**衡阳八中2018-2019学年高二上学期六科联赛（12月）**

**英语试题**

**请注意：**时量120分钟 满分150分

本试卷分第Ⅰ卷（选择题）和第Ⅱ卷（非选择题）两部分。

**第I卷**

**第一部分 听力（**共两节，满分30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1.5分，满分7.5分）

听下面5段对话。每段对话后有一个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C三个选项中选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后，你都有10秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. How does the man go to work recently?

A. By bus. B. By subway. C. By bike.

2. Why did Jane leave?

A. To meet Susan. B. To go to the library. C. To attend a meeting.

3. What does Carol do?

A. A hostess. B. A waitress. C. A soccer player.

4. Where does the conversation take place probably?

A. In a library. B. In a book store. C. In a classroom. 5. What will the woman do tomorrow?

A. Meet the man. B. Watch a movie. C. Play tennis.

**第二节**（共15小题；每小题1.5分，满分22.5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. What’s the relationship between the speakers?

A. Fellow workers. B. Passenger and driver. C. Patient and doctor.

7. When did the woman hurt her finger?

A. When getting off a taxi. B. When having a meeting. C. When rushing to the subway.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. What does the woman think of the Beatles?

A. They are as popular as Hendrix. B. They are better than Hendrix. C. They have got great singers.

9. What do we know about the man?

A. He likes guitar music. B. He agrees with the woman. C. He plays in a band.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. What did the man buy?

A. A raincoat. B. A pair of shoes. C. A pair of socks.

11. What color does the man like best?

A. Grey. B. Black. C. White.

12. What will the weather be like probably?

A. Rainy. B. Snowy. C. Cloudy.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. How does the man feel now?

A. Thirsty. B. Tired. C. Dizzy.

14. What does the woman want to see?

A. A statue. B. A castle. C. A lake.

15. Where are the speakers?

A. On the street. B. In a tourist center. C. In a café.

16. What will the speakers do next?

A. Make a call. B. Ask a stranger for help. C. Buy a travel brochure.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. What’s the speaker doing probably?

A. Planning for this week. B. Hosting a program. C. Introducing Beijing.

18. What is Jersey Boys?

A. A musical. B. A band. C. A film.

19. How many major awards has Jersey Boys won?

A. 20. B. 50. C. 57.

20. Where is Lu Guangzheng’s exhibition held?

A. In an art center. B. In a school. C. In a museum.

**第二部分 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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

**A**

**The best bikes for the beginners**

When it comes to purchasing your first bike, the choice is endless, making it tough to know what to go for. Here are the best buys on the market right now.

**Boardman CX Comp**

This is a cross-country bike, and it’s so versatile（多用途的）that you can handle any terrain（地势）on it, making it a great choice for those wanting to try various cycling subjects. If you leave on the thick tires it comes with, it can ride on various paths and can even handle some less demanding mountain bike routes. Alternatively, put on thin, slick tires and treat it as a road bike. It has basket and comes with Shimano Sora gears（齿轮）, which are outstanding for its price.

$650, Halfords

**Planet X RT-58 v2**

Planet X is based in Yorkshire, which means you’d probably have to buy this bike without seeing it. But it’s worth it, because this is an excellent machine at a lower price. Planet X is a highly rated manufacture and this model comes with Shimano Sora gears.

$439, Planet X

**Specialized Allez ES**

Specialized is one of the biggest and most popular brands in cycling, and this is its hugely popular primary road bike. It comes with solid components from front to back and you’ll look great out on the road.

$575, Evans Cycles

**Boardman Road Team Carbon**

If you can push budget further still, this bike is worth the extra investment. The frame is made entirely from carbon, which is lighter, faster and more comfortable than the composition metal models above and gives you an all-round more enjoyable ride. It also means that if you get really serious about cycling, you don’t have to upgrade as quickly as you would with a cheaper bike.

$800, Halfords

21．Compared with other bikes, what is the strength of the Boardman CX Comp?

A． Dealing with any terrain B． Its Shimano Sora gears

C． Its outstanding price D． Putting on very firm tires

22．Which is suitable for you if you want to buy at a cheap price but with Shimano Sora gears?

A． Boardman CX Comp B． Specialized Allez ES

C． Planet X RT-58 v2 D． Boardman Road Team Carbon

23．What can we know about the bikes mentioned in the text?

A． The fourth is very expensive but with special material.

B． You should be careful when riding the third.

C． The second has sold out so fast.

D． You can only ride the first on the mountainous road.

**B**

London (CNN) There is no God -- that's the conclusion of the well-known physicist Stephen Hawking, whose final book is published on Tuesday. The book *Brief Answers to the Big Questions*, which was completed by his family after his death, presents answers to the questions that Hawking said he received most during his time on Earth.

Other bombshells（爆炸性事件）the British scientist left his readers with include the belief that alien life is out there, artificial intelligence could outsmart humans and time travel can't be impossible.

"There is no God. No one directs the universe," he writes in the book." For centuries, it was believed that disabled people like me were living under a curse by God," he adds. "I prefer to think that everything can be explained another way, by the laws of nature."

While Hawking spoke of his lack of belief in God during his life, several of his other answers are more surprising. "There are forms of intelligent life out there," he writes. "We need to be cautious about answering back until we have developed a bit further."

"Travel back in time can't be ruled out according to our present understanding," he says. He also predicts that "within the next hundred years we will be able to travel to anywhere in the Solar System."

In remarks prepared by Hawking and played at the launch of the book in London on Monday, the scientist also turned his attention to the world he was leaving behind. His greatest concern, his daughter said, "is how divided we've become," adding ,"He makes this comment about how we seem to have lost the ability to look outward, and we are increasingly looking inward to ourselves."

Hawking's final message to readers, though, is a hopeful one. Attempting to answer the question "How do we shape the future?", the scientist writes, "Remember to look up at the stars and not down at your feet."

24．Which question is NOT probably included in the book *Brief Answers to the Big Questions*,?

A． Is there alien life? B． Does anyone direct the universe?

C． Is time travel possible? D． Does the solar system exist?

25．Hawking mentioned his disability in his book to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A． show his confidence. B． support his disbelief in God.

C． tell readers about his hardship. D． complain of God

26．What was Hawking most concerned about?

A． Artificial intelligence will outsmart humans.

B． Human beings are not united.

C． Technology will destroy the world.

D． Allen life will come to the earth some day.

27．What did Hawking suggest human beings do?

A． Contact alien life. B． Respect artificial intelligence.

C． Develop the earth. D． Explore the universe.

**C**

Chinese researchers say they have come up with a simple way to find out a person’s biological age —how much the body has aged physically – through a urine (尿) test.

Their findings will help researchers conduct numbers of ageing studies and even predict a person’s risk of age-related diseases, according to a paper published in the journal Frontiers in Ageing Neuroscience.

Another paper by researchers at the Beijing Hospital and the West China Hospital in Chengdu, Sichuan province, said on Tuesday that people aged at different rates due to changes in their genetic make-up and their environment.

Chronological age – which is based on one’s birth date —was not an exact measure of biological age so a more exact method was needed, the team said.

Ageing is driven by the lifelong gradual accumulation（积累） of a broad variety of molecular (分子) faults in the body’s cells. The team said they had identified a matter 8-oxoGsn that indicated increases in oxidative (氧化性) damage in urine as people’s bodies aged.

Cai Jianping, a co-author at the Beijing Hospital, said: “As we age, we suffer increasing oxidative damage and so the levels of oxidative matters increase in our body.” The team tested the levels of 8-oxoGsn in urine samples from 1,228 Chinese people aged two to 90 and concluded the marker helped accurately determine the stage of biological ageing in adults.

They had previously found that 8-oxoGsn levels also increased with age in the urine of animals such as mice.

The team has also developed a rapid analysis technique called ultra-high-performance liquid chromatography（层析法）, which can process up to 10 urine samples an hour, according to the study.

28．Scientifically speaking, by what does a doctor judge the stage of a person getting old?

A． His psychology. B． His condition.

C． His biological age. D． His chronological age.

29．What are the outer factors the speed of one’s ageing physically depend on?

A． One’s birth date.

B． The changes in their genetic make-up and their environment.

C． The accumulation of various molecular faults in the body’s cells.

D． The increases in oxidative damage in urine.

30．Which can take the place of the underlined word “marker” in the sixth paragraph?

A． Molecular faults. B． 8-oxoGsn.

C． Oxidative damage. D． Stage of biological ageing in adults.

31．What is the passage about?

A． Why people are ageing.

B． What determines the stage of people’s ageing physically.

C． A rapid method with which to judge how much people are aging physically.

D． How to delay people’s ageing physically.

**D**

I start every summer with the best of intentions: to attack one big book from the past, a classic that I was supposed to have read when young and ambitious. Often the pairings of books and settings have been purely unthinking: "Moby Dick" on a three-day cross-country train trip: “The Magic Mountain” in a New England beachside cottage with no locks on the doors, no telephones or televisions in the rooms, and little to do beyond row on the salt pond. Attempting "The Man Without Qualities" on a return to Hawaii, my hometown, however, was less fruitful: I made it through one and a quarter volumes (册), then decided that I'd got the point and went swimming instead.

But this summer I find myself at a loss. I’m not quite interested in Balzac, say, or “Tristram Shandy.” There’s always *War and Peace*, which I've covered some distance several times, only to get bogged down in the "War" part, set it aside for a while, and realize that I have to start over from the beginning again, having forgotten everyone’s name and social rank. How appealing to simply fall back on a favorite once more into “The Waves” or “Justine,” which feels almost like cheating, too exciting and too much fun to properly belong in serious literature.

And then there’s Stendhal’s “The Red and the Black,” which happens to be the name of my favorite cocktail of the summer, created by Michael Cecconi at Savoy and BackForty. It is easy to drink, and knocking back three or four seems like such a delightful idea. Cecconi's theory: "I take whatever’s fresh at the green market and turn it into liquid." The result is a pure shot of afternoon in the park, making one feel cheerful and peaceful all at once, lying on uncut grass with eyes shut, sun beating through the lids...

32．What can we infer about the author from the first paragraph?

A． He enjoys reading when traveling. B． He shows talents for literature.

C． He has a cottage in New England. D． He admires a lot of great writers.

33．What do the underlined words "get bogged down" in paragraph 2 mean?

A． Get confused B． Make no progress.

C． Be interrupted D． Be carried away.

34．Why does the author say reading his favorite books feels like cheating?

A． He finishes them quickly. B． He has read them many times before.

C． He hardly understands them. D． He is reading something serious.

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

A． To Read or Not to Read B． My Summer Holidays

C． The Books of Summer D． It’s Never Too Late to Read

**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。

Do arithmetic(算术) problems 15 through 25. State the different forms of the verbs on page 50 of your French workbook. Read pages 12 through 20 of the Shakespeare play, and don’t forget to fill in the missing chemical symbols on the worksheet.

Sound like a list of your homework for the next few nights—or maybe even just for tonight? 36 . It’s your teachers’ way of evaluating how much you understand what’s going on in class. And it helps strengthen important concepts.

 37 . It’s attractive to start with the easy things to get them out of the way. However, you’ll have the most energy and focus when you begin, so it’s best to use this mental power on the subjects that are most challenging. Later, when you’re more tired, you can focus on the simpler things. If you get stuck on a problem, try to figure it out as well as you can—but don’t spend too much time on it because this can mess up your homework schedule for the rest of the night. 38 . But don’t pick someone whom you’ll be up all night chatting with, or you’ll never get it done!

Most people’s attention spans(一段时间) aren’t very long, so take some breaks while doing your homework. Sitting for too long without relaxing will make you less productive than if you stop every so often. Taking a 15-minute break every hour is a good idea for most people. 39 .

Once your homework is done, you can check over it if you have extra time. Be sure to put it safely away in your backpack—there’s nothing worse than having a completed assignment that you can’t find the next morning or that gets ruined by a careless brother or sister. 40 . Now you’re free to hang out.

1. Homework is a major part of going to school.
2. Luckily, you can do a few things to do less homework.
3. When you start your homework, deal with the hardest tasks first.
4. But if you’re really concentrating, wait until it’s a good time to stop.
5. If you need to, ask an adult for help or call or email a classmate for advice.
6. And no teacher still believes that “chewed by the dog” line—even when it’s true!
7. In conclusion, no one is expected to stay long, and people have very different learning styles.

**第三部分　语言知识运用**（共两节，满分45分）

**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。

The rosebushes were finally in full bloom on that spring morning.

The sight of roses always brings to 41 Wanda' s childhood memories. Then the family had no 42 to buy extra things , so even a tired rose was something to 43 .

Currently, to have a backyard full of different roses is pure 44 . And her husband, Dale, devotedly 45 the roses. 46 that she loves the very first blooms, he picked some on this particular morning.

But as Dale returned, he came across a neighbor who had 47 for a quick visit. As the woman turned to go, Dale generously gave the 48 to her. And even though their visitor 49 she didn' t want to take them, she was 50 assured(确信)that the flowers were hers to keep.

Seeing her precious first blooms go out the door 51 Wanda with regret, and a bit of 52 . She knew it was " better to give than to receive. " 53 , she wished she could have kept the roses for herself.

Later that day, the couple headed to the post office, where Wanda waited outside in the car.

Then, without 54 , an older woman suddenly appeared at the open window, and gave her a bunch of fresh roses ! " These are for you. They ' re my first blooms this spring. "

Completely 55 ,Wanda thanked the woman and 56 for a moment to breathe in the rich fragrance. When she looked back, the mysterious visitor was gone.

That special 57 changed Wanda. It made her understand the true meaning of 58 gifts. Now, she always 59 her first blooms to others , as a(n) 60 that someone is thinking of them.

1. A． mind B． thought C． mood D． head
2. A． energy B． desire C． courage D． money
3. A． value B． raise C． desert D． water
4. A． business B． enjoyment C． imagination D．memory
5. A． lays B． tends C． studies D． serves
6. A． Anxious B． Aware C． Afraid D． Ashamed
7. A． turned out B． settled down C． stopped by D． broken into
8. A． roses B． wishes C． greetings D． bushes
9. A． recommended B． insisted C． cried D． complained
10. A． hardly B． temporarily C． secretly D． repeatedly
11. A． covered B． supplied C． charged D． filled
12. A． tension B． selfishness C． gladness D． pride
13. A． Instead B． Thus C． Still D． Otherwise
14. A． delay B． thinking C． effort D． warning
15. A． amazed B． confused C． shocked D． relaxed
16. A． waited B． bent C． shook D． nodded
17. A． apology B． discovery C． delivery D． smell
18. A． influencing B． receiving C． giving D． buying
19. A． gives away B． puts away C． takes away D． throws away
20. A． reminder B． duty C．routine D． example

**第Ⅱ卷**

**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。

At first glance, SoFi looks exactly like a real fish. But if you look 61. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_（close）, it’s not hard to spot the truth: SoFi is a robot, or as 62. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ （it）MIT developers call it, “ a soft robotic fish”, according to BBC news.

SoFi 63. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ swim, turn and change speeds just like a real fish, and more 64. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ （importance）, it can take high-resolution photos and videos with a camera 65. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_（build） into its nose. The robot’s “ soft artificial muscle” is made of a type of rubber, it has two side fins（鳍）for waving, 66. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ its nose also hides important electrical components（组成部分）.

The team at MIT developed SoFi to swim among real fish to explore where few other robots or humans can, reported the Los Angeles Times. It 67. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_（operate） with a waterproof video game controller by someone 68. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can be up to 21 meters away.

According to its leading 69. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_（create） Robert Katzschmann, SoFi, pronounced like the girl’s name “Sophie”, is an abbreviation（缩写）of soft fish--- and was named 70. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a girl he had a crush（暗恋）on in high school.

**第四部分 写作 ( 满分25分）**

**第一节　短文改错**（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

假定英语课上老师要求同桌之间交换修改作文，请你修改你同桌写的以下作文。文中共有10处语言错误，每句中最多有两处。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：1．每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

2．只允许修改10处，多者（从第11处起）不计分。

During the last Spring Festival, I get lots of money by snatching（抢）the red envelope through

WeChat. But now I am losing in thought --- whether it really does good to people, especial young

children, since the smartphone is now so popular. From his point of view, it will do more harms than good to

young children unless they are addicted to snatching the red envelope. On the one hand, they will think it’s such

easy to get much money. Just by snatching they can get it. On other hand, spending too much time on the things

that they have nothing to do with their studies will never benefit them. It’s bad for either young people’s mental

 health but physical health.

**第二节 书面表达** （满分25分）

我校高二年级正在举办主题为“A personal habit I’d like to change”的英语演讲比赛。请你根据该主题要求写一篇演讲稿来参与此活动，具体要求如下：

* 1. 简述你想改变的这一行为习惯；
	2. 说明你想改变这一习惯的理由及措施；
	3. 词数100左右。

Good morning, everyone. Standing here, I feel extremely honored to deliver a speech to all of you. The topic of my speech is

Thank you for your listening!

**衡阳市八中2017级高二第一学期六科联赛**

**英语**

**参考答案**

1—5 BCBBC 6—10 AABAC 11—15 BBCAA 16—20 BBACC

21-23 ACA 24-27 DBBD 28-31 CBBC 32-35 ABDC 36-40 ACEDF

41-45 ADABB 46-50 BCABD 51-55 DBCDA 56-60 BCCAA

61. closer 62. its 63. can 64. importantly 65. built

66. and 67. is operated 68. who 69. creator 70. after

短文改错（以问卷排版为准）

1. (L1) get改为got 2. (L2) losing改为lost 3. (L2) especial改为especially
2. (L3) his改为my 5. (L3) harms改为harm 6. (L4) unless改为if
3. (L4) such改为so 8.(L5) on other hand中other前面加the

9.(L6) 去that 后的they 10.(L7) but改为or

书面表达

Good morning, everyone,

 Standing here, I feel extremely honored to deliver a speech to all of you. The topic of my speech is

…

Recently, I’ve always considered changing my personal habit: that is, watching TV too long after school. I used to watch TV for more than two hours a day, which means I would turn on the TV whenever I was free, no matter what program was being broadcast. My reasons are listed as follows:

In the first place, I don’t think the shows of every kind are really worth watching or suitable for us students to watch. Moreover, as is known to all, setting too much time aside just for watching TV is a waste of time; especially I’m in the critical period of Senior Two. What’s worse, I find my eyesight is falling due to watching TV too much.

To change the habit, I am supposed to put emphasis on something more meaningful such as reading and taking exercise, which not only are beneficial to my mental and physical health, but also can help me get rid of my bad habit.

Thank you for your listening!

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