

华附南海实验高中  
2018~2019 学年度第二学期高二年级期末检测  
英语

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本试卷分为三个部分，满分 150 分，考试时间 120 分钟。

**注意事项：**

1. 答卷前，考生务必将自己的姓名、班级、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
2. 回答选择题时，选出每小题答案后，用铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动，用橡皮擦干净后，再选涂其他答案标号。回答非选择题时，将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷上无效。

**第一部分 阅读理解(共两节，满分 40 分)**

**第一节 (共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分)**

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C 和 D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项。

A

Leeds Castle is in Kent, England 5 miles (8 km) southeast of Maidstone. It is built on islands in a lake formed by the River Len to the east of the village of Leeds. It has been open to the public since 1976.

**Opening time:** April to September: 10:00—18:00    October to March: 10:00—17:00

**Tickets:** Tickets are valid for one year from date of purchase giving free repeat visits to the Castle, grounds and attractions. Excludes special ticketed events and Christmas Day.

Adult tickets: £ 24 single

Child tickets: £ 16 single (4—15 years old)

Kid ticket: free (under 4)

**Transportation:**

Coach or express: National Express from London to Leeds Castle directly

Train: Any train from southern cities to Bearsted, transfer by Spot Travel to Leeds Castle, 15 minutes' ride, goes by each hour.

**The Upstairs Tour: Thursday 21st April, 11:30am**

See the State bedrooms, not normally on show to the public. Hear about the guests of the roaring 1920s, see the bedroom where Edward and Simpson stayed and where Pavarotti was accommodated during his visit.

Price: £ 5 per person. A valid entrance ticket is required per person.

**Embroidery (刺绣) Taster Workshop: Sunday 5th June, 10:30am**

Learn the basics with expert supervision from members of the Embroiderers Association and sew your own small piece of embroidery to take home and frame to turn into a cushion or handmade greeting card.

Price: £ 20 per person.

A valid entrance ticket is required per person. It includes refreshments and all materials.

1. How much should an adult with a child pay to enter Leeds Castle?  
A. £ 10.                      B. £ 24.                      C. £ 16.                      D. £ 40.
2. What can visitors see during the Upstairs Tour?  
A. Pavarotti.                      B. The State bedrooms.                      C. A show.                      D. artworks.
3. To visit the Embroidery Taster Workshop, you have to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. get an entrance ticket                      B. show your greeting card  
C. know about embroidery                      D. join an association

## B

Our hero's origin story started this past February in the Perine family living room in Birmingham, Alabama. Austin, a 4-year-old boy, and his father, Tad Perine, were watching a program on Animal Planet about a mother panda leaving her cubs. "I told him that the cubs would be homeless for a while," Tad says. "Austin didn't know what homelessness meant, but he was sad and wanted to know more."

Seeing this as a teachable moment, Tad took Austin to the Firehouse Ministries, a local shelter that provides housing, food, and other services for homeless men. As they drove by the redbrick building, they saw a group of 25 homeless men standing on the street corner. "Dad, they look sad," Austin said. "Can we take them some food and make them smile?" That day, Austin used his allowance to buy each man a Burger King sandwich and handed the food out himself. Seeing what their presence meant to the men at the ministry, Austin and Tad returned the next week.

After he returned every week for five weeks, word of Austin's acts of kindness spread through social media and national news outlets. Burger King jumped aboard, agreeing to donate \$1,000 a month for an entire year toward the cause. Soon, churches and shelters across the country began inviting Austin to come to distribute food in other areas. Whereas before Austin and Tad could feed 25 to 50 people at a time; now, thanks to corporate and community support, they can feed 800 to 2,000 people at once.

As for Austin, he continues to give out food, smiles, and his inspirational message

of love. "It makes me feel like I'm saving the day."

4. How does Austin feel when seeing the TV program?

- A. Surprised.                      B. Joyful.                      C. Grateful.                      D. Unhappy.

5. Why did Tad drive Austin to the local shelter?

- A. To introduce Austin to the staff there.  
B. To ask for some help from the homeless.  
C. To donate some money for the homeless.  
D. To teach him the meaning of homelessness.

6. What does the author intend to do in Paragraph 3?

- A. To confirm Austin's influence.  
B. To praise Burger King's donation.  
C. To thank the community's support.  
D. To convey appreciation of the homeless.

7. What can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. A Teachable Moment  
B. A Boy's Helping the Homeless  
C. A Kind Family Helping the Poor  
D. A Father's Love to His Son

### C

Products with "Made in China" on them have become an important part of the world as China is gradually taking the globe with its incredible manufacturing industry. Though Chinese products have already got rid of the image of low quality, there are still many foreigners who consider them cheap, low-end and copycat and claim that they will never buy one.

However, a recent Japanese TV show which conducted a survey on Chinese products has astonished those who looked down upon Chinese manufacturing. The TV show did a test: Clear all the China-made products from a Japanese household. Four hours later, 619 pieces of Chinese products were removed, and even the clothes of the house owner had to be taken off.

Not only in Japan, but also in the US people are seeing the same change. The US writer Sara Bongiorno who published a book titled Without MADE IN CHINA a decade ago also conducted a similar experiment to measure the impact of globalization on ordinary Americans. She decided not to buy any products made in China for a year. At

first, she was pretty positive about her decision, believing she could find substitutes from other countries. But she later proved herself wrong.

Avoiding Chinese products on purpose, Bongiorn could only choose Italian-made sneakers for her children at the price of \$68 per pair, while the Chinese ones were only \$10. Once she tried to buy a candle for her husband's birthday, but failed to find one that was not made in China at six stores.

At last, Bongiorn concluded in her book that "Made in China" products are inseparable to American society, since the inconveniences of living without them are a huge cost.

US President Donald Trump has won lots of support for his slogan "Make America Great Again" and for his "Buy American, Hire American" advertisements during his campaign. However, the hats, clothes, and flags printed with the slogans that were used for the campaign were all made in China.

Today, with the arising awareness of brands and improving demand for quality, "Made in China" has gradually shaken off the label of cheap, copycat products, and is winning a reputation for competence.

8. What can we know from the first paragraph?

- A. Products made in China sell best in the world.
- B. The quality of Chinese products still has a long way to go.
- C. Many foreigners still look down upon Chinese products.
- D. Chinese products are popular because they are cheap.

9. From Sara Bongiorn's experiment, we can learn she \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. refused any Chinese products for their poor quality
- B. lacked confidence at the beginning of the experiment
- C. gave up doing the experiment because it was much too expensive
- D. came to believe American society can't go without Chinese products

10. What is the purpose of using Donald Trump's campaign as an example?

- A. To support the idea that Chinese products are winning the market.
- B. To show that Donald Trump knew how to win people's heart.
- C. To explain why American people refuse Chinese products.
- D. To show that America is in a trade war with China.

11. In which of the following magazines can you most likely find this article?

- A. Reader's Digest
- B. Business Exploration
- C. Green China
- D. National Geographic

## D

Bill Gates recently predicted that online learning will make place-based colleges less significant, and five years from now, students will be able to find the best lectures in the world online. I applaud Mr. Gates. But what's taking us so long?

As early as 1997, MIT (麻省理工) decided to post videos of all university lectures online, for free, for all people. But today, how many students have you met who mastered advanced mathematics or nuclear physics from an MIT online video? Unfortunately, the answer is not many.

The problem is the poor quality of online education websites and the experience they provide for students. Those who go to the MIT website and watch courses online are surely very smart people, but it's not like playing a video game such as World of Warcraft. Only the most ardent students, those who are highly motivated, will devote themselves to studying these boring online videos.

The real question is why we aren't spending more to develop better online education platforms. Where is the Avatar of education? Think about this. The market for Hollywood films per year is worth around 30 billion USD. Education in the world is a trillion-dollar-a-year market, hundreds of times bigger than Hollywood movies. Yet the most expensive digital learning system ever built cost well under 100 million dollars.

Bill Gates' prediction is going to happen. There is no doubt about it. But it will only happen when we create high level educational content and experiences that engage and excite more than has ever been possible in the real world.

12. What has Bill Gates forecast about online learning?

- A. It will concentrate on physics lectures.
- B. It will completely replace real universities.
- C. It will help to make universities more successful.
- D. It will play an increasingly important role in education.

13. What does the underlined word "ardent" in Paragraph 3 mean?

- A. Creative.
- B. Enthusiastic.
- C. Well-behaved.
- D. Experienced.

14. According to the author, what is holding back the popularity of online learning?

- A. The lack of lectures available online.
- B. The high cost of access to the websites.
- C. The low standard of educational websites.
- D. The competition with online computer games.

15. Why does the author mention Hollywood?

- A. To show that Hollywood produces many successful movies.
- B. To prove that education is more profitable than entertainment.
- C. To argue that movie directors should produce educational content.
- D. To urge that more money be spent developing educational websites.

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。

Interruptions are one of the worst things to deal with while you're trying to get work done. 16, there are several ways to handle things. Let's take a look at them now.

17 Tell the person you're sorry and explain that you have a million things to do and then ask if the two of you can talk at a different time.

When people try to interrupt you, have set hours planned and let them know to come back during that time or that you'll find them then. 18. It can help to eliminate(消除)future interruptions.

When you need to talk to someone, don't do it in your own office. 19, it's much easier to excuse yourself to get back to your work than if you try to get someone out of your space even after explaining how busy you are.

If you have a door to your office, make good use of it. 20. If someone knocks and it's not an important matter, excuse yourself and let the person know you're busy so they can get the hint(暗示)that when the door is closed, you're not to be disturbed.

- A. If you're busy, don't feel bad about saying no
- B. When you want to avoid interruptions at work
- C. Set boundaries for yourself as far as your time goes
- D. If you're in the other person's office or in a public area
- E. It's important that you let them know when you'll be available
- F. It might seem unkind to cut people short when they interrupt you
- G. Leave it open when you're available to talk and close it when you're not

第二部分 英语知识运用 (共两节, 满分 45)

第一节 完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 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。

Body language is the quiet, secret and most powerful language of all! It speaks 21 than words. According to specialists, our bodies send out more 22 than we realize. In fact, non-verbal communication(非言语交际) takes up about 50% of what we really 23. And body language is particularly 24 when we attempt to communicate across cultures(文化). Indeed, what is called body language is so 25 a part of us that it's actually often unnoticed. And misunderstandings occur as a result of it. 26, different societies treat the 27 between people differently. Northern Europeans usually do not like having 28 contact(接触) even with friends, certainly not with 29. People from Latin American countries, 30, touch each other quite a lot. Therefore, it's possible that in 31, it may look like a Latino is 32 a Norwegian all over the room. The Latino, trying to express friendship, will keep moving 33. The Norwegian, very probably seeing this as pushiness, will keep 34 - which the Latino will in return regard as 35.

Clearly, a great deal is going on when people 36. And only a part of it is in the words themselves. And when parties are from 37 cultures, there's a strong possibility of 38. But whatever the situation, the best 39 is to obey the Golden Rule: treat others as you would like to be 40.

- |                         |                      |                     |                 |
|-------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------|
| 21. A. straighter       | B. louder            | C. harder           | D. further      |
| 22. A. sounds           | B. invitations       | C. feelings         | D. messages     |
| 23. A. hope             | B. receive           | C. discover         | D. mean         |
| 24. A. immediate        | B. misleading        | C. important        | D. difficult    |
| 25. A. well             | B. far               | C. much             | D. long         |
| 26. A. For example      | B. Thus              | C. However          | D. In short     |
| 27. A. trade            | B. distance          | C. connections      | D. greetings    |
| 28. A. eye              | B. verbal            | C. bodily           | D. telephone    |
| 29. A. strangers        | B. relatives         | C. neighbours       | D. enemies      |
| 30. A. in other words   | B. on the other hand | C. in a similar way | D. by all means |
| 31. A. trouble          | B. conversation      | C. silence          | D. experiment   |
| 32. A. disturbing       | B. helping           | C. guiding          | D. following    |
| 33. A. closer           | B. faster            | C. in               | D. away         |
| 34. A. stepping forward | B. going on          | C. backing away     | D. coming out   |

- |                  |                 |                     |                |
|------------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------|
| 35. A. weakness  | B. carelessness | C. friendliness     | D. coldness    |
| 36. A. talk      | B. travel       | C. laugh            | D. think       |
| 37. A. different | B. European     | C. Latino           | D. rich        |
| 38. A. curiosity | B. excitement   | C. misunderstanding | D. nervousness |
| 39. A. chance    | B. time         | C. result           | D. advice      |
| 40. A. noticed   | B. treated      | C. respected        | D. pleased     |

第二节 (共 10 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 15 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。

It was raining lightly when I 41 (arrive) in Yangshuo just before dawn. But I didn't care. A few hours 42 (early), I'd been at home in Hong Kong, with 43 (it) choking smog. Here, the air was clean and fresh, even with the rain.

I'd skipped nearby Guilin, a dream place for tourists seeking the limestone mountain tops and dark waters of the Li River 44 are pictured by artists in so many Chinese 45 (painting). Instead, I'd head straight for Yangshuo. For those who fly to Guilin, it's only an hour away 46 car and offers all the scenery of the better-known city.

Yangshuo 47 (be) really beautiful. A study of travelers 48 (conduct) by the website TripAdvisor names Yangshuo as one of the top 10 destinations in the world. And the town is fast becoming a popular weekend destination for people in Asia. Abercrombie & Kent, a travel company in Hong Kong, says it 49 (regular) arranges quick getaways here for people 50 (live) in Shanghai and Hong Kong.

第三部分 词汇句型与写作 (共四节, 满分 65 分)

第一节 单句改错 (共 10 小题, 每题 1 分, 满分 10 分)

每句中仅有一个错误, 每处错误仅涉及一个单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加: 在缺词处加一个漏字符号 (^) 并在其下面写出该加的词。

删除: 把多余的词用斜线 (\) 划掉。

修改: 在错的词下划一横线, 并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意:

每处错误及其修改均仅限一词;

51. To my relief, the two missed students were found finally.

52. Jim seemed frightening of the wild animals.

53. Being curious, working hard, or believing in what was true made her successful.
54. All this means that companies will require people who are flexible and can work on his own.
55. You will have a chance to being admitted to Beijing University if you work hard.
56. The only problem is that we lack of money.
57. In past, people there lived a poor life.
58. My suggestion is that he leaves right now.
59. She never has a friend to who she can turn for help..
60. They said he was total wrong at that point.

第二节：词汇基础（每空 1 分，满分 15 分）

根据下列各句句意、单词的首字母及汉语提示，写出该单词的正确形式。

61. You are a g\_\_\_\_\_ (有天赋的) student who always gets As in exams.
62. The plane crashed, killing all 158 people a\_\_\_\_\_ (在飞机上).
63. The lady is offering a r\_\_\_\_\_ (奖赏) of \$50 to anyone who finds her cat for her.
64. Although she has trouble o\_\_\_\_\_ (克服) the difficulty, she never gives up.
65. Working like this allows you to enjoy the c\_\_\_\_\_ (舒适) of having a lot more free time.
66. Many people are u\_\_\_\_\_ (不愿意的) to challenge what they have believed.
67. It is w\_\_\_\_\_ (值得的) to spend time and money on this project.
68. The fact shouldn't be i\_\_\_\_\_ (忽视) that you have to depend on them.
69. She felt inspired when she was asked to inspect an i\_\_\_\_\_ (违法的) business.
70. I'm terribly g\_\_\_\_\_ (感谢的) to you for helping me solve the problem.
71. You are not p\_\_\_\_\_ (允许) to work if you are on a student visa.
72. Do you know when they r\_\_\_\_\_ (重建) the temple?
73. She had a great love of everything in the u\_\_\_\_\_ (宇宙).

74. Your p\_\_\_\_\_ (个性) matters when you look for a job here.
75. These men knew that knowledge and understanding are b\_\_\_\_\_ (有益的) to mankind.

第三节：句型及语块（每小题 2 分，满分 20 分）

根据括号内的汉语提示完成句子。

76. Each student is working hard because they are afraid of \_\_\_\_\_ (落后).
77. There is little doubt that people with low EQs often have difficulty \_\_\_\_\_ (与... 相处) other people and dealing with difficult situations.
78. Her efforts \_\_\_\_\_ (付出得到回报) when she won an award
79. Could you \_\_\_\_\_ (管控) the situation when an accident happens?
80. Today we are more \_\_\_\_\_ (习惯于) typing a few key words into a search engine and waiting for the Internet to spit the answers for us.
81. The only thing I can remember from school maths is that the angles of a triangle \_\_\_\_\_ (加起来是) 180 degrees!
82. That English would one day be the global language has proved to be the case \_\_\_\_\_ (在过去几十年来)
83. On the one hand, there are several good things about Underwater World. \_\_\_\_\_ (另一方面), some things are not so good.
84. I once \_\_\_\_\_ (编造) a story about some volunteer work with a youth club.
85. We would even \_\_\_\_\_ (翻转) stones to look at the little creatures there.

第四节 书面表达（满分 20 分）

假定你是李华，是学校书法俱乐部主席。你校交换生 Jeff 中文字写得不好，甚是忧虑，得知此事后，你给他写一封回信提出建议并邀请他加入书法俱乐部。

注意：

1. 词数 100 左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

参考词汇：书法：calligraphy