2014~2015学年广东深圳福田区深圳市高级中学高中部高二下学期期中英语试卷

阅读理解

1. A

Calling for Contributions

Keen to share your views and have your articles published in the Campus Link? We are calling for contributions to the following sections:

Lifestyle:

Do you travel widely, keep a journal of your adventures and have nice photographs that you might want to share? Or have you simply been somewhere that caught your imagination? Tell us all about your travels!

Are you an eager movie-goer? Be Leonard Maltin for the day and share your views of the latest blockbuster（大片）with our readers!

If food is your preferred choice of relaxation, try your hand at being food critic and send us your views on food/restaurants worth trying.

Research:

If this noble line of work is your bread and butter or passion, we want to hear from you! Share with Campus Link your research developments and breakthroughs. If you know of someone (your schoolmate or teacher) whose research work is a source of inspiration for our community, do not hesitate to send in your suggestions!

If you are interested in sharing any of the above, or if you know of someone worthy of feature, please get in touch with the Editor-in-Chief, at karinyeo@campuslink.sg.

Contributions will be selected based on their relevance and quality and Campus Link reserves the right to publish or reject a submission（提交的文章）. All contributions will be edited for clarity and length. Please send your submissions in word.doc files and your photos in jpeg format.

（1）In the Lifestyle section, you may not find _____ .

A. journals of travels

B. well-taken photographs

C. stories of Leonard Maltin

D. opinions on restaurants

（2）Which of the following is TRUE about Campus Link? _____

A. It offers readers bread and butter.

B. It welcomes research developments and breakthroughs.

C. It helps you to recognize your schoolmates and teachers.

D. It is a source of inspiration for the community.

（3）The poster aims to _____ .

A. declare the rights of Campus Link

B. introduce someone worthy of feature

C. share views and articles among teachers

D. encourage contributions for the next issue

2. B

Several years ago, I had to replace a receptionist for my unit. Before I advertised for the position, I was approached by another manager, and asked if I would consider a transfer from his staff instead of opening a new competition. My natural question was to ask who he wanted me to consider and why.

It appeared from his description of this employee, Maria, that she was having a lot of problems performing her duties and had difficulties with her boss and did not appear to respond to any attempts he, the manager, had made to settle the issues. Now, after listening to his explanation, I really had severe doubts. What crossed my mind, after this discussion, was that he wanted me to take a problem off his hands.

I told him I would think about it and would let him know the next day. As promised, after thinking more about this potential performance issue, I decided that I would agree to speak with Maria privately before I made any decision.

And, what I found out during this interview, left me deep in thought. As it turned out, the performance issue appeared to result from working for a boss who never extended a good morning greeting, never gave a word of encouragement, and was constantly changing the work load and routines. The end result was a totally ruined employee who was unconfident and hated to see a new work day start.

I decided to accept her transfer to my unit. What started out as a shy, withdrawn and frightened employee turned out to be one of the most productive and loyal employee that I had ever worked with. Maria couldn't do enough and was constantly asking for more responsibility. I was more than happy to give her what she needed – praise for work well done, respect as a person, and encouragement for doing well in anything she dealt with.

Sometimes we are guilty of holding others back from accomplishing or doing, or developing as they should or could. It may be a wise idea that we all look in the mirror, from time to time, to see what we are really like.

（1）What can we learn about the writer from the first paragraph? _____

A. He is a manager in the company.

B. He doesn't like his receptionist.

C. He likes to compete with others.

D. He wants to find another position.

（2）After hearing his colleague's description of Maria, the writer thought that Maria _____ .

A. attempted to settle the issues

B. was a problem to her boss

C. shouldn't stay in the company

D. could get on well with others

（3）Why did Maria fail to perform well in her previous job? _____

A. Her previous job was not suitable for her.

B. She had difficulty responding to her manager.

C. Her boss didn't inspire her working enthusiasm.

D. Her boss showed no trust in her ability.

（4）The writer probably believes that a good boss should _____ .

A. praise and award his employees a lot

B. respect, praise and encourage his employees

C. greet his employees and give them much work

D. always give his employees guidance in working

3. C

As the new semester begins, millions of college students across the country are trying hard to remember how best to write a paper or, more likely, how best to delay that paper.

Procrastination（拖延）is the thief of time and a lot of students suffer from it. They can spend whole days in the library doing nothing but staring into space, eating snacks, surfing the Internet, watching videos and looking at other students sitting around them, who, most likely, are doing nothing either.

Paralyzed（使失去活力）by their habit to procrastinate, they write micro blogs about their fears, asking their online friends if they sometimes have the same issue. But this does nothing to break the spell（魔咒）.

According to a recent report, 95 percent of us procrastinate at some point and 20 percent of the world's population are always procrastinating. The figures are disappointing. Procrastinators are less wealthy, less healthy and less happy than those who don't delay. Procrastinators like to find excuses to justify their behavior, but BBC columnist Rowan Pelling says they are all wrong.

Many procrastinators tell themselves they are perfectionists who work best under pressure. Pelling says this is nonsense, as work done at the last minute is more likely to have mistakes than work done on time. The behavior of procrastinators often makes them feel ashamed, inconveniences others and annoys loved ones.

Pelling also points out that procrastination feels particularly delinquent（过失的）in a society that thinks of speedy action as admirable, and, at times, even as a moral good.

Fortunately, social scientists have thrown their weight behind efforts to understand this behavioral mistake and offer strategies to control it. Piers Steel, a Canadian social scientist and author of The Procrastination Equation, believes human is "designed" to procrastinate. Nevertheless, he suggests a couple of good ways to get through the task at hand.

（1）From the first two paragraphs we can learn that _____ .

A. procrastination is beneficial to many students

B. many students are under great pressure in their study

C. lots of college students work hard to write good essays on time

D. many students have the habit of delaying finishing their tasks

（2）Which behavior belongs to procrastination?

A. Never dream away the time.

B. Always complete the tasks ahead of time.

C. Never put off till tomorrow what should be done today.

D. Always wait to work until the "good mood" or "good time".

（3）According to the passage, which of the following statements is not true?

A. Procrastination makes people waste their time.

B. Procrastinators usually complete their tasks perfectly.

C. Speedy action is considered as a moral standard in the society.

D. Procrastination is common among people.

（4）What is most likely to be discussed in the paragraph that follows?

A. Measures to deal with procrastination.

B. Approaches to handling the study pressures.

C. More examples to illustrate procrastination.

D. Introduction to the book The Procrastination Equation.

4. D

Researchers conducting a study of hospital stays for over two hundred and eighty six thousand older folks found something interesting in their data.

The number of hospitalizations for heart disease and stroke went down significantly among a certain group of people at a certain time of year. What folks, and what time of year, you ask? Flu season and the lucky people were the ones who got flu shots（流感疫苗）.

It's generally recommended that people over fifty get their flu shots every year. Influenza（流行性感冒）is no small thing. it's responsible for around thirty six thousand deaths a year in the U. S. alone. Getting the shots also cuts down on the chances of getting pneumoni（肺炎）, which is especially dangerous in seniors.

But what wasn't known was that there seems to be an added benefit to getting a flu shots in terms of warding off heart problems. The data, in fact, are quite strong in suggesting this is the case.

In this study, flu shots cut down the number of hospitalizations for heart disease by nineteen percent. Stroke went down sixteen percent one season and a whopping twenty-three percent a second season. These are big results.

So what's the connection between getting a flu shot and having a stronger heart? It isn't yet known.

Researchers speculate that the flu virus itself may do damage to blood vessels（血管）, possibly making clots（血块）more likely. Blood clots in the heart can cause heart attacks, and blood clots in the brain can cause

strokes.

Whatever the specific details are, there's one more good reason to follow your doctor's advice and get that annual flu shot.

（1）According to the study, the number of hospitalizations for heart disease and stroke went down significantly among the ones who _____ .

A. got flu shots after they were ill

B. got flu shots before they were ill

C. got flu shots at the flu season

D. got flu shots whenever convenient

（2）The benefits of getting flu shots can be listed except that _____ .

A. it can cut down on the chances of getting pneumonia

B. it can cut down the number of hospitalizations for heart disease

C. it can kill the flu virus

D. if can make blood clots

（3）The underlined phrase "warding off" probably means _____ .

A. keeping away

B. dealing with

C. setting off

D. picking up

（4）According to the passage, we'd better _____ .

A. work out to fight against influenza

B. get flu shot every year

C. follow our doctor's all advice

D. protect our blood vessels

七选五

5. Imagination is the ability to form a mental image of something that is not perceived（感知）through the five senses. ___1___ It gives the ability to look at any situation from a different point of view, and to mentally explore the past and the future.

___2___ Though too much daydreaming may make one impractical, a certain degree of daydreaming provides temporary happiness, calmness and relief from stress.

Imagination is not limited only to seeing pictures in the mind. It includes all the five senses and the feelings. One can imagine a sound, a taste, a smell, a physical sensation or a feeling. ___3___ Others find it easier to imagine a feeling. And some are more comfortable imagining the sensation of one of the five senses.

A developed and strong imagination never makes you impractical. ____4____ And it is a great tool for recreating and remodeling your world and life.

Imagination has a great role and value in everyone's life. It is much more than just idle（懒散的）daydreaming. ____5____ For example, we use our imagination whenever we plan a party, trip, our work or a meeting. We use it when we describe an event, write a story or cook a cake.

A. This is actually what most of us do, because we don't use the power of imagination correctly.

B. We all use it, whether consciously or unconsciously, in most of our daily affairs.

C. It makes it possible to experience a whole world inside the mind.

D. This ability has various forms, one of which is daydreaming.

E. On the contrary, it strengthens your creative abilities.

F. However, imagination may have some disadvantages.

G. For some people it is easier to see mental pictures.

完形填空

6. With the help of Gloria, his wife, Tom Peterson worked for many years to build a solid business selling television sets, stereo systems, and home appliances. Tom developed an excellent ____1____ with their full satisfaction guarantee and friendly service. He was proud of his high percentage of repeat ___2___ .

About five years ago, Tom was ___3___ by the owners of a competing company, Stereo Super Stores. They wanted him to ____4____ them out. The price was very attractive. Everything looked good. Before making his final ___5___ Tom asked Gloria what she thought about the purchase. She told him that ___6___ the numbers looked good it didn't feel ___7___ to her. However, Tom was so self-confident and so convinced that this was a rare ____8____ , he went ahead and made the ____9____ . Within months he discovered that he had made a big ___10___ . He had paid too much for a ___11___ company. He tried as hard as he could to make it work out, but he couldn't turn things ___12___ . He was forced into bankruptcy（破产）. He was about to lose everything, including his ___13___ business.

Tom was embarrassed, but he is a survivor. He looked at his situation. He decided to ____14____ admit his mistake and, rather than getting stuck in lawsuits（诉讼）, he would focus his ___15___ on saving and rebuilding his original business. He saw also that he had made a mistake by not listening to his ____16____ , and that he needed to learn from this ____17____ . He dealt with the crisis in a way that delighted people, who in turn ____18____ respect for him. Old customers poured into his store. He and Gloria ____19____ to changes in retailing（零售）and have built an even better business than before.

In the business world, it is natural to gain and lose, of ___20___ Peterson's experience is an example. Only those who regard their mistakes as gifts and learn from them attract endless profits.

1. A. popularity　　B. reputation　　C. cause　　D. foundation

2. A. customers　　B. assistants　　C. friends　　D. visitors

3. A. appointed	B. approved	C. approached	D. appreciated
4. A. sell	B. pay	C. buy	D. check
5. A. decision	B. choice	C. determination	D. judgment
6. A. as though	B. now that	C. even though	D. in case
7. A. terrible	B. fair	C. right	D. attractive
8. A. possibility	B. occasion	C. event	D. opportunity
9. A. profit	B. purchase	C. reservation	D. appointment
10. A. difference	B. discovery	C. commitment	D. mistake
11. A. dying	B. controversial	C. clumsy	D. tiring
12. A. in	B. around	C. down	D. up
13. A. original	B. various	C. unique	D. precious
14. A. quiet ly	B. loudly	C. openly	D. secretly
15. A. beliefs	B. spirits	C. attempts	D. energies
16. A. producer	B. wife	C. relative	D. adviser
17. A. experience	B. enterprise	C. process	D. history
18. A. won	B. showed	C. achieved	D. earned
19. A. belonged	B. adapted	C. adopted	D. appealed
20. A. them	B. what	C. that	D. which

语法填空

7. Doctors urge more playtime for children

The American Academy of Pediatrics（儿科）says ___1___ children really need for health development is more good, old-fashioned playtime.

Many parents load their ___2___ (child) schedules with get-smart videos, enrichment activities and lots of classes in a drive to help them do better. The efforts often begin as early as babyhood. Free play is neglected in the shuffle, a new academy report says.

Numerous studies have shown that free play is very ___3___ (benefit). It can help children become creative, develop problem-solving skills, relate to others and adjust to school settings, ___4___ academy report says.

"Perhaps above all, play is something ___5___ is a cherished part of childhood," says another report, ___6___ (prepare) by two academy committees for release Monday ___7___ the group's annual meeting in Atlanta.

___8___ adds that enrichment tools and organized activities can be helpful, ___9___ should not ___10___ (view) as a requirement for creating successful children. They must be balanced with plenty of free playtime.

单词填空

8. 请根据首字母及汉语提示用正确形式填写单词。

（1）You should focus more on doing things rather than expecting i _____（立刻的）success.

（2）After all the harm he's done to other people, he d _____（值得）whatever he gets.

（3）His loving and selfless nature has inspired me to become more c _____（体贴的），putting others first.

（4）Under the new r _____（规章，条例），spending on office equipment will be strictly controlled.

（5）She is so i _____（阅世不深的）that she'll never doubt we're lying to her.

（6）The conference a _____（取得）nothing towards achieving peace in this area.

（7）This program was set up with an i _____（打算，意图）of providing help to the homeless.

（8）Doctors were fighting a d _____（绝望的，不顾一切的）battle to save the little girl's life.

（9）If we hadn't made a _____（足够的）preparations, the party wouldn't have been so successful.

（10）In this heavenly world, people live in perfect h _____（和谐）with nature and the outside world is forgotten.

（11）Chinese medicine has amazed many people around the world with its different a _____（方法）to health.

（12）He did well in his exams, despite his a _____（表面上的，看起来的）lack of interest in his work.

（13）Living in the city will put you in touch with people from d _____（各不相同的）cultures.

（14）They have the c _____（习惯）of playing cards on cardtables in the middle of the street.

（15）It is e _____（估计）that 80% of all conversation in English is small talk.

（16）A _____（意识）of the serious problem is the first step toward the solution.

（17）Many experts a _____（主张，提倡）rewarding your child for good behavior, which has been accepted by many parents.

（18）A professor has p _____（建议，提议）that a fund be established to raise money.

（19）There is a growing sense of f _____（挫折）among the hospital staff.

（20）If you enjoy p _____（摄影），grab your camera and go to take some pictures.

完成句子

9. 请根据汉语提示用正确形式写出下列短语，每空一词。

（1）His conclusion _____ _____ _____（根据）a survey involving 300 students.

（2）I have no complaints. _____ _____ _____（在我看来），everything has been perfect so far.

（3）Our destination specialists, _____ _____ _____ _____（平均为）25 years experience of travel planning, create one-of-a-kind vacation experiences all over the world.

（4）She looked at the box for a long time, and then her eyes opened wide _____ _____（吃惊地）.

（5）If you _____ _____ _____ _____（充分利用）your speech class, you will be able to develop your skills as a critical thinker.

（6）Most people would agree that hi-tech products should be developed to benefit the human beings _____ _____（而不是）harm them.

（7）Mr Lin, whose life _____ _____ _____（奉献，专注于）teaching, has taught for over sixty years in a mountain school.

（8）They _____ _____（出发）at five and hoped to arrive before dark.

（9）College education is _____ _____ _____（至关重要）to the future development of the young people.

（10）If we smile at life, life will smile on us _____ _____（反过来）.

短文改错

10. 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（∧），并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉。

修改：在错的词下面画一横线，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。

My mother always bought gifts to me for my birthdays. With my fifteen birthday around the corner, she asked me which I wanted. For the first time, I realize how lucky I was to have born in such a fortunate family. I was satisfying and there was nothing more I needed. That was because I told my mother that instead of getting an expensive gift, I'd love to use the money to help others. At the first, she felt surprised. When she realized I was seriously, she offered me 500 yuan. I bought some toys and went to the orphanage in our city. I handed out the toys to the child and had a good time with them.

书面表达

11. 假如你是李明，你跟你的e-pal Paul聊天，他表示学习压力很大，请你给他发封电子邮件，安慰他并给他提一些建议。

【写作内容】

将自己的问题告诉老师和同学，请求得到他们的帮助。

不要总想着考试成绩，要多想想自己在哪些方面进步了，这样会更自信。

多做运动，运动可以帮助自己缓解压力，并且有助于睡眠。

你对他的祝福。

注意：1.词数100左右；

2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Paul,

Yours sincerely,

Li Ming

爱智康