

2018-2019 学年第一学期福州三校期末联考

高二英语试卷

(考试时间: 120 分钟 满分: 150 分)

命题: 长乐高级中学 审核: 永泰城关中学

命题内容: 选修六

班级_____姓名_____座号_____成绩_____

说明: 1、本试卷分第 I、II 两卷;

2、I 卷的答案用 2B 铅笔填涂到答题卡上; II 卷的答案用黑色签字笔填写在答题卡上。

第 I 卷 (选择题 共 90 分)

第一部分 听力 (共两节, 每题 1 分, 满分 20 分)

第一节 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 does the man think the woman should do?

A、Talk to her husband. B、Get an eye operation. C、Buy a new pair of glasses.

2、What is the probable relationship between the speakers?

A、Family members. B、Classmates. C、Co-workers.

3、Where does the conversation take place?

A、In the kitchen. B、In the bedroom. C、Outside the house.

4、What are the speakers talking about?

A、Moving to New York. B、Holiday plans. C、The weather.

5、What does the man think of the movie?

A、Exciting. B、Boring. C、Just so-so.

第二节: (共 15 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 15 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 will pay for the lunch?

A、The man. B、The woman. C、The man's boss.

7、How will the speakers go for the lunch?

- A、On foot. B、By car. C、By taxi.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8、9 题。

8、How long will the trip take?

- A、Four days. B、Five days. C、Nine days.

9、What is the woman especially interested in about Thailand?

- A、The national park. B、The climate. C、The food.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10、How does the woman feel about going back to school?

- A、Nervous. B、Happy. C、Excited.

11、What did the school do over the summer?

- A、They bought new computers.
B、They improved the playground.
C、They built a swimming pool.

12、What course will the woman probably choose?

- A、Drawing. B、Dancing. C、Acting.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13、What will the woman do when the summer vacation starts?

- A、Go on a trip. B、Work. C、Buy a truck.

14、How long will the speakers stay at college?

- A、One year. B、Two years. C、Three years.

15、What can the woman enjoy in July?

- A、A comedy show. B、A sports match. C、A concert.

16、Where did the woman get her tickets from?

- A、A radio show. B、The ticket office. C、A friend.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17、How did the speaker feel at the first interview?

- A、Too confident. B、Very nervous. C、A little impolite.

18、When did the speaker get his first job?

- A、In middle school. B、In high school. C、In college.

19、What made the speaker want to be an engineer?

- A、Helping at McDonald's.

B、Serving at a coffee shop.

C、Working at a building company.

20、What is the speaker's secret to success?

A、He studied hard. B、He met lots of people. C、He had work experience.

第二部分 阅读理解 (每小题 2 分, 满分 40 分)

第一节: 阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中, 选出最佳选项并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Famous art museums such as the Metropolitan Museum of Art have one of the largest collections of art under one roof. Located in New York City's Museum Mile area, it has over two million works of art within its permanent collection, which is divided into 19 sections of interest.

The Met's American paintings section also has one of their earliest sculptures from 1870 on display. Hiram Power's California was one of the first pieces that inspired them to focus building the museum around American art. Their art section features paintings by Michelangelo, Rembrandt and Van Gogh amongst its 11,000 paintings on hand.



The J. Paul Getty Museum in Los Angeles is a privately-run museum that has a wide collection of European art, Greek and Roman sculptures, and classic drawings. The museum also has an extensive collection of American photography collection, which is one of the only areas within its museum that focuses on American areas of interest. There is also a research center that was opened in 1985, where staff researches information about the artifacts that exist and makes sure that the information being presented can be used in publications and workshops for presentation purposes.

The Musee du Louvre in Paris, France is one of the oldest, famous and most visited museums in the world, known as a place where artists were allowed to showcase their art since the early days in the 1700s. The museum was formally opened in 1750, and much of France's much neglected artists were allowed to present their works in this museum. They have owned collections of famous artists like Rembrandt and Da Vinci for years and have them up on display to the public. Visitors can view some of the favorite famous pieces, like the *Venus de Milo* and the *Mona Lisa*, which has called the Louvre home for centuries.

21. According to the passage, _____.

- A. the J. Paul Getty Museum has 11,000 paintings in store
- B. the Musee du Louvre is the home to Mona Lisa for centuries
- C. the Metropolitan Museum opened a research center in 1985
- D. works of Rembrandt were only exhibited in the J. Paul Getty Museum

22. What is the title of the passage?

- A. The Best Art Museum in the World
- B. Famous Works of Art Around the World
- C. Famous Art Museums Around the World

D. Most Popular Artists Around the World

23. What does the underlined word “They” refer to in the last paragraph?

A. France's neglected artists.

B. The Musee du Louvre.

C. Works by the artists who were not famous.

D. Visitors.

24. What is the purpose of the writer writing this article?

A. He wants to make an introduction of some of the most famous art museums in the world.

B. He intends to attract the tourists to visit the museums he has described.

C. He attempts to tell the readers that there are many valuable works of art in the art museums.

D. He wants to tell us that the Musee du Louvre is the home of the Venus de Milo and the Mona Lisa.

B

Anyone can write a baby poem. And everyone enjoys reading them, young and old. Baby shower (婴儿洗礼) poems can have rhythm and rhyme, but they certainly don't have to. Poems can be either long or short, but short is probably best for your typical baby shower needs. You can add a little humor as well!

The people who are most often touched by baby shower poems are those who have had children themselves. Sweet poems can remind them of the time when their little ones were still young. No one will appreciate them more than the family members themselves. If you are a creative writer or have a special talent for putting words together in a special way, then you should try writing your own baby shower poems. This would make a great gift idea as well.

If you decide to write your own baby poems, even common things can inspire you. Inspiration can be found anywhere. Look to your own memories from the past. What was special about your childhood? What special object have you treasured over the years? What words of wisdom (智慧) of advice could you pass on to the next generation? Look around the house and imagine a baby being there. What do you see, hear, or feel? Let those thoughts be the source of your best baby poems.

When writing a baby poem, you do not have to write like Shakespeare, you just have to be sincere. Years later when the baby has grown, think of how special they will feel knowing the words were just for them.

If you are not the creative type — don't worry! There are lots of places online where you can look for poems saying just the things you want to say. Poems have been written on all subjects throughout the ages, and baby poems and baby shower poems are no exception. A quick search online doesn't have to take any time at all.

25. In the author's opinion, baby shower poems _____.

A. all have a little humor in them

B. are not suitable for adults to enjoy

C. don't have to have rhythm or rhyme

D. must be short enough to meet babies' needs

26. What does Paragraph 3 mainly talk about?

A. Advice from famous poets on writing poems.

B. Words that can be used in baby poems.

C. Different ways of writing baby poems.

D. Inspiration for writing baby poems.

27. According to Paragraph 4, a baby poem should sound _____.

A. encouraging

B. sincere

C. beautiful

D. interesting

C

We all know that exercise is good for your health, but some kinds of exercise may be better than others.

Running, for example, may help to protect against heart disease and other health problems. Running also may help you live longer. Researchers say it is not important how far you run. It also does not matter how fast or even how often you run. As advertisements for the running shoe Nike say, "Just do it."

Recently, researchers studied more than 55,000 adults. About one-fourth of the adults reported running regularly. The study found these runners were considerably less likely than non-runners to die of any form of disease, including heart disease. In fact, the runners usually lived three years longer than the non-runners.



This study lasted 15 years. During that time, more than 3,400 of the individuals died. About 1,200 of the deaths were linked to heart disease, a heart attack or a stroke. Compared to non-runners, runners showed 30 percent lower risk of death by any causes. Also, runners compared to non-runners showed 45 percent lower risk of death by cardiovascular (心血管的) disease.

The runners in the study ran between 10 and 16 kilometers per hour. Slower runners, and those who only ran once or twice a week, were helped nearly as much as those who ran faster and further. Researchers looked at the running over time and found that persistent runners — over six years — showed the biggest benefits.

To stay healthy, doctors suggest that adults up to age 65 do 150 minutes of moderate (适度的) exercise every week. They say these individuals need 75 minutes of energetic exercise, like running, every week for good health.

28. For running, the most important is that you should _____.

A. do it at a certain time

B. keep it and never give it up

C. make it an everyday activity

D. do it for a certain distance at a time

29. What have the researchers discovered?

A. How fast and how often one runs matter a lot.

- B. Over one-third of non-runners will die of heart disease.
 - C. Runners are less likely to die of disease than non-runners.
 - D. One should run more often to benefit most from running.
30. According to the text, how should a 63-year-old man go running?
- A. Try to run as long as he can.
 - B. Be sure to run slowly and safely.
 - C. Keep running at least 30 minutes a day.
 - D. Run 5 times a week and 15 minutes every time.
31. What is the best title for the text?
- A. How to be a wise runner
 - B. For a longer life, go running
 - C. A study on science of movement
 - D. Relations between running and health

D

Check out our tsunami facts and learn some interesting information related to these great walls of water that can cause so much destruction. Find out what causes tsunamis and read about some recent examples of tsunamis that have occurred around the globe.

·The Japanese word for tsunami means harbor wave.

·Tsunamis are sometimes referred to as tidal (受潮汐影响的) waves but this term has fallen out of favour because tsunamis are not related to tides.

·Tsunamis are huge waves of water that are usually caused by earthquakes or volcanic eruptions.



·As a tsunami approaches the shore (海岸), water may move back from the coast. If it is shallow (浅的) enough the water may be pulled back hundreds of metres. If you are in the area, you can know that a tsunami is on the way when you see this phenomenon.

·Regions in tsunami danger zones often have warning systems in place to give people as much time as possible to move to a safe place.

·When tsunamis hit shallow water (often near the coast) they slow down but increase in height.

·An earthquake in the Indian Ocean off Indonesia in December 2004 caused a tsunami that killed over 200,000 people in 12 countries.

·In March 2011, the Tohoku earthquake off the eastern coast of Japan caused a tsunami that was a major factor in the death of over 15,000 people.

·The tsunami waves created by the Tohoku earthquake reached heights of over 40 metres in some areas, wiping out coastal towns and causing a number of nuclear accidents.

32. How many causes of tsunamis are mentioned in the text?

- A. One.
- B. Two.
- C. Three.
- D. Four.

33. In the Tohoku earthquake over 15,000 people died mainly because of _____.

- A. the earthquake itself
- B. the lack of warning systems
- C. the tsunami caused by the earthquake
- D. the nuclear accidents caused by the tsunami

34. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Over 200,000 people were killed in 12 countries because of the earthquake in Dec.2004.
- B. Sometimes tsunamis are said as tidal waves, because they are related to tides.
- C. The warning systems in some regions help people move to a safe place.
- D. If you see water move to the coast, there will be a tsunami on the way.

35. The text is developed mainly by _____.

- A. listing some facts
- B. giving some examples
- C. providing some numbers
- D. making some comparisons

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)

When you are running late for school in the morning, you dress up quickly to catch your bus and reach school on time. 36

Did you ever wonder why your parents want you to have breakfast? Is it that important? The answer is yes! 37 It makes you ready for the whole day, just as fuel helps cars to start and reach their destinations(目的地).

Researchers say that kids and adults who eat breakfast have more energy and remain healthy throughout their lives, while people who don't eat breakfast regularly feel tired, frustrated, irritable and restless. 38

39 Your body is growing and your brain is developing, they need more energy which comes from food. When you miss your breakfast, you are not helping your body and brain. Like cellphones, your body also needs to charge itself. The charging of body coming from healthy breakfast ensures that your body works well the whole day.

Researchers say that healthy breakfast improves brain function and helps you concentrate (集中注意力) in class and other physical activities. 40. People who regularly take their breakfast have better behaviour and attitude. They are less aggressive and more positive about things.

Eating healthy breakfast provides your body with many important vitamins. It keeps the weight in check. If you don't want to become fat, never ever skip your breakfast.

- A、 There are many benefits of breakfast.
- B、 And how you feel will affect your mood.
- C、 You were too busy to prepare your breakfast.
- D、 You realized the importance of eating breakfast.
- E、 Breakfast is the most important meal of the day.
- F、 But your mom is asking you to have your breakfast first.
- G、 It helps to absorb new information and strengthen your memory.

第三部分 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。

Not many people can say they've been hit by a vehicle, but I can. I rode my bike to my daily 41 practice in a gym last summer. I crossed the street as the light 42 ; however, a young woman 43 me with her fancy racing car. Like James Bond in a very 44 situation, I rolled across the hood (引擎盖) onto the other side of the car. You may wonder 45 a woman driver could be so careless. The truth is that the woman was on her phone while driving, so her 46 was clearly drawn away from driving, which caused the accident.

After assessing my 47 and believing that all my bones were undamaged in any way, I 48 and talked to the woman driver. I could tell she was obviously quite 49. So was I. After assuring her of my well-being, we 50 ways.

51 my surprisingly shabby bicycle, I went on my way. I rode into the 52 20 minutes late. Upon my arrival, my tennis coach and friends asked me why I was late. Nervously, I 53 the car accident. Everyone seemed to be far more 54 than I was. In fact, I 55 joked, saying that now I know how the squirrels feel after a nice escape. After this 56, I realize the importance of bike lanes and watching out for pedestrians.

Now as I drive, I always 57 for people on bikes so that they do not 58 the same fate (命运) that I did. 59, for all the bikers and runners out there, watch out for cars, as one small mistake could 60 an unforgivable mistake.

- 41. A. football B. tennis C. volleyball D. badminton
- 42. A. permitted B. broke C. appeared D. exploded
- 43. A. passed B. greeted C. hit D. met
- 44. A. romantic B. humorous C. awkward D. dangerous

45. A. how B. if C. when D. where
46. A. passion B. attention C. interest D. excitement
47. A. needs B. behaviors C. injuries D. conclusions
48. A. stood up B. walked away C. lay down D. blew up
49. A. rude B. cautious C. forgetful D. scared
50. A. parted B. cleared C. explored D. changed
51. A. Turning in B. Picking up C. Putting aside D. Giving away
52. A. garage B. parking lot C. gym D. bike store
53. A. avoided B. ignored C. prevented D. mentioned
54. A. grateful B. inspired C. anxious D. curious
55. A. still B. even C. just D. yet
56. A. attempt B. sacrifice C. exploration D. accident
57. A. look out B. work out C. come out D. set out
58. A. accept B. deserve C. suffer D. escape
59. A. Thus B. However C. Otherwise D. Also
60. A. repeat B. cause C. correct D. realize

第 II 卷（非选择题 共 60 分）

第一部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分 25 分）

第一节（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。将答案填写在答题卡的相应位置。

One day in 1998, I went to visit my 90-year-old grandma in a nursing home. She had lived there for 15 years. But it was becoming a little bit sad, partly because the place was full of people who 61. _____ (be) at stage of their life. What's 62. _____ (bad), it was taking her longer and longer 63. _____ (recognize) me.

She was really excited that day because they were having a dance party. I was not a big fan of dancing, 64. _____ I was a big fan of Grandma, so I accepted her 65. _____ (invite). During the party, an old lady 66. _____ (sit) next to me chatted with me, saying how much she loved music and dancing. Not knowing 67. _____ to say, I stood up and invited her for a dance.

I danced with all the ladies, 68. _____ (particular) with Grandma, which was awesome. However, I felt discomfort throughout 69. _____ party. I didn't know the reason at that moment. But now, I realize it was my fear of watching Grandma grow older, my

powerlessness to do anything about it and the thought of losing 70. _____ (she) that made me uncomfortable.

第二节 根据课文知识填空。(共 5 小题, 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

71. 显然, 这是我最不想做得一件事。

_____ this is the last thing I want to do.

72. 你发现要放弃吸烟很困难。

You _____ give up smoking.

73. 每次你想放弃的时候, 提醒你自己你周围的人们都在关心着你。

_____ you _____ giving up, remind yourself that the people around you are concerned about you.

74 毫无疑问, 引起全球变暖的是人类的活动。

There is _____ that _____ human activity that has caused the global warming.

75. 昨天我正要送女儿去幼儿园, 这时我的一个朋友顺道来看我。

Yesterday I _____ walk my daughter to the kindergarten _____ my friend dropped in on me.

第二部分 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。

It was in a hot summer holiday which I visited Qingdao, port city in Shandong Province. My

favourite sport is swimming, so I decide to go swimming in the sea one afternoon with my friend,

Wang Fei and Li Lei. It was the first time that I had swum in the sea, with waves come one after

another to the shore and making great noises. Facing the rough sea, I felt a bit worrying and

nearly gave up at first. And when I saw many people enjoying myself in the water, my fear was reducing. At last I joined in the swimmers. Now I still remember how wonderful was swimming in the sea.

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

学校正在开展“保护环境, 创建和谐社会”活动, 请你就如何处理垃圾来保护环境这一主题用英语写一份倡议书。内容包括:

1. 说明活动理由; 2. 提出建议; 3. 发出倡议。

参考词汇: 和谐社会 a harmonious society

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右, 开头已给出, 不计入总数;
2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯。

Dear friends,

As is known to all, our school _____
