

2018 - 2019 学年第二学期期末考试卷  
高二英语

满分:150分 考试时间:120分钟

注意事项:

1. 答题前,考生先将自己的姓名、准考证号码填写清楚,将条形码准确粘贴在答题卡条形码区域内。
2. 选择题必须使用2B铅笔填涂;非选择题必须使用0.5毫米黑色字迹的签字笔书写,字体工整、笔迹清晰。
3. 请按照题号顺序在各题目的答题区域内作答,超出答题区域书写的答案无效;在草稿纸、试卷上的答题无效。
4. 保持卡面清洁,不要折叠、弄破、弄皱,不准使用涂改液、修正带、刮纸刀。
5. 试结束后,将本试卷和答题卡一并交回。

第一部分 听力(共两节,满分30分)

回答听力部分时,请先将答案标在试卷上。听力部分结束前,你将有两分钟的时间将你的答案转涂到客观题答题卡上。

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,你将有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 woman enjoy doing now?  
A. Playing the piano. B. Singing. C. Playing tennis.
2. How much will the woman probably pay for the skirt?  
A. \$30. B. \$70. C. \$100.
3. What does the man suggest doing?  
A. Asking the kids. B. Going shopping. C. Eating Italian food.
4. What type of food does the woman eat?  
A. Junk food. B. Healthy food. C. Delivered food.
5. Where are the speakers?  
A. At a theater. B. At a library. C. At a park.

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 is the man feeling?  
A. Angry. B. Sleepy. C. Scared.
7. How long is the speakers' trip?  
A. Four hours. B. Ten hours. C. Thirteen hours.

听第7段材料,回答第8-10题。

8. What does the man plan to do?  
A. Learn French. B. Visit China. C. Interview his neighbors.

9. What parts of Chinese culture will the man study?  
A. Food and holidays. B. Music and education. C. Language and traditions.

10. When is the homework due?  
A. In a week. B. In two weeks. C. In three weeks.

听第8段材料,回答第11-13题。

11. Who is the girl speaking to?  
A. Her brother. B. A swimming teacher. C. A receptionist at the pool center.
12. When does the conversation take place?  
A. In June. B. In July. C. In September.
13. What is the girl's main goal?  
A. To become a good swimmer.  
B. To celebrate a special holiday.  
C. To have fun with her brother and sister.

听第9段材料,回答第14-17题。

14. What's the relationship between the speakers?  
A. Teacher and student.  
B. Parent and child.  
C. Babysitter and kid.
15. How many math problems were given to the young man as homework?  
A. 20. B. 30. C. 40.

16. Who probably had to do the most homework?  
A. Jasmine. B. Andrew. C. Martina.
17. What will the young man do right after the talk?  
A. Help cook dinner.  
B. Finish his math homework.  
C. Read two chapters.

听第10段材料,回答第18-20题。

18. What is offered at Bookmark?  
A. Local fruit. B. Tea. C. Beer.
19. Who is speaking next month?  
A. Anne Rice. B. Daisy Lane. C. George Hill.
20. What kind of event is held once a week?  
A. A movie. B. A book reading. C. A book exchange program.

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

THEN WE CAME TO THE END

Joshua Ferris

The first novel by American author Joshua Ferris was so different, because it is written in the second person; the group of odd office colleagues talk and act as a collective. It must have been hard to maintain, but Ferris does a great job. It is really a good novel set in boring office environments.



## THE GRAPES OF WRATH

John Steinbeck

Obviously a classic and still popular, the themes of this novel are timeless and echo just as strongly today. Set during the Great Depression, the story follows a family of "Okies" — poor migrant farmers from Oklahoma — as they head west seeking work.

## PROPERTY

Lionel Shriver

Short stories from one of our best contemporary writers. Exploring the theme of possessions and ownership from many angles, this is certainly one for Marie Kondo fans. I have long been interested in what it is about things that can hook some people. The drive to possess items that serve no obvious purpose is most appealing to me. Fine, if an item is something given to you by someone special. But if you take a look around you, some things are probably simply useless and unmemorable. Shriver's book explores it better.

## THE LOVE THAT I HAVE

James Maloney

This absorbing story is about Margot Baumann, who takes a job in a mail-room in what, as later becomes clear, is a concentration camp. The amazing thing is the perspective it gives of German life during World War II. Of course not all Germans, probably the large majority, had any real idea of what was going on. Within Margot's immediate circle you see the reactions among the German population to the rise and fall of their beloved — or hated-Fuhrer(元首). And nation.

21. For whom is this text mainly intended?

- A. Novelists. B. Book addicts. C. Editors. D. Story tellers.

22. Who may be liked by Marie Kondo fans?

- A. Joshua Ferris. B. John Steinbeck. C. Lionel Shriver. D. James Maloney.

23. What is special about THE LOVE THAT I HAVE?

- A. It follows a family of "Okies".  
B. It is set in boring office environments.  
C. It tells stories about a contemporary writer.  
D. It explores the rise and fall of a nation in the world.

## B

One spring morning, I was hiking on southeastern Alaska's Island when I froze. 20 paces away was a huge Alaskan Wolf — caught in a trap. It was a mother wolf. Somewhere there were hungry pups(幼崽) waiting for her.

From her appearance, I guessed that she had been trapped only a few days. That meant her pups were probably still alive. So I decided to search for her pups. Fortunately, I spotted her pups. I began imitating the high-pitched call of a mother wolf calling her young. A few moments later, four tiny pups appeared. One by one, I placed them in a bag and headed back down the slope.

When the mother wolf spotted me, she let out a high-pitched. I released the pups, and they raced to her. I could see that the trap's steel jaws had imprisoned only two toes. They were swollen, but she wouldn't lose the paw — if I could free her.

"OK," I said. "Just a minute and you will be free." I applied pressure, the trap opened, and the wolf pulled free. Reaching the far side, I looked back. The mother and her pups were sitting where I had

left them, watching me. I waved. At the same time, the mother wolf sent a long howl into the air.

Four years later, I returned after serving in the Army. Standing on the edge of a hill, I gave out a wolf call. An echo came and a wolf call followed. Then I saw a dark shape moving in my direction. "Hello, old girl," I called gently. The wolf moved closer, her tail wagging slightly. Moments later, the wolf left. But the memory she left with me will always be there, a reminder that there are things in nature that exist outside the laws and understanding of man.

24. How did the author feel when he first came across the wolf?

- A. Frightened. B. Satisfied. C. Excited. D. Disappointed.

25. What is the main idea of the second paragraph?

- A. The author rescued the mother wolf.  
B. The author managed to find the pups.  
C. The author took the pups from their mother.  
D. How did the author freed the mother wolf.

26. What can we learn from the text?

- A. The author was once a soldier.  
B. It was winter when the story happened.  
C. The author never saw the wolf again after saving her.  
D. The wolf couldn't recognize the author four years later.

27. What can be the best title for the text?

- A. A Hiker Trapped a Wolf.  
B. We Should Protect the Wolf.  
C. The Story Between a Man And a Wolf.  
D. How Can One Help Endangered Animals.

## C

If a shopper clicks "buy" for a product that costs \$ 1,000 or more, it's twice as likely to be a man than a woman. That's one of the results revealed in a new NPR/Marist poll about online shopping.

The poll found that 27 percent of online shoppers — regardless of gender — have bought big-ticket items ( \$ 1,000 or more). It's the evolution of digital commerce from the Web's early days in the 1990s, when people worried about giving out their credit card information and whether products would even arrive. Today, many shoppers are willing to make even their most cherished and expensive purchases online, such as musical instruments, a diamond engagement ring.....

Speed and convenience are two factors why many men eagerly make major purchases online, said Americus Reed II, a marketing professor at the University of Pennsylvania's Wharton School. "What the research has shown is that men go to the store quickly, gather as much information as they can quickly and just buy it online, particularly because it's just faster," Reed said. Other factors may also explain the discrepancy between men and women. On average, men have higher incomes. They also tend to be early adopters when it comes to technology, according to Sucharita Kodali, an e-commerce analyst with the research firm Forrester.

Bateman said that, early on, men lagged behind women in making fashion purchases online, but that's changing. And the retailer's analysis shows that click and buy is their customers' method of choice. "We know that 65 percent of their fashion shopping is done online," Bateman said. "That's a phenome-



nal figure because that really defines them as being more digital creatures than physical in the shopping sense."

28. What can we infer from the second paragraph?
- A. The most expensive purchases occur online.  
B. Online shopping was not popular in the 1990s.  
C. Today the majority of the people tend to buy online.  
D. Most online shoppers have bought big-ticket items.
29. What's the main idea of the third paragraph?
- A. Why men tend to purchase online.  
B. What kinds of purchases will be done by men.  
C. Important causes for advanced shopping online.  
D. Factors for women to buy expensive items online.
30. What does the underlined word "discrepancy" in paragraph 3 probably mean?
- A. Similarity. B. Responsibility. C. Distinction. D. Sense.
31. What's Bateman's attitude towards online shopping?
- A. Doubtful. B. Objective. C. Satisfied. D. Disappointed.

**D**

After years of studying the Baka people of Cameroon, Fernando Ramirez Rozzi was surprised to find a sudden drop in fertility (生育) among young women in 2011. He tried to remember what had happened in the community that could have caused the change. The biggest news was a bar opened in late 2010 in the village, selling a cheap, dangerous mix of methanol (甲醇) and ethanol (乙醇).

But was alcohol to blame for the decline in births? To answer that question, Ramirez Rozzi, a human paleontologist, compared the number of births before and after the bar opened. Ramirez Rozzi found the fertility rate dropped significantly after 2011 — from an average of 8.8 babies per woman to 5.6. And the rate decreased even more in younger women.

Alcohol — especially the dangerous mix sold at the new bar — has been shown to contribute to many serious health conditions, including infertility in women. Indeed, government authorities in Cameroon have banned the production of the kind because it causes major disorders of the nervous system, cancers, and death. That the drop in fertility was especially high among young women also pointed to alcohol, because they hung out at the bar more than older women, listening to loud music and getting drunk.

Ramirez Rozzi looked into other major changes, such as higher rates of disease. He found nothing. So he concludes that alcohol is to blame. Other researchers say Ramirez Rozzi's argument is convincing. "The case for alcohol abundance causing a drop in fertility is persuasive," says Nicholas Blurton-Jones, professor emeritus at the University of California, Los Angeles. Blurton-Jones was not involved with the new work, but he has studied another group of hunter-gatherers who also struggle with alcohol.

The drop in fertility could threaten the Baka people's chances of survival over time, Ramirez Rozzi says. When he shared his data with the Baka women in a meeting last year, they told him they were very concerned about that.

32. Why was the drop in fertility especially high among young women?
- A. They were too tired. B. They didn't want to have babies.  
C. They drank too much alcohol. D. They were so busy with their work.

33. What can we learn from the text?
- A. Another group of people also have the same problem.  
B. Ramirez Rozzi did the research with other researchers.  
C. The Baka women didn't care about what Ramirez Rozzi told them.  
D. Ramirez Rozzi found other factors contributing to the reduction in fertility.
34. What does Nicholas Blurton-Jones think of Ramirez Rozzi's finding?
- A. Ridiculous. B. Unforgettable. C. Incorrect. D. Believable.
35. What is the main idea of the text?
- A. Bad effects of alcohol abuse. B. A bar was popular in a village.  
C. Alcohol leads to drop in fertility. D. Young women like to drink alcohol.

第二节 (共5小题;每小题2分,满分10分)

根据短文内容,从短文后的选项选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

There are lots of skiing lovers around the world. To get the most out of your time on the mountain, you should think through each part of your adventure — equipment, clothing, food, and travel. 36, the more time you can spend on the slopes.

**Equipment**

Your skiing equipment — composed of your skis, poles, bindings, helmet, and goggles — should be checked over, and possibly tuned up, before you pack your bags for the mountain. 37. Inspect your boots to make sure they fit properly. Check your goggles and put them on with your helmet to see that they fit comfortably and offer a wide field of view.

**Clothing**

Your jacket and snow pants should be properly fitting and recently cleaned. Make sure your gloves are in good shape and offer a sense of comfort. 38. Don't forget extra items like warm socks, neck warmers, and ski masks as well.

**Food**

Anyone who has ever purchased lunch at the ski lodge knows just how expensive it can be. Packing your own lunch saves you money and gets you back on the slopes faster. 39, bring plenty of fluids to drink on breaks between runs.

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Know your way to the mountain before you hit the road and consider writing down directions if you know you're heading into areas with spotty service. At the mountain, choose a designated meeting place in case the group becomes separated — a spot near the main lift often works well. Check the forecast and current conditions of the mountain. Many ski resorts will have live updates on the number of open trails and lifts.

- A. Routes and planning  
B. Spots and conditions  
C. If you are fully prepared  
D. The more prepared you are  
E. While bringing a bottle of water with you on the mountain isn't recommended  
F. Besides, long underwear goes a long way in keeping your legs warm and comfortable  
G. If you are taking your skis onto the slope for the very first time, they may also need a fresh wax



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。

It was rush hour in San Angelo. Heather Santé was driving her Mazda with her nine-year-old daughter and ten-year-old son in the back. Suddenly, a red pickup truck 41 them off. Santé turned the wheel hard to the right, sending the Mazda 42 off the road and down an embankment (筑堤) that ended in a drop-off after about 50 feet. If the car didn't 43, it would fall onto the road some 20 feet below. Then a bit of 44: As the car raced toward the edge, its undercarriage got 45 on the concrete lip of the embankment, stopping it 46.

The occupants, however, were far from safe. The car had come to rest on top of a wall, literally(确实地) on the edge of 47. One sudden move by anyone inside could send it over.

Jacob Rodriguez watched the 48 unfold from the company where he works. Then he and four other men ran to the car. They 49 onto the trunk to balance the weight as the 50 kids in the back seat watched.

51, Julio Vasquez and his nephew, Marco Vasquez, were driving to their jobs nearby. Julio jumped out of the car to help 52. Marco went to the shop, 53 a heavy-duty belt, and returned to the 54 car. He tied the Mazda to a truck that had been driven over by one of the other rescuers. With the car 55, the group carefully opened the 56 doors and helped the children out.

But their departure changed the car's 57, causing it to tip forward. The men, still on the trunk, 58 Santé to jump into the back seat to re-balance the weight. She did and then inched out the back door. Finally, the men carefully 59 the car. Everyone was safe. "Another foot," Rodriguez told *USA Today*, "and this would be a different 60."

- |                  |               |                 |                  |
|------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|
| 41. A. cut       | B. saw        | C. set          | D. took          |
| 42. A. leaving   | B. jumping    | C. sliding      | D. diving        |
| 43. A. movè      | B. end        | C. stop         | D. lose          |
| 44. A. wisdom    | B. luck       | C. choice       | D. consideration |
| 45. A. hurt      | B. changed    | C. separated    | D. stuck         |
| 46. A. casually  | B. suddenly   | C. deliberately | D. closely       |
| 47. A. adventure | B. disaster   | C. shock        | D. regret        |
| 48. A. scene     | B. plot       | C. scenery      | D. view          |
| 49. A. leaped    | B. escaped    | C. flowed       | D. slipped       |
| 50. A. amazed    | B. inspired   | C. annoyed      | D. terrified     |
| 51. A. Still     | B. Therefore  | C. However      | D. Meanwhile     |
| 52. A. while     | B. until      | C. unless       | D. even if       |
| 53. A. shook     | B. grasped    | C. followed     | D. threw         |
| 54. A. floating  | B. broken     | C. swinging     | D. stolen        |
| 55. A. repaired  | B. secured    | C. cleaned      | D. deserted      |
| 56. A. thick     | B. narrow     | C. front        | D. back          |
| 57. A. energy    | B. form       | C. weight       | D. function      |
| 58. A. informed  | B. ordered    | C. challenged   | D. directed      |
| 59. A. got off   | B. turned off | C. set up       | D. turned up     |
| 60. A. chance    | B. trip       | C. story        | D. deal          |

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。

I was at a family restaurant, a chain type, 61 offers good food at low 62 (price) and often has specials. You tend to see older people dining there who may not otherwise be able to afford to dine out.

This particular day there was a couple, 63 (probable) in their 80's, in the row next to 64 (I). The story playing in my mind 65 (be) that they would be using their social security check to enjoy this night out.

So, when I 66 (finish) my meal, I went to the register 67 (pay). I then decided I would pay for this couple's meal as well. I had a SMILE card but chose not to on this occasion, as I did not want them to feel as though they had to pass it on. 68 (guess) that it was already difficult enough for them to just get by. I thanked the Divine that I am 69 (bless) enough to have been able to share a little something 70 this gentle couple.

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 Mr. Black,

I'm Jim, the chairman of the students' Union. I'm writing to invite you attend the English Dubbing Contest in our school lecture hall next Friday. We would be great honored if you could come to be one of our judge.

The contest will start at 2:40 pm and lasted about 2 hours. All the competitors will dub the giving sections of some popular English films. Their performances will be score according to their pronunciations, tones or emotions of the characters in the films. Hope you will be available then and I believe we would learn more if you was there.

Looking forward to your reply at your earliest convenient.

Yours,  
Jim

第二节 书面表达(满分25分)

假定你是李华,你作为交换生在英国 Cambridge 学习,在图书馆意外丢失书包,写一份寻物启事,以找回自己的书包。要点如下:

1. 丢失地点与时间;
2. 书包颜色与装的东西。

注意:

1. 词数100左右;
2. 可以适当增加细节,以使行文连贯。

