**浏阳一中、醴陵一中2018-2019学年高二12月联考**

**英语试题**

**总分**： **150分 时量**：120分钟 **考试时间2018年12月**

 **命题人**： **审题人**：

**第一部分 听力 （共两节，满分30分）**

**第一节（共五小题；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. What time does the bus leave?

A.10:10. B.9:05 C. 10:05.

2.Where is the man’s biology textbook?

A. Next to the TV. B. On the cupboard. C. Under his bed.

3.What does the man think is the best way to get to know a place？

A. Seeing travel films about it. B. Reading descriptions of it. C. Going there in person.

4. Why does the woman make an early appointment?

A. The tests must be done in the morning.

B. She doesn’t want to take time off work.

C. She mustn’t eat before the tests.

5. What do we know about the woman?

A. She has a meeting this evening

B. She will call the man at noon.

C. She plans to play badminton this afternoon.

**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，各个小题将给出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至7题。

6.Where are the speakers probably?

A.In a store B. At home. C. In a theatre.

7.What kind of films does the woman want now?

A. The ones that have sorrowful stories.

B. The ones that can get her attention.

C. The ones that make her pleased.

听第7段材料，回答第8至9题。

8.Where does this conversation probably take place?

A. In a supermarket. B. In a restaurant. C. In a cinema

9.What do we know about the woman?

A. She doesn’t like eating chocolate.

B. She is trying to keep healthy now.

C. She pays for the food.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10.What did the government ask all adults to do?

A. Help out in the war B. Learn special skills. . C. Work on Christmas Day.

11.What did the woman do during World War Ⅱ?

A. She trained nurses. B. She nursed the injured. C. She worked in the government.

12.Why were the Manchester City Rest Centers short of staff?

A. People were away for Christmas holiday.

B. People went home after days of hard work.

C. People got wounded in the war.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13.What is the woman’s purpose in talking to the man?

A. To interview him about his job.

B. To ask him to help arrange an interview.

C. To beg him to do the school project.

14.What does the man do?

A. An accountant. B. A professor. C.A driver.

15.What is the man going to do?

A. Have an interview with the woman.

B. Make a telephone call.

C. Share his opinions about diving.

16.How does the woman feel about the project at last?

A. Annoyed. B. Worried. C. Confident.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17.What is the speaker doing?

A. Coaching a football team. B. Cheering for his team. C. Reporting a match live.

18.Why is the match starting late?

A. The traffic is heavy. B. The weather is terrible. C. One player is badly injured.

19.What happened after the match was on for 2 minutes?

A. Rossi fell on the ground.

B. Hank took the ball from Parker.

C.The fans shouted happily for the goal.

20.Who has kicked a goal?

A. Parker. B. Hank. C. Rossi.

第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节，满分40分)

1. （共15小题; 每小题2分，满分30分）

 阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项（A, B, C和D）中，选出最佳选项。

 **A**

If you're travelling with kids in London, many London hotels have special services and features to help the family holiday, offering services for kids as well as games, bike hire and free ice cream!

**Athenaeum**

The five-star Athenaeum is a fantastic family hotel, particularly with the addition of its kids' services. Even before you arrive, they'll be in touch to make sure your kids have their favorite DVDs, treats and anything else to keep them happy. And they can arrange your perfect family activities, from bike hire to theatre tickets.

**Chessington Safari Hotel**

At Chessington Safari Hotel, kids will love staying in an African adventure-themed room, having breakfast overlooking the animals of the Wanyama Reserve, watching family-friendly movies and getting into the theme park before it opens.

**Marlin Apartments**

Marlin Apartments operate more than 700 serviced apartments in London. Apartments are all within five minutes walk of the Tube (good for tired little legs!) with flat screen TVs, fully equipped kitchen and free Wi-Fi. One or two bedroom family apartments have extra room for fold out beds in the living area too.

**Novotel**

Novotel's family rooms are designed to accommodate two adults and two children. Accommodation and breakfast are free for under-16s (up to two staying in their parents' room). You can also enjoy a late check-out at 5p.m. on a Sunday, and while you lie in, the kids can entertain themselves with the Cartoon Network.

**The Ritz**

Kids at The Ritz are treated just as well as their parents, if not better! Children can enjoy computer games and DVDs, free ice cream and their own bathrobes and slippers. Under-16s can stay for free in their parents' bedroom, depending on the room type.

21.Before you check in Athenaeum,              .

A. you should ask about the kids' services    B. you can buy bikes and order theatre tickets

C. you must arrange your family activities D.you will be asked about what your kids like

22. If your kids love to see animals, you will choose             .

   A. Chessington Safari Hotel   B. Athenaeum   C. Novotel      D. The Ritz

23. If you choose to stay at Marlin Apartments,            .

   A. you can enjoy the best service in London    B. you can enjoy free ice cream

   C. you can surf the Internet free of charge      D.you can have an extra room for free

 **B**

We moved to Elmont in 1956. I was 4 years old. Elmont was a wonderful place to grow up. There were lots of kids, great schools and we had a big yard. Having grown up a city kid, my father, Nicholas Denaro, believed that grass was not just to look at, but that children were meant to play on it. We played games and badminton there. A white fence separated our backyard from a small wood. My friends and I jumped the fence and climbed trees.

My father had the most amazing hand. He could fix anything. He gave those amazing hands to his son, my younger brother, Frank, who also became handy around the house. But my father saved his green fingers for me. He grew flowers, tomatoes, strawberries and figs and he shared his love of gardening with me.

Fourteen years ago, I went to a local nursery and purchased a fig tree for Dad for Father’s Day. My mother, Bridget Denaro, called it the best gift I could have given him. He planted it exactly in the middle of the front yard.

He loved that tree and enjoyed delicious figs every year, except just after Sandy hit in 2012. He was so disappointed when cold weather just after the superstorm froze all the remaining figs.

In 2015, my father died of aspirating pneumonia(呼吸性肺炎) at 97. We sold our family home of 61 years last year. We left behind Dad’s tree, full of figs waiting to ripen. We briefly considered taking it with us, but decided that his Father’s Day fig tree belonged in Elmont. The new owners generously allowed me to take some branches so that I could have a precious reminder of my much-loved father and the Elmont home.

24. What can we learn about the author from the first paragraph?

A. She grew up in a city.       B. She liked climbing trees.

C. She was naughty and stubborn  D.She had a happy childhood.  .

25. What did Father teach the author?

A. How to play games.    B. How to garden well.

C. How to color fingers. D. How to fix everything.

26. Why did Father fail to enjoy figs in 2012?

A. The cold hit the fig tree B. He was ill in hospital. .

C. The tree didn’t bear figs. D. He moved to another city.

27. What is the author’s purpose in writing the text?

A. To show her love of figs. B. To share her childhood.

C.To introduce her experience. D. To remember her father.

  **C**

 In an effort to discourage people from using plastics, scientists have been hard at work inventing alternative packaging products. From water bottles made from seaweed to cutlery(餐具) made from rice and wheat, a number of inventions are set to change the way we eat while we are on the go, or having a relaxing picnic in the park.

The idea of using seaweed to make eco-friendly water bottles has been around for a few years. Recently, Ari Jonsson took his invention—a water bottle made from red seaweed—to show off at a festival. The bottles will only hold their shape as long as they are filled. As soon as these bottles are empty they will begin to break down, though they would be perfectly safe to eat. Ari Jonsson's bottles are a step closer to a widely used alternative to the current plastic ones.

The eatable water container is not the only product to add to our image of the future. Narayana Pessapaty has also created eatable spoons. After the success of his spoons, Mr. Pessapaty is ready to expand and introduce forks and chopsticks to his menu. His aim is to largely reduce the amount of plastic waste, which is a huge problem for waste sites all over the world, It is a product that may take up to 500 years to break down, and recycling companies worldwide are struggling to deal with it.

Aside from the obvious benefits to the environment, this new packaging is also cheap to produce and therefore cheap to buy. Even better is the fact that similar eatable cutlery can be made at home, possibly a science project for children or just fun with friends. Why not experiment and create your own recipes?

1. Why do scientists invent alternative packaging products?

A. To make people's life more convenient. B. To show off their inventive talents.

C. To reduce the amount of plastic waste. D.To change the way we picnic outside.

29. What makes Art Jonsson's water bottles eco-friendly?

A. They can be made at home.

B. They are cheap to produce and buy.

C. They will break down themselves when empty.

D. They will hold their shape when they are filled.

30. What do Ari and Narayana's inventions have in common?

A. They are safe to eat. B. They are convenient to carry.

C. They can be used for a short time. D. They are heavier than plastics.

31. What can be inferred from this passage?

A. Eatable cutlery will completely replace plastics in the near future.

B. Home-made eatable cutlery is likely to be popular.

C. No recycling companies can break down plastic waste.

D. It’s unsafe for individuals to invent eatable cutlery at home.

 **D**

 A European Union program is letting blind people experience famous paintings for the first time. It uses three dimensional (3-D) printing to re-create famous paintings so they can be touched.

     One painting printed with the new technology is Gustav Klimt’s “The Kiss.” It is a popular attraction at the Belvedere Museum in Vienna, Austria. The painting shows a man and a woman standing in a field filled with flowers. They are wearing gold robes and have their arms around each other. The man leans down to kiss the woman.

     Klimt finished the painting in 1908. Until now, people who had trouble seeing could not appreciate the artwork. But thanks to the reproduction they can touch the piece and feel the ridges and depressions. Andreas Reichinger started making 3-D versions of artwork in 2010. He said this reproduction was his most difficult project because the couple’s robes are so detailed.

Dominika Raditsch is a blind museum visitor. She touched the reproduction. As she moved her hands around it she said, ”Exactly, can you see these? There are so many details.“ Raditsch said she can imagine what the original painting looks like when she touches the reproduction. “It’s somehow round. You can feel it. It comes with it. And in many places it’s so smooth. And then I think to myself: it probably shines too!” Raditsch said.

      The Belvedere is not the only museum to have 3-D versions of its artwork. Some of the pieces at the Prado, in Madrid, Spain, have reproductions that can be touched. But the piece in Vienna has one special part: it is made with widely available 3-D printing technology. That means one day, blind art fans anywhere in the world could download the source files and print the reproductions themselves.

32. What is ”The kiss”?

      A. A popular painting                                  B .A European Union project.

      C. A 3-D technology.                                                  D. A famous museum.

33. Why did Reichinger say this reproduction was difficult to finish?

A.The original artwork was made in 1908. B.The painting was reproduced detailedly.

C. Blind art fans can’t download the source. D. The 3-D technology is not available.

34. How did Raditsch feel when she first touched the reproduction?

      A. Awkward.            B. Puzzled.                      C.  Nervous.                    D. Excited.

35. What is the best title for the text?

      A. 3-D Printing Lets Blind Experience Famous Painting

      B. A European Union Program for Museum Visitors

      C. How to Reproduce the World-famous Paintings

      D. A Special Museum for Art Fans in Vienna, Austria

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。选项中有两项多余选项。

 **How to Remember What You Read**

Reading is important. But the next step is making sure that you remember what you’ve read!36  You may have just read the text, but the ideas, concepts and images(形象)may fly right out of your head. Here are a few tricks for remembering what you read.

● 37

If the plot, characters, or word usage is confusing for you, you likely won’t be able to remember what you read. It’s a bit like reading a foreign language. If you don’t understand what you’re reading, how would you remember it? But there are a few things you can do… Use a dictionary: look up the difficult words.
●**Are you connected?** Does a character remind you of friend? Does the setting make you want to visit the place? Does the book inspire you, and make you want to read more? With some books, you may feel a connection right away.   38   How willing are you to make the connections happen?
●**Read it; hear it; be it!** Read the lines. Then, speak them out loud. And, put some character into the words. When he was writing his novels, Charles Dickens would act out the parts of the characters. He’d make faces in the mirror, and change his voice for each character.  39
●**How often do you read?**
 If you read frequently, you’ll likely have an easier time with remembering what you’re reading (and what you’ve read).  40 As you make reading a regular part of your life, you’ll make more connections; stay more focused and understand the text better. You’ll learn to enjoy literature—as you remember what you read!
 A. Practice makes perfect.
 B. Are you confused?
 C. What’s your motivation?
 D. Marking helps you remember what you read.

1. Memory is sometimes a tricky thing.
F. You can do the same thing when you are reading the text!

G. But other books require a bit more work on your part.

**第三部分  英语知识运用（共两节，满分45分）**

1. （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A、B、C和D四个选项中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

On a foggy evening, Steven took his old father to a restaurant for dinner. His father was very old and weak. While eating, he 41 dropped food on his shirt and trousers. Other 42 watched him in disgust while his son was 43 .

The whole restaurant fell 44 . All the diners turned away from the father and son one after another while Steven 45 his father in a soft voice of a man, “Eat as 46 as you can, father. It will be weeks before I 47 back from my business trip.”

At that moment, the old father nodded with 48 , tears full of his eyes.

After he finished eating, Steven, his son, who was not at all 49 , quietly took him to the wash room, 50 the food particles(饭粒), removed the stains, combed his hair and 51 his glasses firmly.

When they came out, the entire restaurant was 52 them in dead silence, not able to understand 53 someone could embarrass themselves publicly like that. The son 54 the bill and started walking out with his father.

At that time, an old man among the diners called out to the 55 and asked him, “Don’t you think you have 56 something behind?”.

The son replied, “No sir, I haven't.”

The old man insisted, “Yes, you have! You left a(n) 57 for every son and hope for every 58 .”

The restaurant went silent. All behind looked at Steven with regret and then, with great respect at both father and son, who were 59 into the fog.

 To care for those who once cared for us is one of the 60 honors. We all know how our parents cared for us for every little thing. Love them, respect them, and care for them.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 41. A. freely  | B. silently | C. regularly | D. constantly |
| 42. A. men | B. diners  | C. waiters | D. waitresses |
| 43. A. calm  | B. angry  | C. anxious | D. fearful |
| 44. A. lucky | B. happy | C. hopeless | D. speechless |
| 45. A. urged  | B. begged | C. encouraged | D. mentioned |
| 46. A. less | B. more | C. slowly | D. quickly |
| 47. A. run | B. write | C. come | D. phone |
| 48. A. thanks | B. difficulty | C. surprise | D. unhappiness |
| 49. A. tired | B. worried | C. regretful  | D. embarrassed |
| 50. A. ate | B. threw | C. wiped | D. washed |
| 51. A. fitted | B. pulled | C. picked | D. removed |
| 52.A. watching | B. holding | C. commenting | D. studying |
| 53. A. when | B. how | C. what  | D. where |
| 54. A. forgot  | B. counted | C. refused | D. paid |
| 55. A. father | B. son | C. dinners | D. waiter |
| 56. A. left | B. took | C. ignored | D. deserted |
| 57. A. story | B. lesson | C. experience | D. encouragement |
| 58. A. one | B. diner | C. son | D. father |
| 59. A. stealing | B. going | C. driving | D. running |
| 60. A. best | B. respected | C. highest | D. extraordinary |

第二节（共10小题；每小题1.5分，满分15分）

 阅读下面短文，在空白处填入1个适当的单词或括号内单词的正确形式。

Cultural TV programmes experienced a come-back at the start of 2017. Two weeks 61\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the conclusion of the hit show Chinese Poetry Competition 2, a new programme, Readers,has become 62\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(wide) popular,inspiring fresh enthusiasm for literature in China.

The weekly talk show,produced and hosted by the renowned TV personality Dong Qing , 63\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(invite) people from all walks of life to read aloud excerpts of poems,essays and books they like or wrote.The 64\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (participate) also share stories from their own life explaining why particular pieces touched their hearts or shaped their lives.

Three days after 65\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(it) first broadcast on CCTV-1, Readers has enjoyed 66\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ instant success and struck thousands of people. Through the poetic words, Readers has brought the 67\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(lose) habit of reading aloud back into the public spotlight.

Readers is one of the culture-themed TV programmes to restore the country’s passion 68\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_literature in recent years. Its success is very encouraging in today’s television world 69\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ reality shows have played a leading part so far.

With more people 70\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(reflect) on their own reading habits, the question now is : when is the last time you read excerpts of a poem or book aloud?

**第四部分 写作 （共两节 满分35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。

If we often question whether that we are told is true, we can find the correct answer and learn more.

Several days ago, our teacher offered us an answer at a difficult math problem in class. Although an answer seemed a little strange, but only I doubted it. Thought that his answer might be wrong, I carefully considered the problem and tried to work them out in a different way. Half an hour late, I finally managed to find its correct answer. When I showed the answer to him, the teacher praised me for my independence thinking.

From this experience I had already come to the conclusion that questioning can serve a bridge that helps us find the truth.

第二节 书面表达 (满分25分)

每天上学和放学时，很多家长在学校接送学生,导致学校门口的交通严重拥堵。请写一篇英语短文，分析家长热衷于接送孩子的原因，并对此种现象发表你自己的看法。

词数：100词左右

提示词语：现象phenomenon 接pick up 高峰期rush hour

参考答案

听力：1-5 BBCCB 6-10 ACCBA 11-15 BABAB 16-20 CCAAA

阅读：21-25 DACDB 26-30 ADCCA 31-35 BABDA 36-40 EBGFA

完型：41-45DBADC 46-50 CCBDC 51-55 AABDB 56-60 ABDBC

语法填空：

61. after 62. widely 63. invites 64. participants 65. its

66. an 67. lost 68. for 69. where 70.reflecting

改错：

1. that改成what 72. at改成to 73. an改成the 74.去掉but
2. Thought改成Thinking 76. them改成it 77. late改成later

78. independence改为independent 79. had改成have 80.serve 后加as

**书面表达** (one possible version)

Nowadays, many parents would like to take their children to school and pick them up after school.

There are several reasons behind this phenomenon. First of all, parents are concerned about their children’s safety. They think it is not safe for children to walk or ride to school on their own, especially during rush hour. In addition, some parents are worried that their children may go to an Internet bar or play with their classmates on the way home.

I suggest that parents should teach their children to be independent and responsible for themselves. It is not wise to do everything for children.

听力材料

**(Text 1)**

W: What time does the bus leave?

M: At ten past ten. Oh, It’s about five past.

W: Five past ten?

M: No, no, relax. Five past nine.

**(Text 2)**

M: Have you seen my biology textbook? I left it next to the TV last night.

W: No. Go and look under our bed.

M: Oh, who put it on the cupboard?

W: I don’t know.

 **(Text 3)**

M: You can look at pictures and read the interesting descriptions of places, but nothing can really replace going to a place yourself.

W: Yes, but sometimes things like travel films do satisfy you if it’s a place you’re never likely to go.

M: That’s right.

**(Text 4)**

M: Why are you going out so early?

W: The doctor wants to do some tests and I mustn’t eat for twelve hours before that. She said the best way is to go without breakfast and go there early. Then I can eat and not miss too much time at work.

M: Well, I see.

**(Text 5)**

M: How about playing badminton this evening?

W: I may have a meeting today and if I do it’ll run late this afternoon, but I’m not sure yet. I should know by lunch time whether I’ll be able to get away early, then I can phone you.

M: OK, I’ll wait for your call.

**(Text 6)**

M: Wow, there are so many kinds of DVDs on the shelf. What do you feel like seeing?

W: Oh, I don’t know. Something light. After the day I just had, I don’t want to use my brain at all.

M: A comedy?

W: That would work. Let’s see what they have.

M: Cool, the new Jack Black film.

W: It’s not boring or sorrowful, is it? I want something that makes me laugh and happy, not sleep or depressed.

M: I know what you mean. This one’s safe. It’s a comedy.

W: OK, let’s get it and enjoy it at home. I can’t wait to relax.

**(Text 7)**

M: Ticket prices have certainly gone up.

W: Yes, but I really need a break.

M: Would you like something to eat while we watch the movie?

W: Sure. What do they have?

M: It looks like the standard popcorn and soda. But there’s also ice cream, hot dogs, coffee and so on.

W: I’m crazy for chocolate, but I should try to have something healthy. I want to avoid getting sick this year. Do they have any cakes?

M: No, but they do have cookies.

W: Please get me some cookies and a coffee. What are you getting?

M: I’m getting the large popcorn and a cola.

W: Here is some money.

M: It’s on me.

**(Text 8)**

M: Good evening! For today’s programme, we have invited Sophie, a lady who worked as a nurse during World War II.

W: Good evening! At the beginning of World War II, the government called on all its citizens 18 ears old and over to help out. I started training as a nurse in November, 1940. It was two months of being taught basic skills in the School of Nursing.

M: What happened to you during the sudden attack? You know, when Nazi Germany dropped bombs on Britain?

W: Manchester was bombed on the 22nd and 23rd of December, 1940. On December 24 I received and order requesting my immediate return from leave for duties of nursing the wounded. Many volunteers in the Manchester Social Services have taken a week’s leave for the Christmas holidays, so the Manchester City Rest Centers were short of staff. Christmas Day was therefore my first day of nursing.

**(Text 9)**

W: Hey Dad! I’ve just been given this project at school. Do you think you can help me out?

M: sure. What’s this project about?

W: Well, I should interview someone that I admire about their jobs.

M: Well, I am an expert when it comes to my job. Accounting is a respectable job and one that I am always happy to talk about.

W: Dad, I know how much you live your job. It isn’t that I don’t admire you. But what I was hoping actually, was that you could speak to Mr. Chang, your diving friend, and see if he would agree to an interview. Diving for a living sounds cool!

M: I see. That’s a great idea! You know how I really dislike talking about myself again and again for too long, Let me give David Chang a call right now and find out.

W: Thanks, Dad! I know this will be a wonderful project!

**(Text 10)**

W: And here I am at the city stadium and the sun is shining. And eventually the players are coming onto the play field. As I was saying earlier there were such terrible traffic jams in the city today that the match is starting late. Most of the football fans have been waiting patiently in their seats since two o’clock but now as the players come out they’re cheering happily. And the whistle goes. Rossi has the ball and is running steadily down the field but, oh, no, the game has hardly started ---- only two minutes have gone ---- and he’s fallen heavily on the ground. Luckily he was not injured, but Hank has the ball instead. Now Parker is running quickly towards the goal to take the ball from Hank. He is playing well. It’s often Parkr who shoots that important goal. And he has, he’s scored! And the crowd is shouting really loudly so it’s difficult to make myself heard. That was a wonderful goal by him.

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