

2019 春学期黄桥中学 楚水实验学校 口岸中学

高二年级期中联考

英语试题

考试时间：120 分钟 卷面分值：120 分

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注意事项：

- 1、本试卷共分两部分，第I卷为选择题，第II卷为非选择题。
- 2、所有试题的答案均填写在答题纸上（选择题部分使用答题卡的学校请将选择题的答案直接填涂到答题卡上），答案写在试卷上的无效。

第I卷 选择题（共三部分，满分 75 分）

第一部分：听力（共两节，满分 20 分）

做题时，请先将答案划在试卷上。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. What does the man want to do?
A. To write a check. B. To cook dinner. C. To read the newspaper.
2. When will the film probably start?
A. At 12:15. B. At 12: 30. C. At 12: 45.
3. How did the man hear about the accident?
A. From Mary. B. In the newspaper. C. On the television.
4. What can we learn from the conversation?
A. The man is free on Tuesday evening.
B. The man is free on Wednesday afternoon.
C. The woman is busy on Tuesday evening.
5. What is the man dissatisfied with about the hotel?
A. The awful dinner. B. The dirty room. C. The noisy environment.

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. How many times a day should the man take the medicine?

- A. Twice. B. Three times. C. Four times.

7. What shouldn't the man do these days?

- A. Smoke. B. Drink wine. C. Overwork.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8. What can we learn from the conversation?

- A. The fridge doesn't work.
B. He forgot to freeze the chicken.
C. The woman doesn't like chicken.

9. How did the man feel about eating out?

- A. It cost too much. B. It was inconvenient. C. It was always disappointing.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. How does the man know about the music concert?

- A. From his friends. B. On the television C. From the newspaper

11. When is the Chinese Music Concert?

- A. On the 13th. B. On the 28th. C. On the 30th.

12. How much will the man pay for the tickets?

- A. 30 yuan. B. 50 yuan. C. 60 yuan.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What is the relationship between the two speakers?

- A. Teacher and student. B. Classmates. C. Mother and son.

14. Why didn't the man come to the class?

- A. He had been writing reports all day long.
B. He was too tired to go out.
C. He nearly lost his confidence.

15. What do we know about the man?

- A. He is probably from an English-speaking country.
B. He is interested in learning foreign languages.
C. He had studied German before he came.

16. Who had learnt German before?

- A. Tom B. John. C. Jane.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

17. What is Julie?

- A. A school nurse. B. A family doctor. C. A social worker.

18. What is Julie's responsibility?

- A. To offer advice and support to teachers.
B. To make sure the children are healthy.
C. To help the children with their life.

19. What kind of problem does Julie deal with?

- A. Healthy eating. B. School work. C. Bad manners.

20. Why does Julie like her job?

- A. She can learn a lot from it.
B. She can meet many people.
C. She likes being with children.

第二部分：英语知识运用（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节 单项填空（共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分）

请认真阅读下面各题，从题中所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

21. After the manager, _____ the project, made a comment on the report, the media focused on it.

- A. was opposed to carry on B. opposed to carry on
C. oppose carrying on D. opposed to carrying on

22. Peter had intended to take a job in business, but _____ that plan after the unpleasant experience in Canada in 2018.

- A. had abandoned B. abandoned
C. abandon D. will abandon

23. Almost all metals are good conductors, _____.

- A. and silver being the best of all B. silver is the best of all
C. silver being the best of all D. while silver being the best of all

24. Most trains to London only went to outer city limits, because railway tracks into the city _____ many old buildings.

- A. would have damaged B. would damage
C. will damage D. damaged

25. _____ to drugs, he seldom calls his parents except when he asks them for money.

- A. Being addicted B. Addicted C. Addicting D. Having addicted

26. —The engineer cannot spare any time this afternoon.

— _____, can we fix the computer by ourselves?

- A. If any B. If ever C. If so D. If only

27. In some expert's eyes, the recent thick fog and haze can in some way _____ the adjustment of Chinese economy structure.

- A. advocate B. accumulate C. accelerate D. appreciate

28. Miss Gao told Sam he needed to be more creative, without being _____ as to what this meant in practice, so Sam felt confused.

- A. shallow B. valid C. diverse D. explicit

29. The young couple, who returned my lost wallet, left _____ I could ask for their names.

- A. while B. before C. after D. since

30. _____ the restaurant he recommended to us fell far short of our expectations.

- A. Unfortunately B. Previously C. Regularly D. Frequently

31. It's reported that in many countries there are rescue centers for girls who are forced into early marriages, and boys who _____ to look after farm animals.
A. drop in B. drop away C. drop off D. drop out
32. The great pianist performed in the centre of stage, _____ command the keys were producing wonderful tunes.
A. at whom B. at whose C. in whom D. in whose
33. Nowadays, more and more students tend to _____ online courses instead of taking courses at the training center.
A. subscribe to B. appeal to C. adapt to D. stick to
34. It was only when he broke down and was sent to hospital for treatment _____ fully aware of the value of health.
A. did he become B. that he became
C. had he become D. that he had become
35. ----Your failure in the examination will teach you not to be so lazy next time.
----You said it! I was so sure I would pass. As the saying goes, "_____".
A. Once bitten, twice shy B. You are only young once
C. Pride goes before a fall D. Opportunity makes the thief

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、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

The amount of success you are predicted to have later on has a direct connection to the IQ points you were luckily or unluckily born with. But the 36 depends on the application of intelligence and above all, 37 improving your IQ through personal efforts.

I'm a perfect 38 of the prediction. In the 7th grade I took an IQ test and was found to be of 39 average intelligence. Luckily I had fairly bright parents who didn't 40 it. And what they didn't know was that I had to go to the toilet 41 and just rushed through the intelligence test 42 the last few questions with random answers. 43, I thought I had at least average IQ, and I felt a bit of 44.

The following year in the 8th grade, my teacher openly 45 I would become a successful brain surgeon someday because I was so 46 with my experiments. Needless to say, this 47 me greatly. Looking back on my going to college, completing a PhD and becoming a psychologist, these all had 48 to do with my IQ being average. These 49 were much more due to my effort to 50 my intelligence, through reading many books and 51 extending my knowledge. It just goes to 52 that a person with the average IQ can go on to publish 10 books and over 300 professional articles, just with a little more 53 in writing.

A high IQ suggests having 54, like being smart, which helps only while the going is good. The deciding factor in life is 55 you handle setbacks and challenges; successful people welcome setbacks with open arms.

36. A. truth B. focus C. theory D. difference

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 37. A. lies in | B. calls on | C. appeals to | D. gets into |
| 38. A. example | B. character | C. student | D. writer |
| 39. A. near | B. above | C. below | D. beyond |
| 40. A. know | B. realize | C. mind | D. emphasize |
| 41. A. occasionally | B. finally | C. quickly | D. badly |
| 42. A. overlooking | B. marking | C. asking | D. adding |
| 43. A. However | B. Additionally | C. Anyway | D. Otherwise |
| 44. A. shame | B. confusion | C. regret | D. guilt |
| 45. A. doubted | B. imagined | C. supposed | D. predicted |
| 46. A. busy | B. content | C. careful | D. familiar |
| 47. A. disturbed | B. impressed | C. rewarded | D. encouraged |
| 48. A. little | B. something | C. everything | D. much |
| 49. A. outcomes | B. achievements | C. challenges | D. developments |
| 50. A. correct | B. practice | C. use | D. increase |
| 51. A. ever | B. even | C. further | D. also |
| 52. A. assume | B. prove | C. spread | D. demand |
| 53. A. talent | B. effort | C. fantasy | D. courage |
| 54. A. ability | B. emotion | C. satisfaction | D. memory |
| 55. A. how | B. when | C. whether | D. why |

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，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Fitness tips: the perfect home workout

There's no need for the gym with these exercises to try at home.

Step1: Multi-directional lunges

After warming up, stand with legs hip-width apart. Step forward into a lunge, hold and return. Do the same to the side, and behind. Repeat for 1 min; change for the other leg.

Step2: Push-ups, 1min

Lie chest down on a mat or floor. Brace your core, place your hands by your shoulders and, with legs straight, use your arms to push your body up. Hold, lower until your arms are bent to 90 degrees, and repeat. Go on your knees if needed.

Step3: Squats, 1min

Stand with your legs hip-width apart and push your bottom back as if sitting on a chair, with a deep bend in your legs. Pause, return to standing, pushing your hips forward, and repeat.

Step4: Chair dips, 1min

Sit on a hard-edged chair. Put your hands on the seat edge and, with straight legs, shuffle your weight forward, holding yourself up with your arms. Slowly lower your bottom towards the floor, bending your arms. Raise and repeat.

Step5: Three-way plank

Stay in a press-up position, taking your body weight on to your straight arms, while engaging your core. Hold for 30 secs. Now do a side plank, by turning your whole body to one side, taking your weight on one hand, arm straight. Hold for 30 secs, then turn and do the other side.

56. According to the passage, which is the right order?



A. ③⑤④①②

B. ④⑤③①②

C. ③⑤②①④

D. ③⑤①④②

57. How long will it take to complete the whole set?

A. 5mins

B. 5min 30sec

C. 6min 15secs

D. 6min 30secs

B

In Chengdu, there is reportedly a great plan ongoing for replacing the city's streetlights: adding to the light of the real moon with that of a more powerful man-made moon.

The south-western Chinese city plans to launch an illumination (照明) satellite in 2020. The artificial moon is designed to make up for the weak moonlight at night, though it would be eight times as bright.



The “dusk-like glow” of the satellite would be able to light an area with a diameter of 10-80km, while the precise illumination range could be controlled within tens of meters—enabling it to replace streetlights.

The vision was shared by Wu Chunfeng, the chairman of the private space contractor (承包商) Chengdu Aerospace Science and Technology Microelectronics System Research Institute Co (Casc) .

Wu reportedly said testing had begun on the satellite years ago and the technology had now evolved enough to allow for launch in 2020. It is not clear whether the plan has the support of the city of Chengdu or the Chinese government, though Casc is the main contractor for the Chinese space programme.

The People's Daily report owed the idea to “a French artist, who imagined hanging a necklace made of mirrors above the Earth which could reflect sunshine through the streets of Paris all year round”.

The possibility of Chengdu's fake moon rising remains to be seen. But there are successful trails for this moon-age daydream rooted in science, though the technology and aims differ.

In the 1990s, a team of Russian astronomers and engineers succeeded in launching a satellite

into space to reflect sunlight back to Earth, briefly lighting the night-time hemisphere (半球). In 2013 three large computer-controlled mirrors were placed above the Norwegian town of Rjukan to track the movement of the sun and reflect its rays down on the town square. "Rjukan—or at least, a small but vital part of Rjukan—is no longer stuck where the sun doesn't shine," reported the Guardian at the time.

The People's Daily was quick to remove people's worry about the fake moon's impact on night-time wildlife. It cited Kang Weimin, director of the Institute of Optics, School of Aerospace, Harbin Institute of Technology, who "explained that the light of satellite is similar to a dusk-like glow, so it should not affect animals' routines".

58. The illumination satellite is designed to _____.
A. light the whole Chengdu
B. replace the streetlights
C. replace the real moon
D. reflect sunlight back to earth
59. Which of the following statements is true?
A. The Chinese government has decided to support the plan.
B. An illumination satellite will be launched in Chengdu in 2020.
C. The inspiration of the great plan was drawn from a French artist.
D. The People's Daily worries about the fake moon's impact on night-time wildlife.
60. The examples in paragraph 8 are used to prove _____.
A. launching an illumination satellite is a daydream
B. the plan of Chengdu's fake moon is rooted in science
C. Rjukan is no longer stuck where the sun doesn't shine
D. their technology and aims are different from those of Chengdu.

C

"Yes, Daddy, I Promise"

The security guard grabbed my arm. "Come with me," he barked, leading me back inside the discount store and into the office. Then he pointed to a lime-green chair. "Sit down!"

I sat. He glared at me. "You can give it to me or I can take it, your choice. What'll it be?"

I pulled the package of hair ribbons out of the waistband of my jeans, handed it to him and pleaded, "You're not going to call my dad, are you?"

"I'm calling the police. They will call your father."

My head dropped onto my hands and I sobbed, "No, please! Can't you just let me go? I can pay you. I have money in my pocket. I'm only fourteen years old. Please, I won't ever shoplift again!"

"Save your tears, they won't work on me. I'm sick of you bratty kids stealing, just for the thrill of it."

I sat, trembling with fear and shame.

The police arrived, and they exchanged muffled words with the guard and the office manager. I overheard one of the policemen say, "I know her father." I also heard, "Teach her a lesson."

The policemen walked me to their black-and-white car and opened the back door. I got in, and

they drove me through the middle of our small town. I slouched down into the seat so no one could see me as I looked out the window at the evening sky. Then I saw the steeple of my family's church, and the guilt pierced me like a dagger (匕首). I thought, How could I have been so stupid? I've broken my father's heart... and God's.

We arrived at the station, and a round woman with a square face asked me questions until I ran out of answers. She pointed to the door of a large open cell and said, "Sit. Wait."

I walked in, and my footsteps made an echo (回声) that bounced off the bars. The tears started again as I sat down on a hard bench and heard her dial the telephone and say, "I have your daughter in a cell at the police station. No, she's not hurt. She was caught shoplifting. Can you come and get her? Okay. You're welcome, good-bye." She yelled, "Hey kid, your father's on his way."

About one hundred years later, I heard his voice say my name. The woman called me up to the desk at three times the necessary volume. I kept my eyes on the floor as I walked toward them. I saw my dad's shoes, but I didn't speak to him or look at him. And, thankfully, he didn't ask me to. He signed some papers and my jailer told us, "You're free to go."

The air was dark and cold as we walked to the car in heavy silence. I got in and closed the door. Dad started the engine and drove out of the parking lot as he looked straight ahead. Then he whispered in a sad and faraway voice, "My daughter... a thief..."

I melted into regretful tears. The five-mils drive felt like forever. As we drove into our driveway, I saw my mom's figure at the back door.

More shame came in a tidal wave.

After we entered the house, Dad finally spoke to me. "Let's go into the living room." Mom and Dad sat together on the couch, and I sat, alone, in the stiff wingback chair.

Dad ran his fingers through his hair, linked our eyes and asked me, "Why?"

I told him about the first time I stole a tube of lipstick and how I felt equal amounts of thrill and guilt. Then the second time, when I took a teen magazine, the guilt faded as the thrill grew. I told them about the third time, and the fourth and the tenth... I said, "Each time I stole, it got easier—until now. I can see how wrong it was." Hot tears bit my face as I said, "Please forgive me. I'll never do it again. Stealing was easy; getting caught is hard."

61. Which of the following can be used to replace the phrase "slouched down" in the ninth paragraph?

- A. buried B. jumped C. sank D. fell

62. Why did the author steal in the discount store?

- A. Because she was addicted to the excitement stealing brought to her.
B. Because her family was so poor as not to be able to support her.
C. Because she had succeeded several times without being caught.
D. Because she couldn't resist the temptation of cheaper goods.

63. The author didn't want the security guard to call her father because _____.

- A. her father was a policeman
B. her father was poor and bad-tempered

- C. she was afraid of being beaten by her father
D. what she did would bring shame on her father
64. The following sentences express the girl's feeling of shame and guilt EXCEPT _____.
A. I melted into regretful tears.
B. "Each time I stole, it got easier..."
C. I thought, How could I have been so stupid?
D. I kept my eyes on the floor as I walked toward them.
65. "Stealing was easy; getting caught is hard." in the last paragraph probably means _____.
A. Getting caught is not easy for a regular thief.
B. It is difficult for parents to make up for the loss.
C. The police have difficulty in catching a shoplifter.
D. The consequences of being caught are difficult to face.

第II卷 非选择题（共三部分 满分 45 分）

第一部分：任务型阅读（共 10 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

请认真阅读下面短文，并根据所读内容在文章后表格中的空格里填入最适当的单词。

注意：每空格填一个单词。

Cheaper air travel and the Internet have made the world seem a much smaller place and we are increasingly brought into contact with people from many different ethnicity, religious backgrounds, languages, cultures and belief systems. You can see this every day on TV, on the news, in newspaper, out and about in society, etc. To feel comfortable about people whom we encounter means that we must feel comfortable about ourselves and this means accepting ourselves for what we are.

When we get to learn about others and respect our similarities and our differences, we get to learn so much more about the world and about ourselves and this helps us to grow spiritually. It also opens the doors to many other opportunities, whether they are friendships, work prospects, travel possibilities or a wider understanding of the world in which we live.

There are many things we can do to move towards accepting other people's opinions and respecting our differences. Tolerance is the key but you can still maintain your own identity and still have valid viewpoints. Remember, even identical twins have their own individual experiences and opinions and you probably don't agree with everything your parents say but does that necessarily compromise you?

At a very basic level, we should treat others with the same degree of respect as we would like to be treated ourselves. We should embrace our differences, not be afraid of them and we should never judge a person on our first impression which is often about how he or she looks. Taking time to get to know the person within is a far better indicator than pre-judging him or her on appearance alone.

Communication isn't simply about talking. In fact, some of the best communicators on the world stage tend to be less "vocal" than we might think they'd need to be effective communicators.

Take time to listen to other's opinions and acknowledge them and also be confident to express your own. Listening to other's opinions doesn't mean you have to deviate (背离) from your own firmly-held viewpoint, although an opinion against your own can sometimes make you think about things in a different light. This is all part of a maturing of the mind.

Accepting Other People's Differences	
Reason	The world is getting smaller so that we come across more and more various people, which we can see in the (66)____▲____, out and about in society each day.
Benefits	·We have a better knowledge of the world and ourselves, starting a process of (67)____▲____ development. ·We are more (68)____▲____ to better ourselves in many aspects.
(69)____▲____	·More importantly, we should tolerate others without(70)____▲____ our own identity. ·We should show (71)____▲____ for others as we want. ·We should be willing to accept differences instead of (72)____▲____ them. ·We should attach more importance to what's inside one's (73)____▲____ than his/her appearance. ·Excellent (74)____▲____ should be good at listening and expressing their own views (75)____▲____.

第二部分：完成句子（共两节，满分 15 分）

第一节 根据所给中文或首字母写出相应的单词（共 10 小题；每小题 0.5 分，满分 5 分）

76. Some cyclists make the a____▲____ that traffic laws do not apply to them, but this is not true.
77. Let's p____▲____ making a decision until we have more information.
78. We have c____▲____ with each other for many years, but I have never actually met him.
79. We can't forget that deep relationships wouldn't even exist if it were not for ____▲____ (随意的) conversation.
80. Lemon juice can help to prevent economy-class syndrome by improving blood ____▲____ (循环).
81. She is a charming lady, p____▲____ of good health and sound intellect.
82. Under no c____▲____ will I tell a lie.
83. With repeated ____▲____ (应用, 运用) of weedkiller, the weeds in Mrs.Green's garden were overcome.
84. He opened the letter, ____▲____ (浏览) it briefly, and threw it away.
85. If you are unable to obtain the information you require, consult your telephone d____▲____.

第二节 同义句转换（每空一词）（共 20 空，每空 0.5 分；满分 10 分）

86. Those buildings are now in the possession of our school.

Our school is ▲ ▲ ▲ those building now.

87. Most tape recorders didn't begin using plastic tape until the early 1950s.

▲ ▲ the early 1950s ▲ most tape recorders begin using plastic tape.

88. Today acupuncture has become popular round the world, and other traditional Chinese medicines have, too.

Today acupuncture has become popular round the world; ▲ ▲ other traditional Chinese medicines.

89. Because the boy didn't finish his homework, he couldn't go out to play basketball.

▲ ▲ ▲ his homework, the boy couldn't go out to play basketball.

90. Try using lemon juice to remove tobacco stains (污渍) from your fingers.

Try using lemon juice to ▲ ▲ ▲ tobacco stains from your fingers.

91. It seems as if there was something wrong with the motorbike.

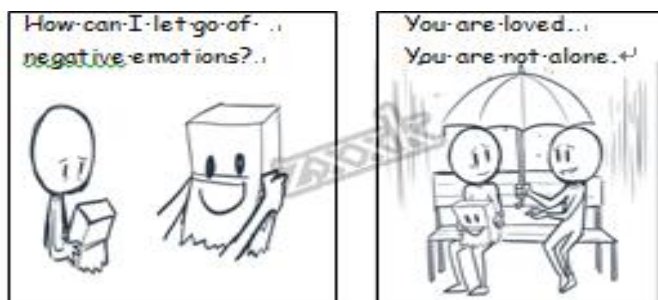
There ▲ ▲ ▲ something wrong with the motorbike.

92. The technology of virtual reality is quite modern.

The technology of is quite ▲ ▲ ▲.

第三部分 书面表达 (共 1 题, 满分 20 分)

研究发现, 结识志趣相同的朋友, 建立良好的社交网络, 有益于我们的身心健康。但生活中, 有一些人在情绪低落时不愿与人吐露。请根据你对右侧两幅图的理解, 以“**You Are Not Alone**”为题, 用英语写一篇作文。



你的作文应包括以下内容:

1. 简要描述两幅图的内容;
2. 举例说明你的经历和做法;
3. 提出你的建议。

参考词汇: mask (面具) negative emotions (消极情绪)

[写作要求]

作文中不能出现真实姓名和学校名称:

[评分标准]

内容完整,语言规范,语篇连贯,词数适当。

