

2018~2019学年10月四川成都锦江区七中嘉祥外国语学校 高二上学期月考英语试卷

一、阅读理解 (每题2分, 共30分)

1. Last Thursday, Michael and Linda stood behind large food trucks distributing meals to 4,000 homeless people for their wedding reception on the border town of Kilis. The couple had decided that instead of hosting their friends and family for a traditional feast reception, they would feed the victims from an earthquake—stricken area.

The idea came from the bridegroom's father, Ted, who volunteers for a Turkish relief organization. For the past few years, the organization has distributed daily meals to thousands of people who've suffered from natural disasters. He approached a representative of the organization and suggested that the family cover part of the costs of feeding them for the day.

Then he told his son, who was surprised by the suggestion, but soon won over. When he told that to the bride, she was really shocked but finally accepted because in southeastern Turkey there is a real culture of sharing with people in need. They love to share their food, their table and everything they have. And afterwards she was quite amazed about it. So, they arrived at the distribution center on Thursday to spend the day serving food and taking photographs with their grateful recipients (接受者).

On Tuesday evening, the newly married couple were still pleased with their decision to quit a personal celebration for one with a greater good. "It's like sharing a dinner with your friends and family who have this kind of thing on a daily basis—or sharing something with people who don't even have the most basic things," Michael said. "Hopefully, this will also give the start for other wedding dinners to be held here with our brothers and sisters in need."

(1) Why did so many people crowd in Kilis?

- A. To attend Michael and Linda's wedding.
- B. To support the organization.
- C. To escape the damaging earthquake.
- D. To help distribute free daily meals.

- (2) How did the couple celebrate their wedding?
- A. They treated their friends and relatives to a big dinner.
 - B. They shared their happiness with the homeless in Kilis.
 - C. They afforded the entire cost of the day for feeding victims.
 - D. They took photos with the grateful victims.
- (3) What does the underlined word "approached" in Paragraph 2 mean?
- A. took in
 - B. moved towards
 - C. came across
 - D. consulted with
- (4) We can know from the text that ____ .
- A. Kilis is a place which lies in southeastern Turkey
 - B. Ted was a representative of the organization
 - C. Linda adopted the suggestion immediately she heard it
 - D. Michael doubted if more new couples would follow him

2. Research shows that childhood friendships are important indicators of future success and social adjustment. Children's relationships with peers strongly influence their success in school, and children with fewer friends are more likely dropping out of school, becoming sad and other problems.

Making and Keeping Friends Is More Than Child's Play

When 6-year-old Rachel returned to school on a recent Monday morning, her eyes immediately scanned the playground for her friend Abbie. Though they were only separated by a weekend, the girls "ran right into each other's arms and hugged," recalls Rachel's mother Kathryn Willis of Gilbert. "It was like a scene from a movie."

Most parents instinctively (本能地) know that having friends is good for their child. Experts agree that friendship is not simply child's play, but a powerful predictor of social adjustment throughout life.

A Skill for Life

"Childhood friendships serve as a very important training ground for adulthood," says Dr. Robbie Adler—Tapia, psychologist with the Center for Children's Health & Life Development.

Researcher William Hartup states, "Peer relations contribute significantly to both social and cognitive (认知的) development." Hartup concludes that the single best childhood predictor of adult social adaptation is not school grades or classroom

behavior, but rather, how well a child gets along with other children.

The work of Arizona State University professor of Developmental Psychology Gary Ladd proves that just as being able to make and keep friends is beneficial to kids while the lack of friend is detrimental.

Good Friendships Don't Just Happen

Experts agree that it is basic for children to develop high-quality friendships. But, researchers warn, these friendships don't necessarily just happen. Often, a good friendship begins with involved parents.

Psychologist Dr. Lynne Kenney Markan believes kids should be taught social skills in much the same way they are taught math and reading.

Bad Company

Many parents worry about the quality as well as the quantity of their child's friendships. "When she was in 1st grade, her supposed 'best friend' began calling her names and threatening to hurt her," says Mindy Miller. "My daughter wasn't allowed to talk to or even look at other girls in her class. It really crushed her spirit. I told my daughter she didn't need a 'friend' like that."

"I'll bend over backwards (拼命) to help my son get together with a friend I think is good for him," Adler—Tapia says. "I don't look at it as manipulation (操纵) , just positive parental involvement. "

(1) The example of Rachel and Abbie is used to show that ____ .

- A. childhood friendship is of great benefit to their growth
- B. a positive friendship helps children solve emotional and physical problems
- C. it is a proven fact that peer friendship is the most rewarding experience throughout life
- D. Rachel missed her friend Abbie very much because of their separation of one weekend

(2) The underlined word "detrimental" could be replaced by ____ .

- A. aggressive
- B. disappointing
- C. ridiculous
- D. harmful

(3) We can learn from the passage that high-quality friendship most probably results from ____ .

- A. social skills and good study habits
- B. school grades and classroom behaviors
- C. academic success and social adaptation

D. positive parental involvement and social skills

(4) From the last paragraph we can conclude that Dr. Robbie Adler—Tapia agrees that _____ .

A. parents should regard making friends as something that just happens

B. it's wise for parents to support and encourage healthy peer relationships

C. parents only need to help their children to deal with difficult social situations

D. parents are supposed to encourage their children to make as many friends as they can

3. Ecotourism (生态旅游) : A Different Way to Travel

Are you attracted to obscure (偏远的) places? Do you prefer to vacation away from other tourists? Are you careful to take only memories and to leave only footprints? If you answered yes to more than one of these questions, you just might be an ecotourist.

Ecotourists are people who want to experience the unspoiled natural world and leave it that way when they return home. This trend started in the 1990s and ecotourism is now growing three times faster than the tourism industry at large. The Ecuador's remote Amazon Basin (盆地) is contributing to that expansion, and it gives a snapshot of what ecotourism looks like.

At the Ecolodge, a small group of cabins (小屋) sits Kapawi Ecolodge in the middle of the Achuar people's reserve (保护区) and is only reached by air. From here, visitors can explore parts of the Amazon rainforest seen by few outsiders. As they do local Achuar guides explain how the forest is like their supermarket, where they find food, clothing, medicine and tools. As a result, tourists learn to appreciate the local culture as well as the natural environment.

The owners of Kapawi pay monthly rent to the Achuar people, but they also train the community to run and manage the lodge. They have agreed on a plan to turn the operation over to the Achuar completely by 2011. The owners are working to make ecotourism benefit and empower the local people.

You probably won't start your own ecolodge, but you can be an ecotourist if you follow these guidelines: Protect the environment; Support local businesses; Respect the local customs and traditions.

The world is full of fascinating places to visit. As an ecotourist, you can enjoy them yourself and make sure that they remain beautiful for future generations as well.

- (1) According to the text, the ecotourists should be _____.
A. those who like to experience the easily-remembered natural environment
B. those who like to go to their travelling places by hiking
C. those who prefer an undamaged natural world and remain what it used to be
D. those who prefer unique natural environment of cultural relics
- (2) At the Kapawi ecolodge, visitors can't _____.
A. explore the Amazon rainforest B. reach there by air
C. live in the Achuar reserve D. see many travelers from outside
- (3) Which of the words is closest in meaning to the word "snapshot" in the second paragraph?
A. Idea. B. Aim. C. Adventure. D. Opportunity.
- (4) We can learn from the passage that _____.
A. the Kapawi Ecolodge will continue to run and manage the lodge after 2011
B. the Kapawi Ecolodge owners are the Achuar in favor of ecotourism
C. the Achuar people have benefited a lot by collecting money from ecotourists
D. the owners of Kapawi encourage tourists to appreciate the Achuar culture

4. Nowadays more and more people are talking about genetically modified foods (GM foods). GM foods develop from genetically modified organisms (有机体), which have had specific changes introduced into their DNA by genetic engineering techniques. These techniques are much more precise where an organism is exposed to chemicals to create a non—specific but stable change. For many people, the high—tech production raises all kinds of environmental, ethical, health and safety problems. Particularly in countries with long farming traditions, the idea seems against nature.

In fact, GM foods are already very much a part of our lives. They were first put on the market in 1996. A third of the corn and more than half the cotton grown in the U.S. last year was the product of biotechnology, according to the Department of Agriculture. More than 65 million acres of genetically modified crops will be planted in the U.S. this year. The genetic genie is out of the bottle.

However, like any new product entering the food chain, GM foods must be subjected to careful testing. In wealthy countries, the debate about biotech is not so fierce by the fact that they have a large number of foods to choose from, and a supply

that goes beyond the needs. In developing countries desperate to feed fast-growing and underfed populations, the matter is simpler and much more urgent: do the benefits of biotech outweigh the risks?

The statistics on population growth and hunger are disturbing. Last year the world's population reached 6 billion. The U.N. states that nearly 800 million people around the world are unhealthy. About 400 million women of childbearing age don't have enough iron, which means their babies are exposed to various birth defects. As many as 100 million children suffer from vitamin A deficiency, a leading cause of blindness.

How can biotech help? Genetic engineering is widely used to produce plants and animals with better nutritional values. Biotechnologists have developed genetically modified rice and they are working on other kinds of nutritionally improved crops. Biotech can also improve farming productivity in places where food shortages are caused by crop damage attributable to drought, poor soil and crop viruses.

(1) The passage mainly talks about _____ .

- A. the world's food problem
- B. the development in biotech
- C. the genetically modified foods
- D. the way to solve food shortages

(2) The underlined sentence "The genetic genie is out of the bottle" in Paragraph 2 probably means that _____ .

- A. GM foods are available everywhere
- B. the technology in producing GM foods is advanced
- C. genetic technology may have uncontrollable powers
- D. genetic technology has come out of laboratories into markets

(3) What's the writer's attitude towards GM foods?

- A. Enthusiastic.
- B. Cautious.
- C. Disapproving.
- D. Unbelievable.

二、选择性补全对话 (10分)

5. With the summer holiday just around the corner, it seems like everybody is busy planning their vacations. Here are some tips that can help you enjoy your holiday without emptying your pocket:

Travel off—season

Go to your desired destination while the demand is low and take advantage of huge discounts. During the peak season, the hotel and flight prices increase quickly, and you'll likely spend more of your vacation time standing in line due to the rush of

tourists. 1

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Websites can help you find discount hotel rooms . Look for places that do not charge extra for children if they use the existing bedding. Stay with the locals. If you and your family are going to stay for a longer period , renting a small apartment is a good choice.

Eat like a local

Why eat at big chain restaurants when you can experience something new? 3 During your family trip, try new food where the locals eat. This will not just save money, but also provide you with a new and different experience. For smaller meals and snacks, avoid restaurants and try street food or other takeout.

Don't hesitate to bargain

Tourist—heavy places are known for overcharging for just about everything. Clothes, travel goodies, souvenirs, etc. are very expensive at these places. 4 Bargain hard to get the best price.

Choose local transportation

5 Instead, take buses, railways or subways, which are always cheaper. If you are planning to stay for a while, you can consider renting a car. Hiring a car is much easier than carrying your bags everywhere if you are moving around a lot.

- A. Save on hotels.
- B. Surf the Internet while traveling.
- C. Therefore , avoid buying anything there.
- D. So, it's best to find out when the off—season starts.
- E. Planning your meals is another way to reduce your travel costs.
- F. For this reason , you shouldn't feel ashamed to ask for bargains.
- G. As a tourist , avoid taking taxis whenever possible, since they are expensive.

三、完型填空 (30分)

6. As a child, I started learning to play the piano, my favorite musical 1 , but I was forced to give up when I started my middle school 2 I could concentrate more on my studies.

It's one of my biggest ____3____ to stop practicing the piano when I recall sadly today. During the following years, I kept telling my piano teacher that I would ____4____ . However, I didn't keep my promise because I was ____5____ with my study. ____6____ I lost touch with my teacher. Some years later, my teacher died. I was very sad because I lost such a good teacher. She was a very warm and gentle person. It hurts me to think she may have been ____7____ that I never returned. I haven't taken lessons since then but to be honest, I ____8____ to. Sitting at the piano, I couldn't help recalling many ____9____ — time of my practising at home and playing before my teacher and one time my teacher ____10____ me after I played an entire piece of music wrong in front of her colleagues. I was so ____11____ that I could hardly say anything. But her ____12____ helped ease my shame. These memories, ____13____ , good or bad, never caused my ____14____ to play the piano again.

This thought then led me to think that ____15____ is like music, and that we all try to play different ____16____ in the instrument of our life. Sometimes the pitch (音高) is ____17____ when we play it well, but sometimes we are out of tone. However, we all continue to create our own ____18____ style of music. No matter what style our music is, it is ____19____ that we sing the songs of joy, quietness and love. Though I may never make it back to piano lessons, it doesn't ____20____ that I've stopped making music.

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|-------------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. A. instrument | B. performance | C. room | D. stage |
| 2. A. in that | B. so that | C. now that | D. except that |
| 3. A. successes | B. regrets | C. decisions | D. hobbies |
| 4. A. play | B. graduate | C. leave | D. return |
| 5. A. occupied | B. angry | C. satisfied | D. patient |
| 6. A. Actually | B. Constantly | C. Suddenly | D. Gradually |
| 7. A. astonished | B. glad | C. disappointed | D. amazed |
| 8. A. liked | B. needed | C. wanted | D. decided |
| 9. A. dreams | B. expressions | C. words | D. memories |
| 10. A. instructed | B. hurt | C. punished | D. respected |
| 11. A. frightened | B. moved | C. embarrassed | D. excited |
| 12. A. happiness | B. satisfaction | C. comfort | D. sigh |
| 13. A. instead | B. meanwhile | C. therefore | D. however |
| 14. A. hope | B. courage | C. feeling | D. effort |
| 15. A. life | B. learning | C. attitude | D. enjoyment |

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|-----------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| 16.A. cards | B. sports | C. roles | D. games |
| 17.A. hard | B. wonderful | C. surprising | D. complex |
| 18.A. unique | B. boring | C. common | D. similar |
| 19.A. necessary | B. strange | C. possible | D. important |
| 20.A. matter | B. mean | C. report | D. appear |

四、语法填空 (每题1.5分 , 共15分)

7. American popular music is played all over the world. People of all ages in all countries enjoy ____1____ (listen) to it. The reasons for ____2____ popularity are its fast pace and rhythmic beat. The music has many origins in the United States. Country music ____3____ (come) from the rural areas in the southern United States is one source. Many people appreciate this music because of the emotions ____4____ (express) by country music songs.

A second origin of American popular music is the blues. It described mostly sad feelings ____5____ (reflect) the difficult lives of American blacks. It is usually played and sung by black musicians but it is popular with all Americans.

Rock music is a newer form of music. This music style was known ____6____ rock and roll in the 1950's. Since then there ____7____ (be) many forms of rock music hard rock soft rock punk rock disco music and others. Many ____8____ (perform) of popular rock music are young musicians.

People hear these songs ____9____ (sing) in their original English or sometimes translated to other languages. The words may differ ____10____ the enjoyment of the music is universal.

五、单词填写 (每题1分 , 共10题 , 10分)

8. The two countries reached an agreement on the e _____ of the natural resources on their border.
9. Many students in the r _____ mountainous areas live in poor conditions and can't get access to a good education.
10. With luxurious decoration and first-rate service, the cruise ship lives up to its r _____ .

11. Many living creatures are capable of _____ (适应) themselves to the new environment when forced to do so.
12. With the vacation approaching, there is a _____ (持续的) rise in the number of the visitors to this tourist attraction.
13. With the development of modern society, the young generation will face f _____ competition than their parents.
14. This is the most Interesting story I've heard of and it is beyond c _____ (无与伦比) .
15. The speech maker speaks with an a _____ which shows he is not one of the locals.
16. The complex procedures are s _____ to make it easy for the beginners.
17. In order to ensure security on public transport, it is a _____ (标准) practice that passengers' luggage is searched before they get aboard.

六、短文改错 (10分)

18. 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处错误,每句中最多有两处。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。(请不要在此处作答,否则不给分)

Have you ever had a headache during a test? Have you ever been too worried about something that you have a headache or even can't sleep at night? If so, then you know that stress is.

Not all stress is bad for you. Some kinds of stress can help you get things do better,like when you are running towards the finishing line or when you are being asked to give speech to your class. Stress sometimes can help push you to make full

preparation for a test. However, too much stress can result in anger, depression and other related problems, which we need to take serious.

There are many things in our life what might cause stress—having too much homework, taking a difficult test, and having economic problems.

It's impossible to live a' life completely free of stress, so you should learn to deal with stress. The best way educe stress is to have a balance life. If you get enough sleep, eat properly take more exercise and have enough fun time, you'll probably feel less stressed.

七、书面表达 (25分)

19. 今年暑假,气温高,同学们难以忍受,主要原因是全球气候变暖 (厄尔尼诺现象) 。请你根据以下提示写一篇英语短文,为 "节能减排" 献计献策。

背景	温室气体的排放导致大气层中二氧化碳的含量越来越高,温度升高。
后果	海平面忽剧上升,自然灾害频繁等。
措施/建议	1.节约能源 2.绿化环境 3.提高公众意识 (awareness)

注意：

- 1 . 不要逐句翻译 (尤其是措施部分要具体)
- 2 . 词数：120左右

提示：温室气体的排放 the emission of greenhouse gases ; 二氧化碳 carbon dioxide;
大气层 atmosphere

With the rapid development of the economy, pollution has become one of the most serious problems nowadays.