

2017~2018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

Welcome to Adventureland!

Everyone loves Adventureland! The Parks and Exhibitions were built for you to explore, enjoy, and admire their wonders. Every visit will be an unforgettable experience. You will go away enriched, longing to come back. What are you going to do this time?

The Travel Pavilion

Explore places you have never been to before, and experience different ways of life. Visit the Amazon jungle village, the Turkish market, the Tai floating market, the Berber mountain house and others. Talk to the people there who will tell you about their lives, and things they make. You can try making a carpet, making nets, fishing...

The Future Tower

This exhibition shows how progress will touch our lives. It allows us to look into the future and explore the cities of the next century and the way we'll be living then. Spend some time in our space station and climb into our simulator (模拟装置) for the Journey to Mars!

The Nature Park

This is not really one park but several.

In the Safari Park you can drive among African animals in one of our Range Cruisers: see lions, giraffes, elephants in the wild. Move on to the Ocean Park to watch the dolphins and whales. And then there is still the Aviary to see...

The Pyramid

This is the center of Adventureland. Run out of film, need some postcards and stamps? For all these things and many more, visit our underground shopping center. Come here for information and ideas too.

(1) What is The Travel Pavilion built for?

- A. To help visitors realize the importance of travelling.
- B. To help visitors become familiar with mountain countries.
- C. To help visitors learn how to make things such as fishing nets.
- D. To help visitors learn something about different places in the world.

(2) If you are interested in knowing about what people's life will be, where you may visit?

- A. The Travel Pavilion.

- B. The Future Tower.
- C. The Safari Park.
- D. The Pyramid.

(3) If you want to get a toy lion to take home, where will you most likely go?

- A. The Pyramid.
- B. The Nature Park.
- C. The Future Tower.
- D. The Travel Pavilion.

2.

B

Tom Brennan was working in a Philadelphia office building when he noticed a black bag. The bag contained a book.

This chance discovery ended a 12-day search by the Library Company of Philadelphia for a historical treasure --- a 120-page diary kept 190 years ago by Deborah Logan, "a woman who knew everybody in her day, " James Green, the librarian told the magazine American Libraries.

Most of the diary is a record of big events in Philadelphia. It also includes a description of British soldiers burning Washington, D.C. in the war of 1812. She describes President James Madison on horseback as "perfectly shaking with fear" during the troubled days. George Washington, she writes, mistook her for the wife of a French man, and praised her excellent English.

The adventure of the lost book began September 4 when Cory Luxmoore arrived from England to deliver the diary of his ancestor to the Library Company, which he and his wife considered to be the best home for the diary.

Green told American Libraries he had the diary in his possession "about five minutes" when Luxmoore took it back because he had promised to show it to one other person. On returning to his hotel after showing the precious book to Green, Luxmoore was shocked to realise that he had left it in the taxi.

Without any delay, Green began calling every taxi company in the city, with no luck. "I've felt sick since then," Luxmoore told reporters.

According to Green, no one has yet learned how the diary came to the office building. Tom Brennan received a reward of \$1,000, Philadelphia gained another treasure for its history, and Luxmoore told reporters, "It's wonderful news. I'm on high. "

(1) What does the article mainly talk about?

- A. A lost diary.
- B. Deborah Logan.
- C. Cory Luxmoore.
- D. The Library Company.

(2) Why Philadelphia is thought to be the best home for the diary?

- A. Because it was written in Philadelphia.
- B. Because it tells stories about Philadelphia.
- C. Because people in the city are interested in old things.
- D. Because the British and the Americans once fought in Philadelphia.

(3) Which of the following shows the right order of what happened to the diary?

- a — Tom Brennan found the book in an office building.
- b — The book was shown to James Green.
- c — Cory Luxmoore arrived from England.
- d — The book was left behind in a taxi.

- A. a, b, c, d
- B. c, b, d, a
- C. a, c, d, b
- D. c, a, b, d

(4) What did Cory Luxmoore mean when he said "I'm on high" ?

- A. I'm rich.
- B. I'm famous.
- C. I'm excited.
- D. I'm lucky.

3.

C

If you ask people to name the person who had the greatest effect on the English language, you will get answers like "Shakespeare " , "Samuel Johnson" and "Webster" , but none of these men had any effect at all compared to a man who didn't even speak English --- William the Conqueror.

Before 1066, in the land we now call Great Britain lived peoples belonging to two major language groups. In the west-central region lived the Welsh, who spoke a Celtic language, and in the north lived the Scots, whose language, though not the same as Welsh, was also Celtic. In the rest of the country lived the Saxons, actually a mixture of Anglos, Saxons, and other Germanic and Nordic peoples, who spoke what we now call Anglo-Saxon(or Old English), a Germanic language. If this state of affairs had lasted, English today would be close to German. But this state of affairs did not last. In 1066 the Normans led by William defeated the Saxons and began their rule over England. For about a century, French became the official language of England while Old English became the language of peasants. As a result, English words of politics and the law come from French rather than German. In some cases, modern English even shows a distinction between upper-class French and lower-class Anglo-Saxon in its words. We even have different words for some foods, meat in particular, depending on whether it is still out in the fields or at home ready to be cooked, which shows the fact that the Saxon peasants were doing the farming, while the upper-class Normans were doing most of the eating.

When Americans visit Europe for the first time, they usually find Germany more "foreign" than France because the German they see on signs and advertisements seems much more different from English than French does. Few realize that the English language is actually Germanic in its beginning and that the French influences are all the result of one man's ambition.

- (1) What were the two major languages spoken in what is now called Great Britain before 1066?
- A. Welsh and Scottish.
 - B. Nordic and Germanic.
 - C. Celtic and Old English.
 - D. Anglo-Saxon and Germanic.
- (2) Which of the following groups of words are, by inference, rooted in French?
- A. President, lawyer, beef.
 - B. President, bread, water.
 - C. Bread, field, sheep.
 - D. Folk, field, cow.
- (3) Why does France appear less foreign than Germany to Americans on their first visit to Europe?
- A. Most advertisements in France appear in English.
 - B. They know little of the history of the English language.
 - C. Many French words are similar to English ones.
 - D. They know French better than German.
- (4) What is the subject discussed in the text?
- A. The history of Great Britain.
 - B. The similarity between English and French.
 - C. The rule of England by William the Conqueror.
 - D. The French influences on the English language.

4.

D

Many experts complain that media too often take advantage of the science fiction aspects of nanotech (纳米技术). Reports of nanotech often refer to K. Eric Drexler's book Engines of Creations, which predicts an age full of dominant molecular (分子的) manufacturing and a world without material scarcity (不足). Whatever humans need will one day be built cheaply with microscopic self-replicating machines (微细自我复制机) that put atoms together to create copies of anything alive in the world --- from trees to human bodies.

In fact, the scientific community is deeply divided over whether self-replicating machines are possible. If they are, major dangers could exist. Mr. Drexler himself thought that self-replicating machines could probably go out of control. He writes in his book that man-made "plants" with "leaves" no more efficient than today's solar cells could win over real plants, crowding the earth with leaves that are not suitable to be eaten. Tough "bacteria"

could be more competitive than the real bacteria: they could spread everywhere, replicate swiftly, and reduce the earth to dust in a matter of days.

Critics of nanotech have made use of such images, calling for a delay on commercial nanotech until regulations are established. They also point to the possible military uses of nanotech. Bill Joy, the co-founder of Sun Microsystems, wrote in a Wired magazine essay in 2000 that if nanotech falls into the wrong hands, it could bring dangers to society.

Opponents say Mr. Joy is overreacting. "In a way, calling for bans on research into molecular manufacturing is like calling for a delay on faster-than-light travel because no one is doing it," says Glenn Reynolds, a University of Tennessee law professor.

Professor Reynolds says it is a good idea to regulate nanotech, but in ways the government would regulate any products that could be dangerous. Export controls and certification systems for nanotech companies are examples. US lawmakers have put forth four bills on nanotech research and development.

(1) Why does K. Eric Drexler in his book predict a future world with sufficient material?

- A. Because man-made plants could replace real plants and grow more quickly.
- B. Because plants produced by nanotech would be as efficient as today's solar cells.
- C. Because man-made bacteria would be widespread and capable of self-replicating.
- D. Because humans could create copies of anything alive with high technology.

(2) To call for a delay on commercial nanotech, what does critics of nanotech make use of?

- A. Current social problems.
- B. Science fiction descriptions.
- C. Disagreements in the scientific community.
- D. The fact that no one is doing molecular manufacturing.

(3) Which of the following statements would opponents of Bill Joy not agree to?

- A. Control nanotech export.
- B. Ban nanotech research to avoid any possible dangers.
- C. Put forth bills on nanotech research and development.
- D. Establish a certification system for nanotech companies.

(4) Which of the following statements best summarizes the main idea of the passage?

- A. Nanotech should not be put into wrong use in the military field.
- B. The government should regulate products that could be dangerous.
- C. Nanotech regulations should be established in spite of the divided opinions.
- D. The media should not take advantage of the science fiction aspects of nanotech.

七选五

The Internet has opened up a whole new online world for us to meet, chat and go where we've never been before.

But just as in face-to-face communication, there are some rules of behavior that should be followed when on line. 1 Imagine how you'd feel if you were in the other person's shoes.

For anything you're about to send: ask yourself, "Would I say this to the person's face? " If the answer is no, rewrite and reread. 2

If someone in the chat room is rude to you, your instinct (本能) is to fire back in the same manner. But try not to do so. 3 If it was caused by a disagreement with another member, try to fix the situation by politely discussing it. Remember to respect the beliefs and opinions of others in the chat room.

4 Offer advice when asked by newcomers, as they may not be sure what to do or how to communicate. When someone makes a mistake, whether it's a stupid question or an unnecessarily long answer, be kind about it. If it is a small mistake, you may not need to say anything. Even if you don't feel good about it, think twice before saying anything. Having good manners yourself doesn't give you license to correct everyone else. 5 At the same time, if you find you are wrong, be sure to correct yourself and apologize to those who you have offended.

It is not polite to ask others personal questions such as their age, sex, and marital statues. Unless you know the person very well, and both comfortable with sharing personal information, don't ask such questions.

- A. It's natural that there are some people who speak rudely or make online.
- B. Repeat the process till you feel sure that you'd feel comfortable saying the words to the person's face.
- C. Everyone was new to the network once.
- D. The basic rule is simple: treat others in the same way you would want to be treated.
- E. When you send short messages to a person online, you must say something beautiful to hear.
- F. You should either ignore the person, or use your chat software to block their messages.
- G. If you do decide to tell someone about a mistake, point it out politely.

完形填空

6. I first went to hear a live rock concert when I was eight years old. My brother and his friends were all 1 of a heavy metal group called Black Wednesday. When they 2 that Black Wednesday were going to perform at our local theatre, they all bought 3 for the performance. However, at the last minute, one of the friends couldn't go, so my brother 4 me the ticket. I was really 5 !

I remember the buzz (嘈杂声) of excitement inside the theatre as we all found our 6 . After a few minutes, the lights went down and everybody became 7 . I could barely make out the stage in the 8 . We waited. Then there was a roar from the crowd, like an explosion, as the first members of the band 9 the stage. My brother leaned over and shouted something in my ear, but I couldn't 10 what

he was saying. The first song was already starting and the music was as _____11_____ as a jet engine. I could _____12_____ the drum beats and bass notes in my stomach.

I can't recall any of the songs that the band played. I just _____13_____ that I really enjoyed the show and didn't want it to _____14_____. But in the end, after three encores (加演), the show finished. We left the _____15_____ and walked unsteadily out onto the pavement. I felt a little dizzy, as if I had just _____16_____ from a long sleep. My ears were still _____17_____ with the beat of the last song.

After the _____18_____, I became a Black Wednesday fan too for a few years before getting into other kinds of music. Once in a while, _____19_____, I listen to one of their songs and _____20_____ I'm back at that first show.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. members | B. fans | C. friends | D. volunteers |
| 2. A. guessed | B. thought | C. discovered | D. predicted |
| 3. A. flowers | B. drinks | C. clothes | D. tickets |
| 4. A. offered | B. booked | C. returned | D. found |
| 5. A. relaxed | B. excited | C. embarrassed | D. encouraged |
| 6. A. seats | B. entrance | C. spots | D. space |
| 7. A. comfortable | B. serious | C. nervous | D. quiet |
| 8. A. silence | B. darkness | C. noise | D. smoke |
| 9. A. fell upon | B. got through | C. stepped onto | D. broke into |
| 10. A. forget | B. bear | C. repeat | D. hear |
| 11. A. loud | B. hard | C. sweet | D. fast |
| 12. A. enjoy | B. touch | C. feel | D. digest |
| 13. A. realize | B. understand | C. believe | D. remember |
| 14. A. continue | B. finish | C. delay | D. change |
| 15. A. theatre | B. party | C. opera | D. stage |
| 16. A. escaped | B. traveled | C. woken | D. benefited |
| 17. A. aching | B. burning | C. rolling | D. ringing |
| 18. A. competition | B. performance | C. interview | D. celebration |
| 19. A. besides | B. otherwise | C. instead | D. though |
| 20. A. decide | B. regret | C. imagine | D. conclude |

单选

7. ---Why does the Lake smell terrible?

---Because large quantities of water _____.

- A. have polluted B. is being polluted C. has been polluted D. have been polluted

8. Nobody but the doctors and those _____ by Dr. Lin _____ to enter this patient's room.

- A. invited; is allowed
C. is invited; allowed

- B. are invited; are allowed
D. invited; are allowed

9. --Look! Somebody_____the sofa.

--Well, it wasn' t me. I didn' t do it.

- A. is cleaning B. was cleaning C. has cleaned D. had cleaned

10. The bridge, which _____ 1688, needs repairing.

- A. is dated from B. was dated from C. dates from D. dated from

11. Pressed from his parents, and _____ that he has wasted too much time, the boy is determined to stop playing video games.

- A. realizing B. realized C. to realize D. being realized

12. When I came home last night, I saw my little kid _____ on the bed, with his whole attention _____ upon the book about Harry Porter.

- A. lying; fixing B. lay; fixed C. sitting; to fix D. seated; fixed

13. Hot _____ the night air was, we slept deeply because we were so tired after the long journey.

- A. although B. as C. while D. however

14. _____ our manage objects to Tom's joining the club,we shall accept him as a member.

- A. Until B. Unless C. If D. After

15. The girl arranged to have piano lessons at the training centre with her sister_____she would stay for an hour.

- A. where B. who C. which D. what

16. In nature some animals actively defend the area _____ they depend for the resources.

- A. in which B. on which C. which D. where

语法填空

17. 阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容或括号内单词的正确形式。

One day an ant was drinking at a small stream and fell in. She made desperate efforts ____1____ (reach) the side, but made no progress at all. The poor ____2____ (exhaust) ant was still bravely doing her best when a dove

saw her. Moved by her _____ 3 _____ (determine) and perseverance, the bird threw her a blade of grass, _____ 4 _____ supported her like a raft, and thus the ant reached the bank again. While she was resting and drying _____ 5 _____ (she) in the grass, she _____ 6 _____ (hear) a man come near. He was walking along barefooted _____ 7 _____ a gun in his hand. As soon as he saw the dove, he wished to kill it. He would certainly have done so, but the ant bit him in the foot just as he raised his gun to fire. He stopped to see _____ 8 _____ had bit him, and the dove _____ 9 _____ (immediate) flew away. It was an animal much _____ 10 _____ (weak) that had saved this dove's life.

首字母填空

18. 根据首字母和已给出的中文，写出所缺单词的正确形式，每空填一个词。

- (1) This book is highly r _____ (推荐) by those who have used it.
- (2) What experience to you have that is r _____ (相关的) to this position?
- (3) Look! There is a man d _____ (分发) leaflets to passers-by.
- (4) Their father never showed them much a _____ (喜爱).
- (5) As the newspaper shows, the drop in consumer spending r _____ (反映) concern about the economy.
- (6) Many German artists f _____ (逃) to America at the beginning of World War II.
- (7) Cycling is highly b _____ (有益的) to health and the environment.
- (8) I have absolutely no s _____ (同情) for students who get caught cheating in exams.
- (9) The war was d _____ (宣布) illegal by the International Court of Justice.
- (10) Good q _____ (资历) are a passport to success.

选词填空

19. 选择方框内适合的短语并用其正确形式填空。

adjust to; set aside; be bound to; out of the question;
keep it up; be occupied with; be aware of

- (1) They have warned parents to _____ what their children were doing online.
- (2) It took a few seconds for her eyes to _____ the darkness.
- (3) Whenever he looked back his younger days, he thought if he had _____, he would have succeeded.
- (4) If your mind _____ problems from the past, you will always feel guilty and unworthy.
- (5) As Joanna's best friend, Ian felt that he _____ tell her the truth.

短文改错

20.

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。

Today I visited the Smiths --- my first time visit to a American family. They live in a small town. It was very kind for them to meet me at the railway station and drove me to their home. The Smiths did his best to make me feel at home. They offered me coffee or other drinks. We have a good time talking and laughing together. They eager to know everything about China and asked me lots of question. In fact, they are planning to visit China in next year.

书面表达

21. 假如你是李华，你在某英文报纸上看到一个名为 "Caring for Our Forests" 的环保活动将要进行，你想加入该活动，请根据以下提示用英语给主办方写信询问相关信息：

1.活动的日期及持续时间；

2.住宿问题；

3.如何到达目的地；

4.年龄要求。

注意：

1.词数：100左右；

2.须包括以上主要内容，可以适当增加细节，使行文连贯；

3.信的开头语和结束语已给出。

Dear Sir/Madam,

I have learned from your newspaper that the "Caring for Our Forests" environmental program will be held next week.

Yours faithfully,

Li Hua