every month, which means that they will continue to pay high interest rates on the money they owe. These companies actually want you to spend more than you can afford, and that's how they make most of their money: billions and billions of dollars every year in the U.S. alone. So, the next time you want to charge something expensive on your credit card, think about whether you can afford it or not. The real cost might be a lot higher.