湖北省部分重点中学 2018-2019 学年度下学期期中联考

高二英语试卷

考试时间：2019 年 4 月 24 日上午 9:00-11:00 试卷满分：150 分

注意事项：

★祝考试顺利★

1. 本试卷分第Ⅰ卷（选择题）和第Ⅱ卷（非选择题）两部分。

2. 答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名、学校、准考证号填写在答题卡相应的位置。

3. 全部答案在答题卡上完成，答在本试卷上无效。

第 I 卷（选择题 满分 100 分）

第一部分 听力（共两节，满分 30 分）

做题时，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 1.5 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。

例: How much is the shirt?

A. £ 19. 15 B. £ 9. 15 C. £ 9. 18

答案是 B。

1. What do we know about Mr. Green?

A. He wasn’t invited to the meeting. B. He was late for the meeting.

C. He missed the meeting.

2. How much will the woman probably borrow from the man?

A. $ 200. B. $ 300. C. $ 500.

3. What do we know about the guy the speakers are talking about?

A. He is a football player.

B. He used to play football in high school. C. He travels around the world.

4. What’s the probable relationship between the speakers?

A. Mother and son. B. Boss and clerk. C. Teacher and student.

5. Where is the railway station?

A. On Fifth Road. B. On Eleventh Road. C. On Sixteenth Road.

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 至 7 题。

6. What are the speakers trying to do?

A. Find the dog’s owner.

B. Find a dog for its owner. C. Apply for a dog.

7. How long will he have to wait, if the man wants to adopt the dog?

A. One day. B. Two days. C. Three days.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. What are the speakers complaining about?

A. A tough choice. B.The noisy neighbor. C.The apartment manager.

9. What does the woman probably want to do?

A. Stay where they are. B. Pay a higher rent. C. Find a quiet place.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What was the woman doing when the accident happened?

A. She was walking along a road. B. She was coming out of the park. C. She was driving along Park Road.

11. Who took the old man to hospital?

A. The man. B. The driver. C. The woman.

12. What did the woman see about the car and its driver?

A. The plate number and an elderly driver. B. The plate number and a woman driver.

C. The plate number and a young man driver.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. Who does Jane get on best with in her family?

A. Her mother. B. Her brother. C. Her father.

14. How many members are there in Jane’s family?

A. 3. B. 4. C. 5.

15. What do we know about Jane’s mother?

A. She has dark hair. B. She is short and strong. C. She is tall and fat.

16. Why does the man think Jane’s mother talented?

A. She does her own hair.

B. She makes her own clothes. C. She sews her own curtains.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What will make our life longer?

A. One hour’s exercise each day. B. Sitting for eight hours a day.

C. Eating unhealthy snacks.

18. What is as dangerous as smoking?

A. Taking a five-minute break every hour. B. Watching TV now and then.

C. Sitting in a chair all day.

19. What does being inactive probably bring about?

A. Headaches and laziness. B. Heart disease and cancer. C. Cancer and obesity.

20. What does the researcher advise people to do?

A. Give up smoking.

B. Avoid unhealthy snacks. C. Do physical activities.

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，从每题所给的四个选项 A、B、C 和 D 中，选出最佳选项。

**A**

**Your 2018 Reading List, Provided by Bill Gates**

Most of us can’t live like billionaire Microsoft co-founder Bill Gates, but we can read like him. Gates recommended four books in 2018—though some were published earlier.

***Leonardo da Vinci, by Walter Isaacson (2017)***

The bestselling biographer of Steve Jobs and Albert Einstein researched deeply into da Vinci’s contributions beyond art, highlighting the breadth of his scientific, technological, and creative output. “Leonardo nearly understood almost all of what was known on the planet at the time. That’s mostly because of his curiosity about every area of natural science and the human experience,” said Gates.

***The Best We Could Do: An Illustrated Memoir, by Thi Bui (2017)***

Gates calls this graphic novel “really impressive”. Bui is the daughter of Vietnamese refugees who came to America after the fall of Saigon, and becoming a parent inspired her to look into her own parents’ miserable history. “I was struck by how the experiences Bui illustrates manage to be both universal and specific to their circumstances,” said Gates.

***Lincoln in the Bardo, by George Saunders (2018)***

Saunders, a long-time short story writer, won high praise for this novel. The book imagines the ghosts that haunt (萦绕) the basement of Willie Lincoln, Abraham Lincoln’s son, who died at

11 in real life. “Willie’s death after the Civil War made the president have a new understanding of the grief he’s creating in other families by sending their sons off to die in battle,” said Gates.

***Origin Story: A Big History of Everything, by David Christian (2018)***

This new book is by the creator of Big History, a free, online social studies course. It traces history in wide, sweeping movements, starting with the Big Bang, and it provides, in effect, a short course in modern science. This is a brief history of the universe. “David gets a little stuck on the current economic and political problems in the West, and I wish he talked more about the role innovation will play in preventing the worst effects of climate change,” said Gates.

21. Which books refer to the field of science?

A. *Origin Story* and *Leonardo da Vinci*

B. *Lincoln in the Bardo* and *Origin Story*

C. *Leonardo da Vinci* and *The Best We Could Do*

D. *The Best We Could Do* and *Lincoln in the Bardo*

22. If you are interested in thrillers, whose book will you most probably choose?

A. Walter Isaacson B. Thi Bui

C. George Saunders D. David Christian

23. What conclusion can be drawn from the passage?

A. *The Best We Could Do* is an autobiography.

B. *Lincoln in the Bardo* has been warmly received. C. David Christian talks much about innovation.

D. Leonardo da Vinci only made contributions to art.

**B**

Recently, a foodie friend of mine asked me whether I’d seen the TV series Chef’s Table. Of course, I hadn’t because I’m not that into food. But I do get hungry for adventure sometimes, so I decided to watch the show.

This is when I was introduced to the chef Francis Mallmann. He makes choices; he doesn’t plan. When he was young, he looked for instructors and experiences, not books or paths. He honored his roots but embraced the world and sought things and places he didn’t know. He doesn’t cling to one lifestyle and he doesn’t bend to expectations.

This made me wonder: Aren’t we supposed to assess risks, have a plan and then make our move? I grew up thinking I had to have a plan and have long-term stability in front of me. When I saw Mallmann doing what makes him happy, everything changed.

I thought to myself, “That’s how we’re supposed to live.” Being true to myself. I have already reconciled (和解) with the shame of being inspired by a TV show. Mallmann is inspired by nature,

food and language. Me? My life-changing moment came from watching Netflix with my dollar store reading glasses on. No wonder I felt slightly unfulfilled.

After watching Mallmann, I felt as if I’d stood up from a cozy fireplace and the blanket of my life just fell to the ground.

I submitted my leave of absence application to my employer less than a month later. I’m now full of excitement. I’m leaving my job and a good salary, and I’m going to do things that feed my soul.

Michael Kernis and Brian Goldman, psychologists at Clayton State University in Georgia, studied the benefits of authenticity ( 真实性) and being true to yourself. Some of the benefits of

following your inner voice include enjoying a strong sense of purpose in life, greater confidence, healthier relationships and strong skills to deal with change or difficulty.

So, if you’re out there living an interesting life and you meet Mallmann, throw one of his burnt potatoes at him for me. And then tell him I say thank you. I might soon be hungrier and poorer than I was before, but at least I’ll be staying true to who I am. I have Mallmann to thank for that.

24. What can we know about Francis Mallmann?

A. He often tries new things.

B. He never changes his lifestyle.

C. He suggests people stick to recipes. D. He chooses to do things he is sure of.

25. After watching the TV series, the author .

A. stood up from a cozy fireplace B. reflected on her own lifestyle C. became interested in cooking

D. began to make a plan for the future

26. Why does the author mention Michael Kernis and Brian Goldman?

A. To stress the advantages of following one’s heart. B. To analyze how a challenging life benefits people. C. To prove that confidence affects one’s lifestyle.

D. To give tips on how to deal with change or difficulty.

27. What is the main purpose of this article?

A. To introduce Mallmann and his lifestyle. B. To tell readers how to find purpose in life.

C. To teach readers to react to changes positively. D. To encourage readers to stay true to themselves.

**C**

Messages in honor of Stan Lee are pouring in on social media and other online sites. Lee, the creator of famous Marvel comic book characters, died on Monday in Los Angeles, California.

Lee, born in Stanley Lieber on Dec. 28, 1922, began his career in 1939 and joined the Marvel

Comics in 1961.

He is considered as one of the most legendary names in the history of comic books and the leading creative force behind the rise of Marvel Comics. He co-created iconic fictional characters such as Spider-Man, X-Men, the Avengers, and many more.

Lee’s characters often have super powers, but they also have weaknesses. They were humans, not gods. They not only struggled to save the world, but also to pay their bills, make friends, and hold jobs. This made Marvel comic book heroes stand apart from its competitor DC, which produced the seemingly perfect heroes like Superman and Wonder Woman. Those superheroes have been adapted into blockbuster films, most of which were made after Disney acquired Marvel in a 4-billion-dollar deal in 2009.

In a statement, Bob Iger, chairman and CEO of the Walt Disney Company said Stan Lee was as extraordinary as the characters he created.

Marvel also praised Lee on its website by putting on one of Lee’s famous quotes, which goes, “I used to be embarrassed because I was just a comic-book writer while other people were building bridges or going on to medical careers. And then I began to realize: entertainment is one of the most important things in people’s lives. Without it, they might go off the deep end. I feel that if you’re able to entertain, you’re doing a good thing.”

Praise from his Hollywood peers and colleagues was generous. President of Marvel Studios Kevin Feige appreciated Lee’s unparalleled impact on the industry. “No one has had more of an impact on my career than Stan Lee,” Feige said. “Our thoughts are with his family and the

millions of fans who have been forever touched by Stan’s genius, charisma(魅力) and heart.”

28. How do Lee’s characters differ from those of DC?

A. They are good at making people feel special. B. They are moral figures without weak points.

C. They are more balanced characters than DC heroes.

D. They are seemingly perfect heroes with super powers.

29. We can learn from Lee’s statement in Paragraph 6 that .

A. it is embarrassing to be a comic-book writer

B. you can do everything well if you are able to entertain C. entertainment is the most important thing in the world D. a taste of entertainment is necessary in people’s lives

30. What can we know from the passage?

A. Lee influenced Kevin Feige’s career a lot.

B. Lee joined the Marvel Comics in his forties.

C. Lee created the fictional characters all by himself.

D. The superheroes were adapted into films before 2009.

31. What can be the best title for the passage?

A. Comics Legend—the Marvels and DC B. The Superheroes in Stan Lee’s Comics

C. Marvel’s Comics Legend Stan Lee passes away

D. The Life Story of Marvel Comics Legend Stan Lee

D

As climate change increases, catastrophic, record-setting natural disasters look increasingly like the “new normal” from Hurricane Matthew killing at least 1,300 people in September to Typhoon Lionгосk thе рrеvіоuѕ mоnth, саuѕіng floоdіng thаt lеft 138 dеаd аnd mоrе thаn 100,000 hоmеlеѕѕ іn Korea; What steps can we take to limit the destruction caused by natural disasters? One possible answer is using data to improve relief operations.

Let’ s look at the April 2015 Gorkha earthquake, in which nearly 9,000 people were killed and entire village were destroyed. Shortly after the earthquake, Ncell, Nepal’s largest mobile network operator decided to share its mobile data with Flowminder, a non-profit Swedish organization, Flowminder then used this data to map population movements around the country, and these real-time maps allowed the government and humanitarian organizations to better target aid. In the Flowminder-Ncell initiative, data originally for private purposes was exchanged for public ends. This is called data responsibility.

Data responsibility is an emerging concept, still in development. However, it’s becoming increasingly obvious that it can encourage various public ends, including the way we respond to disasters. It can also drive a sustainable development revolution, and speed up progress towards ending poverty, and protecting the environment.

Today, there’re relatively few companies that have opened their vast collections of data. However, there’re a few encouraging signs. In Jakarta, for instance, Twitter shared some of its data with Australian researchers, who used it to create the Website *Petajaakrta.org*. It provided

real-time intelligence on flooding, and improving management, particularly during monsoon( 季

风)season.

Developing the habit of data sharing will require a cultural transformation in the way companies and governments treat their data. To achieve this in the short term, public and private data holders should issue a public commitment to data responsibility, so that it becomes the norm( 标准) within organizations. Also the position of “data stewards” should be created within public and private organizations. They’ll determine what and when to share, how to protect, and how to act on available data.

З2. What makes data rеѕроnѕіbіlіtу nесеѕѕаrу nоwаdауѕ?

A. Rapid economic development.

B. Worsening environmental issues.

C. The increase in the homeless population.

D. The difficulty in predicting natural disasters.

33. Why is the Gorkha earthquake mentioned in Paragraph 2?

A. To introduce the concept of data responsibility

B. To describe the disadvantages of natural disaster

C. To express the trouble in handling natural disasters

D. To encourage the cooperation in facing disasters

34. What does the underlined word “emerging” in Paragraph 3 mean?

A. firm B. pure C. vital D. new

35. What can we know about data responsibility from the text?

A. It is already globally accepted.

B. It is the key to avoiding natural disaster. C. It may become a new trend soon.

D. It has exsisted in a few fields.

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。

Few things are more difficult than delivering bad news. 36 Or announce to team members that, because of slow sales, your company won’t be able to pay bonuses this year. Or tell people that, because business is so good, they’ll all have to work on an upcoming holiday weekend.

Because you’re a caring person, you’d like to make the bad news easier to take. So you sidle into the subject, talking about other topics first. You choose indirect language. 37

That’s why you may be surprised to learn that the worst way to deliver bad news is to sugarcoat it. According to new research, people on the receiving end of bad news would much rather you rip off the bandage than beat around the bush.

In a study conducted by Brigham Young University, participants received a range of bad-news scenarios(情景). 38 And then they were asked to select their preferred method. In nearly

every case, what participants wanted most was frankness, preferring that the bearer of bad news give it to them straight.

That means that the next time you need to deliver bad news to one employee or the whole team, you should communicate simply, clearly and directly. Here’s how:

•Before you begin, craft your key message—the 15 to 20 words that sum up what you need

to say. 39

•Avoid jargon(行话). This is not the time to disguise the facts in a thicket of 50 words. Use simple, straightforward language.

•Think through what questions employees will probably ask—and make sure you’ve figured out the answers.

• 40 Of course you’re stressed about the fact that you have to share bad news, but you can still express sympathy.

A. Show that you care.

B. Use indirect language.

C. You can deliver your message in the best way possible. D. And you try to do whatever you can to soften the blow. E. When it’s time to share the news, say this message first

F. For each one, they were given a choice of two approaches.

G. Let’s say you’ve got to tell an employee that he or she is being laid off.

第三部分 语言知识运用（共两节,满分 45 分）

第一节 （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。

I received a private massage on Facebook. It began harmlessly enough: “Hey, girl. Wanted to invite you to join my next challenge group—we’ll be focus on fitting in 30 minutes of exercise.” It

was all becoming too much. Facebook was 41 my life, not me. But what killed Facebook for me was when I 42 a photo, and five minutes later my son asked me how many “likes” it had got. His question was a wake-up 43 . “Likes” are signs of acceptance and

44 , which needs to come from within. I had forgotten that and had unknowingly set him a 45 example.

Before Facebook, surfing the internet was an 46 distraction and I spent a lot more time reading books and magazines. To 47 the simplicity of those days and set a healthier example for my son, I 48 using my Facebook account. I’d been in the 49 of checking Facebook many times a day, so I had to 50 some new habits. I carried a novel and a crossword puzzle book around with me. I started taking yoga classes.

Then I started to remember a few things. My 51 is fine just the way it is. I have friends who will help me out when I’m in trouble. Our son is happy and healthy. We are lucky to be able to 52 two vacations a year. I stopped looking at the world through my cellphone. I felt completely 53 in the moment. The 54 left me feeling better about myself and my

55 .

After a few weeks, I 56 to Facebook. Now I look at the photos of my friends’ kids growing up and 57 how social media allows me to keep in touch with family far and wide. I look in on a daily 58 , but no longer with the desire 59 to post updates. It is not an

60 any more.

41. A. saving B. running C. losing D. risking

42. A. scanned B. took C. posted D. printed

43. A. call B. bonus C. target D. favor

44. A. ambition B. approval C. talent D. sympathy

45. A. diverse B. vivid C. grand D. bad

46. A. absurd B. annual C. occasional D. awesome

47. A. recreate B. recall C. replace D. resign

48. A. enjoyed B. refused C. tried D. stopped

49. A. habit B. name C. course D. charge

50. A. end up with B. come up with C. put up with D. team up with

51. A. brain B. heart C. body D. head

52. A. acquire B. abolish C. arouse D. afford

53. A. absent B. present C. annoyed D. ready

54. A. access B. escape C. break D. panic

55. A. life B. career C. strength D. wisdom

56. A. stuck B. adapted C. appealed D. returned

57. A. treasure B. advocate C. declare D. possess

58. A. range B. visit C. basis D. data

59. A. steadily B. randomly C. narrowly D. constanly

60. A. addiction B. amusement C. attempt D. excuse

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。

Scientists subscribe 61 the view that the earth is becoming warmer and that 62 is human activity that has caused the global warming. People have caused the increase in the earth’s temperature by burning fossil fuels, some byproducts of 63 process are called “greenhouse” gases. Without the gases, the earth 64 (be) about 33 degrees Celsius cooler than it is. But the increasing amount of heat energy tends to 65 (trap) in the atmosphere, causing the global temperature to go up.

However, attitudes towards this rise are 66 (complete) different. Dr. Froster says 5 degrees’ rise would be a catastrophe. The sea level will rise by several metres, 67 (result) in some natural disaters and the 68 (disappear) of species. On the other hand, George Hambley 69 (oppose) to this view, believing more CO2 will encourage a 70 (great) range of plants and animals to grow better.

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：在错的词下画一横线，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。

I was appointing as a volcanologist for the HVD 20 years ago. One day, I was fast asleep while suddenly my bed began shaking and I heard a strange sound. Having experienced several earthquakes already, so I didn’t take much notice. But later it became as bright as day with red hot lava fountain into the air. What an absolute fantastic sight the eruption was! The following day, two other scientists and I decided to have a much close look at it. Having collected protective suits, we put it on and made our ways to the edge of the crater. Never I experienced that before, so I

only stayed at the top while they climbed down to collect some lava to later study.

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分) 假定你是李华，你与朋友在暑假一起到伦敦旅游。回国后，你发现把眼镜忘在酒店的床

头柜（bedside table）上了。请写信给酒店经理 Wilson 先生，请他帮忙把眼镜寄到你家。内 容主要包括：

1. 对酒店服务以及 Wilson 先生的伦敦游览建议表达感谢；

2. 眼镜是金色框，黑色眼镜盒，内有姓名和家庭地址；

3. 你愿意支付邮费（postage） 注意：

1. 词数 100 左右；

2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Wilson,

Sincerely yours, Li Hua