

泸州市高2017级高二上学期末统一考试

英 语

本试卷分为试题卷和答题卡两部分,其中试题卷由第I卷(选择题)和第II卷(非选择题)组成,共10页;答题卡共2页。满分150分,考试时间120分钟。

注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生务必在答题卡上将自己的学校、班级、姓名用0.5毫米黑色签字笔填写清楚,同时用2B铅笔将考号准确填涂在“考号”栏目内。
2. 选择题使用2B铅笔填涂在答题卡对应题目标号的位置上,如需改动,用橡皮擦擦干净后再选涂其它答案;非选择题用0.5毫米黑色签字笔书写在答题卡的对应框内,超出答题区域书写的答案无效;在草稿纸、试题卷上答题无效。
3. 考试结束后将答题卡收回。

第I卷(选择题,共100分)

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。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 meal is the man eating?
A. Breakfast. B. Lunch. C. Dinner.
2. What does the woman think of the weather today?
A. It's hot. B. It's cool. C. It's nice.
3. Why does the woman need to go to the dentist?
A. To have a tooth pulled. B. To check her sore tooth. C. To get her teeth cleaned.
4. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Husband and wife. B. Worker and boss. C. Assistant and customer.
5. Where are the speakers most probably?
A. At the school. B. At the doctor's. C. At home.

第二节(共15个小题;每小题1.5分,共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。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. Who told the man about the restaurant?
A. His friends. B. The woman. C. His family.
7. What did the man eat tonight?
A. Noodles B. Chicken. C. Fish.
- 听第7段材料,回答第8、9题。
8. What is the woman?
A. A teacher. B. A tailor. C. A shop clerk.
9. What color might the man prefer?
A. Green. B. Gray. C. Blue.
- 听第8段材料,回答第10至12题。
10. What is the man writing for his class?
A. A report. B. A history book. C. A book about computers.
11. What is the man looking for?
A. A specific book. B. A few books on a topic. C. An entire book collection.
12. What should the man do first to find what he needs?
A. To search on the website.
B. To find a proper bookshelf.
C. To go to the main building.
- 听第9段材料,回答第13至16题。
13. How many people are there in the man's family?
A. 3. B. 4. C. 5.
14. Why does the family want a babysitter?
A. They had another baby.
B. The wife will work again.
C. The husband has just got a job.
15. What do the woman's words suggest?
A. She loves babies. B. She is well-educated. C. She is experienced.
16. What's the woman's weekly pay if she works 2 hours every time?
A. 100 dollars. B. 120 dollars. C. 140 dollars.
- 听第10段材料,回答第17至20题。
17. Who are the listeners?
A. Senior students. B. Junior students. C. College students.
18. How did the speaker feel of college classes at first?
A. They were very tiring. B. They were hard to follow. C. They took her too much time.
19. What is the key of study skills according to the speaker?
A. Being relaxed. B. Being prepared. C. Being organized.
20. What is the purpose of the speaker?
A. To give advice. B. To tell a story about herself. C. To make listeners interested in study.



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。

A

Welcome to the Electronic Village to explore new ways of language teaching and learning.

Electronic Village Program (Thursday, June 18, 2018)

Nearpod

✦ 9:00 am to 10:00 am

✦ Room 501

Nearpod is a software program that creates a rich context for students to learn vocabulary. The presenter will show how to use it.

TEO

✦ 2:00 pm to 3:00 pm

✦ Room 502

Our students come from different backgrounds but have the same desire to learn on-line. The presenter will use examples from his first on-line class to explain how any teacher can begin teaching on-line with TEO.

Kahoot

✦ 10:30 am to 11:30 am

✦ Room 601

Kahoot software can be used to create grammar tests which can be graded on a network. It can provide students with instant feedback, including reports about their strengths and weaknesses.

Prezi

✦ 3:30 pm to 4:20 pm

✦ Room 602

Uses of Prezi in listening and speaking courses draw students' attention to speaking more fluently. The presenter will show how students can use Prezi to confidently present on a variety of topics, including introducing family, friends, and hobbies.

21. When does the programme about word learning start?

A. 9:00 am.

B. 10:30 am.

C. 2:00 pm.

D. 3:30 pm.

22. What programme is for teachers?

A. *Nearpod*.

B. *Kahoot*.

C. *TEO*.

D. *Prezi*.



23. Where should you go to improve your speaking skills?

A. Room 501.

B. Room 502.

C. Room 601.

D. Room 602.

B

Honey from the African forest is not only a kind of natural sugar, it is also delicious. Most people, and many animals, like eating it. However, the only way for them to get that honey is to find a wild bees' nest and take the honey from it. Often, these nests are high up in trees, and it is difficult to find them. In parts of Africa, however, people and animals looking for honey have a strange and unexpected helper — a little bird called a honey guide.

The honey guide does not like honey, but it does like the wax (蜂蜡) in the beehives (蜂房). The little bird cannot reach this wax, which is deep inside the bees' nest. So, when it finds a suitable nest, it looks for someone to help it. The honey guide gives a loud cry that attracts the attention of both passing animals and people. Once it has their attention, it flies through the forest, waiting from time to time for the animals or people as it leads them to the nest. When they finally arrive at the nest, the follower reaches in to get at the delicious honey as the bird patiently waits and watches. Some of the honey, and the wax, always falls to the ground, and this is when the honey guide eats it.

Scientists do not know why the honey guide likes eating the wax. The birds seem to be able to smell wax from a long distance away. They will quickly arrive whenever a beekeeper is taking honey from his beehives.

24. Why is it difficult for a honey guide to reach wax?

A. It's high in trees.

B. It's hard to recognize.

C. It's deep inside the nest.

D. It's covered with honey.

25. How does the honey guide lead people to a nest?

A. It gives out a loud cry.

B. It flies and waits for them.

C. It looks for someone to help.

D. It waits and watches patiently.

26. Why do the birds come while a beekeeper is collecting honey?

A. They can get wax to eat.

B. They want to eat the honey.

C. They can help the keeper.

D. They want to lead people there.

27. What's the right order for a honey guide to get its share?

a. give a loud cry

b. arrive at the nest

c. smell the wax

d. fly through the forest

A. a, b, c, d

B. c, d, a, b

C. c, a, d, b

D. a, c, b, d



D

Robots make me nervous — especially the ones which seem to think for themselves. I was embarrassed to admit this till I heard that Bill Gates, the founder of Microsoft, felt the same way.

Gates said in an interview, “I am in the camp that is concerned about super intelligence. First the machines will do a lot of jobs for us and not be super intelligent. That should be positive if we manage well. A few decades after that, though, the intelligence is strong enough to be a concern.”

Well, maybe I don't have to worry about my computer and kitchen equipment yet. But in the future, machines might find a way to prevent us from switching them off. There's a terrible thought!

Maybe the problem with computers too clever for us is that they might be too efficient (高效的). That's what philosopher Nick Bostrom from Oxford University believes. He says that machines are indifferent to humans and they are after their own goals; the destruction of people might be just additional damage. Bostrom gives us an example: A machine which might have its only goal to produce as many paperclips as possible might look at human bodies as extra material for paperclips and go after you.

It's a good thing that American writer Isaac Asimov thought about how far robots can go and left us his three rules of robotics. They state that a robot may not hurt a human being or allow the human beings to come to harm.

I'm glad my machines at home are “dumb”. All my cleaner wants to take over is the carpet in my living room. Let's hope they don't create an appliance(器具) which wants to take over the world.

32. Bill Gates' words suggest that future intelligent machines can be _____.
A. very positive B. super powerful C. troublesome D. manageable
33. What does the underlined part “indifferent to” in Paragraph 4 probably mean?
A. Taking care of. B. Looking up to. C. Losing their heart to. D. Showing no interest in.
34. How does the author feel when talking about the future of robots?
A. Embarrassed. B. Disappointed. C. Relaxed D. Concerned.
35. What can be the best title for the text?
A. Can robots take over man? B. Can robots do harm to man?
C. Scientists' ideas about future robots D. Terrible thoughts about robots

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。

Are you aged between 14 and 19 years old? Do you care about your local environment? Would you like to help make the area you live in better, cleaner, safer and more friendly?

If your answers are “yes,” “yes” and “yes”, then read on! 36

- Meeting the neighbors



Everybody needs good neighbours. Knock on people's doors and find out what they would like improving in your area. Set a date for a meeting and then make some plans together.

• 37

There are often elderly people living in the neighborhood who may not be able to do the things that you can. Offer to do their shopping once a week, look after their garden for them or maybe walk their dog!

• Neighborhood watch

Neighborhood watch schemes are very popular in the UK. If you go away on holiday and leave your home, it's very nice to know that a neighbor is keeping an eye on it. 38

• No littering

Nobody likes picking up other people's rubbish, but a clean street can make all the difference. Take it in turns to go out once or twice a week and see what you can find.

• Recycling

39 Some areas already provide places for people to recycle bottles, tins, plastic and paper. Find out if this is done in your neighborhood. If it's not, do something about it.

So, go on — Help make your neighborhood "streets ahead". Just tell us what kind of project you want to become involved in. 40 Take positive action and help make your neighborhood a better place to live in!

A. Lending a hand.

B. Offering help for the poor.

C. Then we'll send you more details.

D. Your neighborhood will be cleaner.

E. It's a good way to make the area you live in safer.

F. Nearly two-thirds of your rubbish can be recycled.

G. Here are a few easy things you could do to get started.

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)

阅读下面的短文, 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。

MAYDAY! WE GOT MAYDAY! Frank Pisano screamed over the microphone to the air 41 tower. One of the two engines of the plane had failed. Below was the busiest highways in America — Interstate 405.

Driving on the 405 was John Meffert. He was 42 home from work. The low-flying plane caught his eye. After he took a quick 43 again, a thought 44 his mind: "This plane's going to hit me."

He was 45. The plane slammed into the green belt, popped up a few feet, clipped the front of



Meffert's SUV, and then 46 dead on the ground. Meffert was 47 and his SUV had only a deep cut, so he turned his 48 to the plane.

By the time Meffert 49 the aircraft, the plane was on fire and Frank's wife, Janan Pisano, who was covered in blood, was on the wing trying to pull her husband out. Meffert, 50 the plane would explode, guided her to 51. And now traffic had come to a stop, and two nurses jumped out of their cars to help 52 Janan farther away as Meffert ran back for the pilot.

Frank had been badly injured by the crash, but he was 53. "I'll get you out," Meffert said. He 54 the pilot off the wing and carried him to the side of the freeway to safety, where they saw the 55 was in flames.

The Pisanos spent three weeks in the 56, with Frank recovering from six broken bones in his back and Janan 57 from five. Remarkably, Meffert's car was the only one 58 by the plane. Meffert would have been 59, had he been a second or two faster.

"I play all the what-ifs — going slower, going faster. It could have been a very 60 turnout," Meffert said. "We just had a lot of angels."

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 41. A. clock | B. control | C. guard | D. radio |
| 42. A. walking | B. flying | C. heading | D. staying |
| 43. A. look | B. step | C. breath | D. rest |
| 44. A. cleared | B. crossed | C. affected | D. changed |
| 45. A. fortunate | B. smart | C. careful | D. right |
| 46. A. stopped | B. crashed | C. fell | D. dropped |
| 47. A. surprised | B. unhurt | C. uncertain | D. worried |
| 48. A. direction | B. thought | C. attention | D. effort |
| 49. A. caught | B. found | C. entered | D. reached |
| 50. A. afraid | B. sure | C. aware | D. sorry |
| 51. A. quietness | B. comfort | C. safety | D. freedom |
| 52. A. move | B. drive | C. carry | D. lead |
| 53. A. conscious | B. lucky | C. frightened | D. sad |
| 54. A. pushed | B. dragged | C. took | D. sent |
| 55. A. tower | B. car | C. ground | D. plane |
| 56. A. family | B. office | C. hospital | D. company |
| 57. A. separating | B. recovering | C. suffering | D. coming |
| 58. A. hit | B. cut | C. followed | D. destroyed |
| 59. A. burnt | B. punished | C. wounded | D. killed |
| 60. A. meaningless | B. great | C. different | D. impossible |



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英语

注意：将答案写在答题卡上，写在本试卷上无效。

第II卷（非选择题，共50分）

第三部分 语言知识运用（共两节，满分45分）

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。

We all know that physical exercise can help us make our bodies strong. But what should we pay attention to when we exercise? Here 61 (be) some advice .

First, daily exercise is good for us. The word “daily” tells us that exercise must 62 (do) every day. So, remember to exercise 63 (regular). That’s 64 we should exercise every day.

Second, mountain climbing can help make our whole bodies strong. But when you go climbing, don’t forget to wear good 65 (shoe) to protect your feet. Mountain climbing is a very 66 (tire) sport, so make sure you eat enough and don’t forget to take some water 67 you.

Third, fishing is good training for our 68 (patient). When you go fishing, don’t forget your raincoat 69 umbrella if you think it’s going to rain. Even if the weather is fine , it’s necessary for you 70 (take) the umbrella to protect your skin from the strong sun.



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(Λ), 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。

One day, some friends and I had just now finished lunch at a hotel when it started to rain heavily. I braved the rain to get me car. One of my friends wanted to come with me, and I insisted she stayed with others. At the first turning, a taxi stopped and a passenger came out with a umbrella. Before I knew which was happening, he walked right besides me. While we were walking, he kept tell me to mind my step. When we got to the car park, I thank him, but he was out sight before I could get his name.

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假定你是李华, 你校英文报“外国文化”栏目拟刊登关于英国节日风俗和中学生生活情况的短文。请给英国朋友彼得写信约稿。要点如下:

1. 来信目的;

2. 稿件内容;

3. 稿件长度;

4. 交稿日期。

注意: 1. 词数 100 左右;

2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯;

3. 开头和结尾已经为你写好, 不计入总词数。

Dear Peter,

Yours,

Li Hua

