

2016~2017学年广东深圳宝安区深圳市宝安区宝安中学高二下学期期中英语试卷

单词填空

1. 单词拼写

- (1) It can be b _____ (有益) to share your feelings with someone you trust.
- (2) I'm so a _____ (恼火) with her that I haven't talked to her for a week.
- (3) His purpose was to make a p _____ (利润) by improving the company's performance.
- (4) The testing and a _____ (批准) of new drugs will be sped up according to this new law.
- (5) She remarried last year, d _____ (渴望) a child with her new husband.
- (6) The company employs 18 s _____ (员工).
- (7) Cannes hosts the a _____ (年度的) film festival.
- (8) W _____ (目击者) to the crash say they saw an explosion just before the disaster.
- (9) We will offer you free a _____ (住宿) ---all you pay for is breakfast and dinner.
- (10) Of course it's not true! What an a _____ (荒唐的) idea.
- (11) Jennifer impressed the interviewers with her excellent a _____ (学业的) performance at school.
- (12) When she knew that the old man was in fact a millionaire, there was a d _____ (显著的) change in her attitude.
- (13) Spain was listed among one of the most popular holiday d _____ (目的地).
- (14) The plane crash o _____ (发生) when the pilot shut down the wrong engine.
- (15) China is a vast country a _____ (丰盛) in natural resources.

完成句子

2. 按汉语提示用适当的短语完成句子。

- (1) 对于和你组队的人要多加小心。他可以帮助你成就你的公司，也可以毁灭你的公司。
Be careful who you _____ . It can make or break your company.
- (2) 如果我是你的话，我一定去申请这个职位。我认为你大有希望。
I should _____ the post if I were you. I think you stand a good chance.
- (3) 对于无家可归的人而言，私人医疗纯粹是天方夜谭。
For the homeless, private medical care is simply _____ .
- (4) 恐怕你见不到那位大夫，因为他今天下午的预约已经排满了。

I'm afraid that you won't be able to see the doctor for he _____ fully _____ _____ appointments this afternoon.

(5) 儿童很容易适应环境的变化。

A child can easily _____ _____ changes in its environment.

(6) 这是一个日复一日生活在压力中的人。

This is a guy who lives and breathes pressure _____ _____ _____ _____ .

(7) 给我们写封短信，能收到你的信总是让人很高兴。

Drop us a line, it's always great to _____ _____ you.

(8) 我希望能生活在一个和平的社区，不用在晚上独自出门时吓得要死。

I'd like to be able to live in a peaceful neighborhood without _____ _____ _____ _____ when going out alone at night.

(9) 意识到这个重要的问题是她，而不是她的父母。

It was she rather than her parents that _____ _____ _____ the important problem.

(10) 有证据表明共计13人参与策划了这起谋杀。

There was evidence that thirteen people _____ _____ had taken part in planning the murder.

(11) 我不打扰你了，你在这儿可以仔细考虑考虑这事儿。

I'll _____ you _____ here so you can think it over.

(12) 换言之，我们的习惯决定了我们成为什么样的人。

_____ _____ _____ , our habits make us who we are.

(13) 他们总是想法子戏弄她，拿她的衣着开玩笑，并模仿她说话。

They would try every means to tease her, including _____ _____ _____ her dress and imitating her speech.

(14) 这是个好想法，且与我们的计划相符。

It's a good idea, and it _____ _____ with our plans.

(15) 他借助旁边的一根柱子来支撑自己的身体。

He supported himself _____ _____ _____ a nearby post.

单选

3. We will try every means we can think of _____ you out of the trouble.

- A. to help B. help C. helping D. having helped

4. _____ is no reason for dismissing her.

- A. Because she was a few minutes late B. Due to a few minutes late
C. The fact that she was a few minutes late D. Being a few minutes late

5. The local hospital is reported _____ 25 years ago when Dr Smith became its first director.
A. being set up B. to have been set up C. to set up D. having set up
6. _____ is reported in the newspaper, talks between the two countries are making progress.
A. It B. As C. That D. What
7. I finally got a chance to visit the village _____ I used to live, _____ I had been dreaming of for years.
A. that, which B. where, that C. in which, what D. where, which
8. _____, he was sad about _____ finish the task on schedule.
A. Having injured in the accident, his being not able to
B. Injured in the accident, his being not able to
C. Being injured in the accident, his not being able to
D. Having been injured in the accident, his not being able to
9. Last Sunday he made a promise _____ he was free he would take me to Qingdao.
A. if B. that C. that if D. that whether
10. He picked up the reference book, only _____ that he pages he needed had been torn off.
A. finding B. found C. to find D. did find
11. My cellphone, _____ I couldn't contact my parents, was taken away by my teacher for the reason _____ I had used it in my English class.
A. which, why B. with which, that C. without which, why D. without which, that
12. The present production is six times _____ it was 5 years ago.
A. that B. which C. what D. of which

阅读理解

13. **A**
- Choose Your One-Day-Tours!**
- Tour A** --- Bath & Stonehenge: including entrance fees to the ancient Roman bathrooms and Stonehenge ---
£ 37 until 26 March and £ 39 thereafter.

Visit the city with over 2,000 years of history and Bath Abbey, the Royal Crescent and the Costume Museum, Stonehenge is one of the world's most famous prehistoric monuments dating back over 5,000 years.

Tour B --- Oxford & Stratford: including entrance fees to the University St Mary's Church Tower and Anne Hathaway's --- £ 32 until 12 March and £ 36 thereafter

Oxford: Includes a guided tour of England's oldest university city and colleges. Look over the "city of dreaming spires (尖顶)" from St Mary's Church Tower.

Stratford: Includes a guided tour exploring much of the Shakespeare wonder.

Tour C --- Windsor Castle & Hampton Court: including entrance fees to Hampton Court Palace --- £ 34 until 11 March and £ 37 thereafter.

Includes a guided tour of Windsor and Hampton Court, Henry VIII's favorite palace. Free time to visit Windsor Castle (entrance fees not included). With 500 years of history, Hampton Court was once the home of four Kings and one Queen. Now this former royal palace is open to the public as a major tourist attraction. Visit the palace and its various historic gardens, which include the famous maze (迷宫) where it is easy to get lost!

Tour D --- Cambridge: including entrance fees to the Tower of Saint Mary the Great --- £ 33 until 18 March and £ 37 thereafter.

Includes a guided tour of Cambridge, the famous university town, and the gardens of the 18th century.

(1) Which tour will you choose if you want to see England's oldest university city?

- A. Tour A
- B. Tour B
- C. Tour C
- D. Tour D

(2) Which of the following tours charges the lowest fee on 17 March?

- A. Windsor Castle & Hampton Court
- B. Oxford & Stratford
- C. Bath & Stonehenge
- D. Cambridge

(3) Why is Hampton Court a major tourist attraction?

- A. It used to be the home of royal families
- B. It used to be a well-known maze
- C. It is the oldest palace in Britain
- D. It is a world-famous castle

14.

B

My color television has given me nothing but a headache. I was able to buy it a little over a year ago because I had my relatives give me money for my birthday instead of clothes that wouldn't fit. I let a salesclerk fool me into buying a discontinued model. I realized this a day later, when I saw newspaper advertisements for

the set at seventy-five dollars less than I had paid. The set worked so beautifully when I first got it home that I would keep it on until stations signed off for the night. Fortunately, I didn't get any channels showing all-night movies or I would never have gotten to bed.

Then I started developing a problem with the set that involved static (静电) noise. For some reason, when certain shows switched into a commercial, a loud noise would sound for a few seconds. Gradually, this noise began to appear during a show, and to get rid of it, I had to change to another channel and then change it back. Sometimes this technique would not work, and I had to pick up the set and shake it to remove the sound. I actually began to build up my arm muscles shaking my set.

When neither of these methods removed the static noise, I would sit helplessly and wait for the noise to go away. At last I ended up hitting the set with my fist, and it stopped working altogether. My trip to the repair shop cost me \$62, and the set is working well now, but I keep expecting more trouble.

- (1) Why did the author say he was fooled into buying the TV set?
- A. He got an older model than he had expected.
 - B. He couldn't return it when it was broken.
 - C. He could have bought it at a lower price.
 - D. He failed to find any movie shows on it.
- (2) Which of the following can best replace the phrase "signed off" in paragraph 1?
- A. ended all their programs
 - B. provided fewer channels
 - C. changed to commercials
 - D. showed all-night movies
- (3) How does the author sound when telling the story?
- A. Curious
 - B. Anxious
 - C. Cautious
 - D. Humorous

15.

C

Bad news sells. If it bleeds, it leads. No news is good news, and good news is no news. Those are the classic rules for the evening broadcasts and the morning papers. But now that information is being spread and monitored (监控) in different ways, researchers are discovering new rules. By tracking people's e-mails and online posts, scientists have found that good news can spread faster and farther than disasters and sob stories.

"The 'if it bleeds' rule works for mass media," says Jonah Berger, a scholar at the University of Pennsylvania. "They want your eyeballs and don't care how you're feeling. But when you share a story with your friends, you care a lot more how they react. You don't want them to think of you as a Debbie Downer."

Researchers analyzing word-of-mouth communication—e-mails, Web posts and reviews, face-to-face conversations—found that it tended to be more positive than negative, but that didn't necessarily mean people preferred positive news. Was positive news shared more often simply because people experienced more good things than bad things? To test for that possibility, Dr. Berger looked at how people spread a particular set of news stories: thousands of articles on The New York Times' website. He and a Penn colleague analyzed the "most e-mailed" list for six months. One of his first findings was that articles in the science section were much more likely to make the list than non-science articles. He found that science amazed Times' readers and made them want to share this positive feeling with others.

Readers also tended to share articles that were exciting or funny, or that inspired negative feelings like anger or anxiety, but not articles that left them merely sad. They needed to be aroused (激发) one way or the other, and they preferred good news to bad. The more positive an article, the more likely it was to be shared, as Dr. Berger explains in his new book, "Contagious: Why Things Catch On."

(1) What do the classic rules mentioned in the text apply to?

- A. News reports.
- B. Research papers.
- C. Private e-mails.
- D. Daily conversations .

(2) What can we infer about people like Debbie Downer?

- A. They're socially inactive.
- B. They're good at telling stories.
- C. They're inconsiderate of others.
- D. They're careful with their words.

(3) Which tended to be the most e-mailed according to Dr. Berger's research?

- A. Sports new.
- B. Science articles.
- C. Personal accounts.
- D. Financial reviews.

(4) What can be a suitable title for the text?

- A. Sad Stories Travel Far and Wide
- B. Online News Attracts More People
- C. Reading Habits Change with the Times
- D. Good News Beats Bad on Social Networks

七选五

Trust is a learned behavior that we gain from past experiences, 1. That is a risk. But you can't be successful when there's a lack of trust in a relationship that results from an action where the wrongdoer takes no responsibility to fix the mistake.

Unfortunately, we've all been victims of betrayal. Whether we've been suffer from, lied to, misled, or cheated on, there are different levels of losing trust. Sometimes people simply can't trust anymore, 2. It's understandable, but if you're willing to build trust in a relationship again, we have some steps you can take to get you there.

3 having confidence in yourself will help you make better choices because you can see what the best outcome would be for your well-being.

4 If you've been betrayed, you are the victim of your circumstance. But there's a difference between being a victim and living with a "victim mentality". At some point in all of our lives, we'll have our trust tested or violated.

You didn't lose "everything". Once trust is lost, what is left? Instead of looking at the situation from this hopeless angle, look at everything you still have and be thankful for all of the good in your life. 5 instead, it's a healthy way to work through the experience to allow room for positive growth and forgiveness.

- A. Learn to really trust yourself.
- B. It is putting confidence in someone.
- C. Stop regarding yourself as the victim.
- D. Remember that you can expect the best in return.
- E. They've been too badly hurt and they can't bear to let it happen again.
- F. This knowledge carries over in their attitude toward their future relationships.
- G. Seeing the positive side of things doesn't mean you're ignoring what happened.

完形填空

17. Fairy tales generally took place in a far-off time and place. They typically 1, "Once upon a time." In the land of fairy tales, 2 happenings are everyday occurrences.

Bad kings or queens, beautiful 3 ill-treated girls, and handsome princes are 4 characters in fairy tales. A fairy tale often tells the story of an individual. It takes into 5 the entire life of the hero or heroine, but 6 a single event such as marriage. Fairy tales generally end 7. Goodness is 8, and evil is punished. The traditional closing line of a fairy tale is, "and they lived happily 9 after."

Certain basic plots occur again and again in fairy tales, with some variations. Both Beauty and the Beast and The Frog prince, for example, tell the story of an 10 that, through love, 11 a handsome prince. Many fairy tales are about unhappy people who eventually gain 12, such as Snow White and Seven Dwarfs.

Fairy tales have been 13 people all over the world from earliest times. Many of them were 14 thousands of years ago. People then passed them down through word of mouth. The

tales 15 over time. As the stories were retold, the tellers added some details and left 16 out.

The stories were 17 mainly for entertainment, 18 some fairy tales also contain a moral. The message of The Ugly Duckling, for example, 19 that people who are considered unattractive or unpopular as children may have their true worth and beauty discovered in 20 .

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. ended | B. had | C. began | D. marked |
| 2. A. magical | B. common | C. dangerous | D. strange |
| 3. A. and | B. or | C. so | D. but |
| 4. A. great | B. frequent | C. generous | D. mean |
| 5. A. account | B. effect | C. chapters | D. characters |
| 6. A. depends on | B. includes | C. focuses on | D. describes |
| 7. A. suddenly | B. unexpectedly | C. bitterly | D. happily |
| 8. A. rewarded | B. neglected | C. mentioned | D. valued |
| 9. A. never | B. ever | C. even | D. once |
| 10. A. angel | B. animal | C. ox | D. eagle |
| 11. A. comes into | B. turns out | C. comes out | D. turns into |
| 12. A. happiness | B. power | C. wealth | D. business |
| 13. A. content with | B. tired of | C. popular with | D. jealous of |
| 14. A. taken up | B. made up | C. taken over | D. made over |
| 15. A. survived | B. stayed | C. changed | D. extended |
| 16. A. another | B. the other | C. the rest | D. others |
| 17. A. good | B. qualified | C. eager | D. meant |
| 18. A. although | B. because | C. as if | D. in case |
| 19. A. discovers | B. recommends | C. suggests | D. warns |
| 20. A. tales | B. adulthood | C. history | D. lives |

语法填空

18. 阅读下面短文，按照句子结构的语法性和上下文连贯的要求，在空格处填入一个适当的词或使用括号中词语的正确形式填空。

The American writer Mark Twain once 1 (say), "I can live for two months on a good compliment (恭维)." Perhaps his words sound theatrical, but it's true that compliments can really make people feel good. They can give us the 2 (confident) we need to finish a project or to improve ourselves. They can even turn a bad day into a good one.

Compliments also play 3 important role in social communication. They can be used to greet a friend or relatives, to start up a conversation at a party, or to show 4 (we) appreciation to someone. Compliments

are only meaningful, however, ___ 5 ___ they are sincere. In ___ 6 ___ (give) a compliment, we should not say something we don't really mean.

It is also important to know how to accept a compliment ___ 7 ___ (polite). For English-speakers, the best answer is often a simple "Thank you" ___ 8 ___ (speak) with a cheerful voice. Some comment might also be acceptable, especially if the person ___ 9 ___ gave the compliment is trying to start up a conversation. For example, if someone compliments you on your clothing, you might mention when or where you bought it or some other bits of information. Another good way is to offer a compliment ___ 10 ___ return.

短文改错

19. 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，错误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。

The teenage year from 13 to 19 were the most difficult time for me . They were also the best and worse years in my life . At the first, I thought I knew everything and could make decisions by yourself. However, my parents didn't seem to think such. They always tell me what to do and how to do it. At one time , I even felt my parents couldn't understand me so I hoped I could be freely from them. I showed them I was independent by wear strange clothes. Now I am leaving home to college. At last, I will be on my own, but I still want to have my parents to turn to whenever need help.

书面表达

20. 假定你是李华，你校摄影俱乐部(photography club)将举办国际中学摄影展。请给你的英国朋友Peter写封信，请他提供作品。信的内容包括：

1. 展览主题：环境保护
2. 展览时间：6月15日开始，持续三周
3. 投稿邮箱：intlphotoshow@gmschool.com

注意：

1. 词数100左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Peter,

Yours,

