

绝密★启用前

1. 答题前，考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号写在答题卡和该试题卷的封面上，并认真核对条形码上的姓名、准考证号和科目。
2. 考生作答时，选择题和非选择题均须做在答题卡上，在本试题卷上答题无效。考生在答题卡上按答题卡中注意事项的要求答题。
3. 考试结束后，将本试题卷和答题卡一并交回。
4. 本试题卷共 8 页，如缺页，考生须声明，否则后果自负。

怀化市中小学课程改革教育质量监测试卷

2019 年上期期末考试 高二英语

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 个小题：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。

例：How much is the shirt?

- A. £ 19.5. B. £ 9.18. C. £ 9.15.

答案是 C。

1. What does the woman usually do in her free time?
A. Do the cleaning. B. Do the cooking. C. Surfing the Internet.
2. What does the man think is the advantage of a supermarket?
A. Freshness. B. Convenience. C. Cheapness.
3. What can we say about the woman?
A. Clever. B. Hard-working. C. Warm-hearted.
4. What had the man planned to do last weekend?
A. To go to the seaside. B. To do some housework. C. To look after his father.
5. What is the probable relationship between the speakers?
A. Mother and son. B. Teacher and student. C. Husband and wife.

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。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. How long has the man had his present job?
A. He has just got it. B. For two months. C. For ten years.
7. Why does the man want to change his job?
A. Because he wants to work with his friends.
B. Because he wants to become a manager.
C. Because he has few chances to be promoted.

听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。

8. What will the woman buy?

- A. A pair of shoes. B. A tie. C. A suit.

9. What color does the woman choose at last?

- A. Blue-and-white. B. Purple. C. Black.

听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。

10. Why are the speakers eating Western food?

- A. To celebrate the man's getting a raise. B. To celebrate the woman's birthday.
C. To celebrate their wedding anniversary.

11. Where did the speakers first meet?

- A. In a teahouse. B. In a restaurant. C. In a bar.

12. What does the man give the woman as a gift?

- A. A candlelight dinner. B. Some candies. C. A necklace.

听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。

13. What music does the man like best?

- A. Dance music. B. Classical music. C. Folk music.

14. Which is good for people's brain?

- A. Dance music. B. Pop music. C. Classical music.

15. When does the woman usually listen to music?

- A. In the mornings. B. In the evenings. C. At noon.

16. Where does the woman advise the man to find recordings of classical music?

- A. On the Internet. B. In a bookshop. C. In a library.

听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。

17. What can visitors see on the second floor?

- A. Ancient vases. B. Musical instruments. C. Chinese paintings.

18. When is the museum open half a day?

- A. On Tuesday. B. On Sunday. C. On Monday.

19. Who can enter the museum for free?

- A. Museum members. B. Elderly people. C. Students.

20. What should visitors do before leaving the museum?

- A. Do some cleaning. B. Take their belongings. C. Put away the collections.

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

On April 15, a major fire broke out at Notre Dame in Paris, which was built from 1163 to 1345. Though several invaluable artifacts had been rescued from the burning cathedral, it was still damaged seriously. Here are other ancient relics ruined by fire in recent years.

1. Lingguan Mansion complex at Jiulong Temple in Mianzhu, Sichuan province

The 16-story structure was said to be the tallest wooden pagoda in Asia. According to local media reports, the original Lingguan Mansion was built



during the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644) and destroyed in an earthquake that hit Sichuan in 2008. The temple, with what was considered the tallest wooden tower in Asia, later became restored but remained under construction when the fire broke out on Dec 10, 2017.

2. National Museum of Brazil in Rio de Janeiro

On Sept. 2, 2018, a huge fire surrounded Brazil's 200-year-old National Museum in Rio de Janeiro. The museum houses many treasures of different cultures, including artifacts from Egypt, Greco-Roman art and some of the first fossils about human beings and dinosaurs found in Brazil.

However, it was lucky that the museum was closed to the public at the time of the fire, which broke out at 7:30 pm Sunday local time, so luckily nobody died in this accident.

3. Gongchenlou in Weishan county, Southwest China's Yunnan province

A fire broke out Jan 3, 2015, at Gongchenlou, an ancient tower built in 1390, in Weishan county, Yunnan province. Although no people died, the large fire destroyed most of the 600-year-old landmark, which was listed as a provincial-level cultural relic.

21. When was the original Linguan Mansion complex damaged?
A. In 2019. B. In 2008. C. In 2017. D. In 2015.
22. What couldn't tourists see in National Museum of Brazil?
A. An ancient tower. B. Art form Greco-Roman period.
C. Egyptian artifacts. D. Some fossils.
23. Which ancient relic existed the longest time?
A. Gongchenlou in Weishan county. B. National Museum of Brazil.
C. Linguan Mansion complex. D. Notre Dame in Paris.

B

Skipping breakfast could raise your risk of heart disease by 87 percent, according to a new study.

Researchers at the University of Iowa analyzed 18 years of data on 6,550 people over 40 who had no history of heart disease. They were given regular surveys, which included the question: "how often do you eat breakfast?" 47 percent ate breakfast every day, but 12.1 percent never did, 15.9 percent rarely did, and 25 percent would skip a few days.

The team found a clear link between breakfast habits and heart disease risk. Those who didn't eat in the morning were up to 87 percent more likely to develop heart disease.

"Breakfast is believed to be an important meal of the day, whereas there has been a boom of skipping breakfast over the past 50 years in the United States, with as many as 23.8 percent of young people skipping breakfast every day," the authors write. "However, studies on the health effects of skipping breakfast are rare. We want to do something about it."

To their knowledge, this is the first retrospective (回顾的) study to look at breakfast habits and cardiovascular mortality (心血管疾病死亡率).

The team pointed to a few factors which could be the cause of this connection.

Those who don't eat breakfast may be more likely to snack unhealthily. And breakfast may help to balance blood sugar levels and control blood pressure. The findings, published on the American College of Cardiology, come days after a similar study showed people who skip breakfast and eat a late dinner are less likely to survive a heart attack.

Skipping breakfast has long been supported by celebrities as a diet trick. Joanna Lumley says cutting out breakfast has helped her stay slim in older age.

The new study does not, by any means, provide a concrete conclusion on breakfast. So the team will continue their study on it.

24. What do we know about the eating breakfast habit in the USA?
- A. Few people skip breakfast.
 B. More and more people pay attention to breakfast.
 C. Most people don't insist on eating breakfast every day.
 D. Young people often eat snacks for breakfast.
25. How many factors that skipping breakfast may lead to heart disease are mentioned in the text?
- A. One. B. Two. C. Three. D. Four.
26. Why did the researchers in University of Iowa conduct the research?
- A. Because they want to know the health effects of skipping breakfast.
 B. Because they worry about the health of the youth.
 C. Because the risk of heart attack is high in the USA.
 D. Because they want to help people stay slim in a better way.
27. Where is the text probably taken from?
- A. A biology textbook. B. A tour guidance.
 C. A science fiction novel. D. A health magazine.

C

Mike Miles hadn't had a stable job in years. This was not due to a poor work attitude. He said from arriving early to staying late he did everything he could to leave good impressions on employers in Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in the US. But because Miles had been in prison, he was always cut loose when it was time to let staff go.

"It was like walking on eggshells. You just never knew when you'd be gone," he said.

After being set free from prison in 2007, Miles struggled to find stability – both mentally and financially. During this time, he lived in his mother's house and she helped him raise his daughter. When his mom passed away two years later, Miles said he became more determined than ever to create a healthy environment for his family.

It wasn't until October 2017, nearly a decade after he got out of prison, that a cousin told Miles about a food company that hires people who have difficulty finding jobs.

Hoping this would clear up what felt like a thick cloud of uncertainty over his future, Miles sent an application. He got an interview and soon after that, began his new job. His work involves everything from food production to preservation, with an acceptable wage of \$15 an hour. He said it's the best job he's ever had.

Miles' story is rare in Lancaster, where the poverty rate is around 30 percent – about double the national average. This figure annoyed Charlie Crystle, the co-founder and CEO of the company that gave Miles his job.

Crystle said he wanted to inspire other companies and businessmen to rethink their current practices and start conversations about minimum wage and employment opportunities for everyone, including ex-offenders just like Mike Miles.

Beyond providing employment and acceptable wages, the company also helps employees deal with the many challenges of entering society again. This means anything from helping them find housing and health benefits to changing their schedules so they can make court dates.

28. What can we know about Mike Miles?
- A. He lived with his wife and daughter. B. He committed a crime in the past.
 C. He was careless about his work. D. He was often provided stable jobs.

29. What does the phrase “**cut loose**” in Para.1 probably mean?
 A. employed B. promoted C. fired D. helped
30. Which of the following words can best describe Charlie Crystle?
 A. Responsible and warm-hearted. B. Optimistic and humorous.
 C. Strong-minded and outgoing. D. Generous and energetic.
31. What can be the best title of the text?
 A. The Poverty Around Us B. Help From Relatives
 C. The Story of the CEO of a Company D. A Wish For A Stable Job

D

Many have longed for flexible touch screen devices, thanks to science fictions. The 2012 film *Looper* shows cellphones that could be folded up into half their size.

Now, after 11 years of promising this foldable future, South Korean electronics company Samsung has finally delivered. With other companies rushing to roll out their own flexible phones, it seems that they’ve kicked off a new arms race in the smartphone industry.



Back in November, 2018, Samsung announced its newest model, the Galaxy Fold. Since then, Xiaomi, Huawei and other Chinese companies have announced similar plans for foldable phones. It looks like Samsung won’t take the lead all by itself, however. The same month, Royole, a lesser-known electronics brand from China, announced that it had a model – the Flexpai – ready to release. And at the 2019 Mobile World Congress, which concluded on Feb. 28 in Spain, Huawei took the covers off its foldable Huawei Mate X for 2019.

But why has it taken so many years to turn the idea into reality? According to tech news website Android Authority, the necessary displays were difficult and expensive to produce. They wrote that, in 2012, nine out of every 10 OLED screens produced were defective (有缺陷的). Today, that 10 percent rate has been improved to between 50 and 90 percent.

It’s fun to think about how we could use this technology. We could make TVs that stick to walls like posters, or fold up easily to hide away in drawers. Instead of carrying heavy backpacks, all of our textbooks – and the whole library – could fit into our pockets. It’s also nice to think that we might not have to worry about dropping our devices.

The Galaxy Flex, Flexpai phones and Huawei Mate X are just the first step to that foldable future. In a speech, Samsung’s senior vice president of mobile product marketing, Justin Denison, called the foldable screen “the foundation for the smartphone of tomorrow”. “It’s a blank canvas for us to do something beautiful together,” he said.

32. How could people know flexible touch screens 7 years ago?
 A. From electronics companies. B. From the markets.
 C. From science fictions. D. From the films.
33. Up to now, which of the following company hasn’t produced flexible touch screen devices?
 A. Xiaomi. B. Samsung. C. Royole. D. Huawei.
34. What does Justin Denison think of the foldable screen?
 A. It will cost too much money. B. It will be used widely.
 C. It will prevent the smartphone industry. D. It will have a bright future.
35. What is the main idea of the text?
 A. People’s lifestyles are reflected by phones.
 B. The development of flexible touch-screens.

C. Human development results from high technology.

D. The problems about smart phones.

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。

Time management is the process of planning and controlling how much time to spend on specific activities. Good time management allows you to complete more in a shorter period of time. 36

Here is some advice on how to better manage your time.

You can make a plan.

There are many components that need to be done together to achieve success in a project. Sometimes it is difficult not to feel stressed. The best way is to make a plan. This starts as a list of all the tasks that are both desirable and important. Write them down. Next comes the vital step of prioritizing (按重要性排列).

37 Focus only on one item at a time: the others can wait their turn.

38

Take a long, hard look at your relationship with e-mail and social media. Although they are vital to everyday communication, they can claim much more attention than they deserve. Consider shutting them off completely as you work on a task that requires your full attention.

You must learn to say 'no'.

39 That is, they prioritize their efforts in the few areas that really matter and have the courage to say no to everything else. Those asking for your help would be more disappointed if you unwisely agreed to do something, but then failed to deliver. Be realistic with yourself, and honest with others.

You can give yourself a break.

Taking breaks is good for your brain. 40 You will actually perform better if you take breaks. This might seem unreasonable with all those tasks on your list, but solutions to the difficult problems can come from a refreshed brain.

A. Many business leaders put their success down to simply saying 'no'.

B. It can also lower the amount of stress, and lead to career success.

C. Don't try to chase every great idea.

D. You should be aware of distractions.

E. Be realistic with yourself, and honest with others.

F. Highlight tasks on your list to signify their urgency.

G. Don't be hard on yourself.

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。

Terry Evanshen was one of Canadian football's greatest receivers who 41 14 seasons in total. However, the 14 years that 42 Terry win the Schenley Award for 43 Canadian player twice, and a lot of other 44 have been forgotten because of an accident.

One day in July 1988, Terry was 45 on his way home from work. As he passed through a 46, a van ran a red light, crashing into Terry's jeep, taking him out of his seat belt and sending him flying five meters through the air. Quickly, Terry's body was 47 by ambulance workers and 48 to a nearby hospital. 49, three weeks later, he was brought to life. But a part of his 50 had been almost wiped clean. He didn't even 51 his own wife. What's worse, he had been all but 52 to the

level of a child; everything from his 53 to talk, walk and even to his understanding of what it meant to be a 54 and a father were all gone. At age 44, Terry would be starting all over again. 55 Terry met lots of difficulties he retrained himself hard how to think and speak. It has taken him years to 56 from the injury. Now, more than 20 years since his playing days ended, Terry becomes a famous speaker. He always tells people his inspiring 57 about how he overcame difficulties to come back to his 58 life.

In fact, we're all in this game of life together. We will get to the finish line, one day at a time, one moment at a time, but we should celebrate the journey with perseverance and 59 like Terry. 60 today and look forward, because yesterday is gone and is never coming back.

- | | | | |
|------------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. played | B. expected | C. wasted | D. stopped |
| 42. A. noticed | B. saw | C. felt | D. heard |
| 43. A. injured | B. handsome | C. famous | D. outstanding |
| 44. A. matches | B. courses | C. awards | D. stories |
| 45. A. walking | B. driving | C. jumping | D. running |
| 46. A. river | B. bridge | C. crossing | D. tunnel |
| 47. A. picked up | B. put down | C. kept back | D. cured of |
| 48. A. reminded | B. pulled | C. rushed | D. donated |
| 49. A. Hopefully | B. Luckily | C. Clearly | D. Frankly |
| 50. A. diaries | B. dreams | C. memories | D. plans |
| 51. A. recognize | B. help | C. protect | D. forget |
| 52. A. reduced | B. increased | C. treated | D. trained |
| 53. A. pleasure | B. ability | C. courage | D. opportunity |
| 54. A. son | B. boss | C. player | D. husband |
| 55. A. Because | B. As long as | C. Although | D. Unless |
| 56. A. rise | B. progress | C. learn | D. recover |
| 57. A. thoughts | B. experiences | C. communications | D. explanations |
| 58. A. athletic | B. delighted | C. normal | D. bitter |
| 59. A. courage | B. joy | C. excitement | D. interest |
| 60. A. Remember | B. Consider | C. Forget | D. Seize |

第二节 (共 10 个小题: 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。

The London Underground, 61 (know) as the tube, has the distinction of being the oldest and most complex underground system in the world. Though rail services to London were developed early, most trains couldn't go to the city centre 62 building tracks into the city would damage many old buildings. 63 (final), the number of vehicles in the city increased a lot and caused unbelievable traffic jams, 64 led to the appearance of the underground system.

In 1854, the British government agreed 65 (construct) the underground in the centre of London. However, digging tunnels 66 (delay) until 1860 because of the lack of money. As better ways for digging tunnels were found, the 67 (one) tunnel under the River Thames was dug in 1884. The new ways of digging accelerated the pace of the London Underground's 68 (develop). Over the next twenty-five years, six independent deep underground lines were constructed. Travelling on these lines 69 (be) not convenient, though, as each line was owned by a different company, and many were very far from each other. Seeing the situation, a wealthy American businessman undertook improving 70

system in 1902 by obtaining ownership of the many different lines.

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。

Dear Jessica,

I'm sorry to hear that you are having a trouble getting used to the life in your new school. And this situation can be easily changing if you take my suggestions. Now my advice is as follows:

Firstly, why not make some friend? Friendship can help you overcome your lonely. Secondly, it would be a good idea if you take part all kinds of activities actively, which will help to make life more interested and know more people. Thirdly, you can try to develop your own hobbies. Busy life usually lead to a meaningful life. I believe by doing these you will be happy with your new life than before.

I hope these suggestions can be very useful to them.

Yours,

Xiao Wei

第二节 书面表达 (满分 25 分)

假设你是李华, 你的英国笔友 Tom 来信希望你给他介绍一位中国音乐, 美术或体育界的名人, 从而完成他的一项任务。请你用英文写一封回信。

内容包括:

1. 这位名人的基本信息;
2. 你推荐的理由。

注意:

1. 词数 100 左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节, 以使行文连贯;
3. 文中不能出现学生真实姓名及其学校。

Dear Tom,

Yours,
Li Hua