

2018~2019学年广东广州天河区华南师范大学附属 中学高二下学期期中中文科英语试卷

— 单项填空 (共20小题, 每小题0.5分, 共10分)

- 1 It is more beneficial to _____ a local family when first studying _____ .
A. board at; aboard B. board at; abroad C. board with; abroad D. board with; aboard
- 2 After the disaster, he found it hard to _____ the school life without some of his familiar teachers and classmates.
A. fit in with B. fit with C. fit up D. fit for
- 3 In his novel, he _____ the village _____ he spent his childhood as heaven.
A. referred to; where B. referred; where C. referred to; that D. referred; that
- 4 The farmers are _____ rain, for the dry weather has almost _____ their land.
A. dying for; dried out B. dying to; dried out C. dying for; dried off D. dying to; dried off
- 5 _____ into the school football team is a great pleasure for us all.
A. Having accepted B. To accept C. Being accepted D. Accepting
- 6 Sean's strong love for his country is _____ in his recently published poems.
A. relieved B. reflected C. responded D. recovered
- 7 My camera can be _____ to take pictures in cloudy or sunny conditions.
A. adapted B. adopted C. adjusted D. abolished
- 8 The public _____ that smoking _____ in public places for the sake of others' health.
A. urge; be banned B. urge; was banned
C. announce; be banned D. announce; was banned

- 9 Jane looks more beautiful when she wears her _____ dress.
A. green new silk B. new green silk C. silk new green D. silk green new
- 10 The bus doesn't leave until six o'clock, _____ we can go and have a coffee.
A. in meantime B. in the meantime
C. and in meantime D. and in the meantime
- 11 The teacher is easy-going, and she often _____ the students' game.
A. joins B. attends C. participates D. participates in
- 12 No one can prevent the plan _____ .
A. from carrying out B. to be carried out C. being carried out D. to carry out
- 13 When the war broke out, the Jewish had to _____ their country.
A. betray B. run away C. escape D. flee
- 14 My nephew is _____ a lovely boy _____ everybody loves.
A. so; as B. so; that C. such; as D. such; that
- 15 They are demanded to finish their work _____ .
A. all the time B. ahead of time C. at one time D. out of time
- 16 I _____ my university professor in the supermarket near my house, _____ was out of my expectation.
A. came about; which B. came across; which
C. came about; as D. came across; as
- 17 In the office I never seem to have time until after 5:30 p. m. , _____ many people have got home.
A. whose time B. that C. on which D. by which time
- 18 With the guide _____ the way, we finally got to the hotel _____ we were to stay for the night.
A. leading; which B. leading; in which C. led; where D. led; in which
- 19 In _____ Chinese culture, it is _____ for a girl to get married without their parents' approval.

- A. remote; out of the question B. remote; out of question
C. traditional; out of the question D. traditional; out of question

20 _____, the criminal, as well as the other _____ people, should be arrested by the police.

- A. As far as I am concerned; relevant B. As far as I am concerning; relevant
C. As far as I am concerned; released D. As far as I am concerning; released

二 完形填空 (共20小题, 每小题1分, 共20分)

21 I come from one of those families where you have to yell at the dinner table to get in a word. Everyone has a strong _____1_____, and talks at the same time, and no one has a problem leading to heated _____2_____. We often talk or even debate with each other on different topics.

_____3_____ a family like mine has made me more _____4_____ about the world around me, making me tend to question anything anyone tells me. But it has also made me realize that I'm not a good listener. And when I say "listening", I'm not _____5_____ to the nodding-your-head-and-_____6_____ -answering-Uh-huh-or-Ooh-I-see variety. I mean the kind of listening where you find yourself deeply _____7_____ the person you're speaking with, when his story become so _____8_____ that your world becomes less about you and more about him. No, I was never good at that.

I spent summer in South Africa two years ago. I worked _____9_____ for a good non-profit _____10_____ called Noah, which works _____11_____ children affected by AIDS. But if you asked me what I really did in South Africa, I'd tell you one thing: I listened, and I listened. Sometimes I _____12_____, but mostly I listened.

And if I had not spent two months _____13_____, I might have missed the _____14_____ moment when a quiet little girl at one of Noah's community centers, who lost her parents at the age of three, whispered after a long _____15_____, "I love you."

Before that summer, I knew a little about how to hear. I could sit down with anyone hear their _____16_____ and nod and respond at the _____17_____ time—but most of the time I was _____18_____ about the next words out of my own mouth. Ever since my summer in South Africa, I have _____19_____ that it's in those moments when my mouth is closed and my _____20_____ is wide open that I've learned the most about other people, and perhaps about myself.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-----------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. qualification | B. influence | C. opinion | D. assumption |
| 2. A. feelings | B. arguments | C. questions | D. requests |
| 3. A. Belonging to | B. Believing in | C. Bringing up | D. Struggling for |
| 4. A. anxious | B. curious | C. nervous | D. adventurous |
| 5. A. objecting | B. appealing | C. turning | D. referring |
| 6. A. rudely | B. loudly | C. politely | D. grate fully |
| 7. A. understanding | B. judging | C. liking | D. thanking |
| 8. A. vivid | B. magical | C. true | D. lovely |
| 9. A. effortlessly | B. timelessly | C. aimlessly | D. tirelessly |

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 10. A. school | B. organization | C. factory | D. church |
| 11. A. in case of | B. because | C. in terms of | D. on behalf of |
| 12. A. thought | B. spoke | C. reflected | D. complained |
| 13. A. studying | B. traveling | C. listening | D. working |
| 14. A. touching | B. frustrating | C. astonishing | D. fascinating |
| 15. A. delay | B. course | C. journey | D. silence |
| 16. A. needs | B. stories | C. comments | D. cases |
| 17. A. frequent | B. free | C. right | D. same |
| 18. A. talking | B. arguing | C. learning | D. thinking |
| 19. A. noticed | B. seen | C. decided | D. achieved |
| 20. A. sympathy | B. spirit | C. mind | D. family |

三 阅读理解 (共20小题, 每小题1分)

22

Homestay provided English language students with the opportunity to speak English outside the classroom and the experience of being part of a British home.

What to Expect

The host will provide accommodation and meals. Rooms will be cleaned and bedcovers changed at least once a week. You will be given the house key and the host is there to offer help and advice as well as to take an interest in your physical and mental health.

Accommodation Zones

Homestays are located in London mainly in Zones 2, 3 and 4 of the transport system. Most hosts do not live in the town center as much of central London is commercial and not residential. Zones 3 and 4 often offer larger accommodation in a less crowded area. It is very convenient to travel in London by Underground.

Meal Plans Available

- ◇ Continental Breakfast
- ◇ Breakfast and Dinner
- ◇ Breakfast, Packed Lunch and Dinner

It's important to note that few English families still provide a traditional cooked breakfast. Your accommodation includes Continental Breakfast which normally consists of fruit juice, cereal, bread and tea or coffee. Cheese, fruit and cold meat are not normally part of a Continental Breakfast in England. Dinners usually consist of meat or fish with vegetables followed by dessert, fruit and coffee.

Friends

If you wish to invite a friend over to visit, you must first ask your host's permission. You have no right to entertain friends in a family home as some families feel it is an invasion of their privacy.

Self-Catering Accommodation in Private Homes

Accommodation on a room-only basis includes shared kitchen and bathroom facilities and often a main living room. This kind of accommodation offers an independent lifestyle and is

more suitable for the long-stay student. However, it does not provide the same family atmosphere as an ordinary homestay and may not benefit those who need to practice English at home quite as much.

- (1) The passage is probably written for _____.
 - A. hosts willing to receive foreign students
 - B. foreigners hoping to learn British culture
 - C. travelers planning to visit families in London
 - D. English learners applying to live in English homes
- (2) Which of the following will the host provide?
 - A. Room cleaning.
 - B. Medical care.
 - C. Free transport.
 - D. Physical training.
- (3) What can be inferred from Paragraph 3?
 - A. Zone 4 is more crowded than Zone 2.
 - B. Hosts dislike travelling to the city center.
 - C. The business center of London is in Zone 1.
 - D. The city center offers larger accommodation.
- (4) According to the passage, what does Continental Breakfast include?
 - A. Dessert and coffee.
 - B. fruit and vegetables.
 - C. Bread and fruit juice.
 - D. Cereal and cold meat.
- (5) Why do some people choose self-catering accommodation?
 - A. To save money.
 - B. To enjoy much more freedom.
 - C. To enrich their knowledge of English.
 - D. To experience a warmed family atmosphere.

23

My friend Kathy and I were going to Colorado Springs for holiday. The only problem was, I didn't have any luggage to pack my belongings in.

My friend Debbie offered to lend me a suitcase that belonged to her father, who had passed away long ago. "I don't know if you'll want to use it," she said so gently, "it's very old worn out, and such an ugly yellow color." I was so touched by her offer to lend something that belonged to her father, but I was also concerned about the possibility of it being damaged or lost. She insisted that I take it. So with the suitcase safely in hand, I boarded the train with Kathy.

We spent two days and one night on the train, sleeping in our seats. As we slept, we were awakened at times, by the noises of the train pulling in and out of the stations.

The next morning we eagerly awaited the announcement: Next stop, Colorado Springs. But suddenly, there came another announcement over the loud speaker. "During one of the overnight stops, many pieces of luggage were mistakenly removed from the train and left at the wrong location."

Kathy and I just looked at each other, as I felt the disappointment swell. Could my worst fear be coming true, was Debbie's suitcase lost?

Just then two train conductors passed our seats. One of them jokingly said to the other, "Did you ever see such an old, ugly, brighter yellow, piece of luggage in all of your life? "

Before the other conductor could answer, I screamed, "YES, MY SUITCASE MADE IT!"

The two conductors stopped in their tracks, and, very red in the face, couldn't seem to apologize enough for having insulted my suitcase.

When I returned it, I couldn't wait to get the suitcase back into Debbie's safe hands. She asked, "Did everything go well on the trip? " Somehow, I just couldn't resist telling her what had happened. She laughed heartily.

When I recall the golden suitcase, I'm reminded, that like the suitcase, we can see ourselves as too old, useless, worn out, and of little value. Or, we can take a closer look and realize that we are one of God's most valued creations—unique, and holding inside our most valuable possessions—that of love, faith, hope, and wisdom.

- (1) After borrowing the suitcase, the author was worried about its _____.
A. appearance B. size C. price D. safety
- (2) Hearing the announcements, the author _____.
A. was happy to reach the destination
B. felt angry at the service on the train
C. feared that the suit case might be lost
D. asked the conductors to look for the suitcase
- (3) How did the two conductors feel when the author claimed her suitcase?
A. Puzzled. B. Embarrassed. C. Astonished. D. Amused.
- (4) From the last paragraph we can learn that _____.
A. a friend in need is a friend indeed
B. God helps those who help themselves.
C. inner beauty is more important than appearance.
D. give roses to others and the lasting fragrance will remain in your hand.
- (5) Which of the following is the best title for the passage?
A. friendship B. The Golden Suitcase
C. Warm-hearted Friend D. An Unforgettable Trip

24

Cellphone use and texting are increasingly common, especially among teenagers. And that could be a problem. Texting affects learning and performing on tests, a new study finds. On average, students who responded to texts while working got lower scores. This trend held even for teenagers who felt they could multitask effectively.

Many students think that multitasking has no effect on how they perform in school, says Colter Norick, 17. So the Montana teenager and his 16-year-old brother Colin decided to test that notion.

They invited 47 classmates at Columbia Falls High School to take part in a two-phase experiment. The goal was to measure how well these students understood written material. Each participants had to read a paragraph or two about a certain topic then answer a question

about it.

In the first phase, the teenager participants had 15 minutes to digest and then answer questions about six reading exercises. Throughout this testing the volunteers encountered no distractions.

A little later, Colter and Colin had their participants tackle a new set of readings. This time, the brothers used a computer program to send texts to the volunteers' cellphones every 90 seconds. In each text fictional character named "Bob" asked questions that required a reply. One example: What's your favorite type of music?

Results were telling, the Norick brothers found. In theory, volunteers should have scored better, not worse, on the second test because it was slightly easier. In fact, the participants scored 9 percent worse overall when distracted by incoming texts asking for some response. Only a few students scored as well when replying to text as they did when undistracted. But importantly, Colter and Colin say, nobody performed better during the texting phase.

Boys and girls scored equally poorly while texting, the brothers note. Older volunteers didn't do any better than younger ones. And it didn't matter if a student thought he or she was good at multitasking. On average the brothers found that even students who were confident of their abilities did just as poorly while texting. Oddly even though the students remembered less of what they read while texting, most of them answered questions in Bob's texts perfectly.

"Our teachers were very happy to see these results," says Colter. The teenagers' new data strongly support their teachers' claim that texting while studying is a serious distraction.

- (1) What is the main purpose of the article?
 - A. To teach the reader how to multitask effectively.
 - B. To advise people not to use cellphones when multitasking.
 - C. To report on a study about how cellphone use affects academic performance.
 - D. To analyze why cellphone use would cause problems for teenagers who multitask.
- (2) How did the Norick brothers conduct their experiments?
 - A. They invited their teachers to help design their experiments.
 - B. They invited students across the US to participate in their experiments.
 - C. They tested the participants' writing skills before the experiments.
 - D. They compared the results of the two parts of an experiment to draw a conclusion.
- (3) In the second part of their experiment, the Norick brothers _____.
 - A. collected participants' opinions on their favorite type of music
 - B. made participants finish six reading exercises and then tested their understanding
 - C. asked participants to send texts to Bob's cellphone every 90 seconds
 - D. used a computer program to distract participants from their reading
- (4) The underlined word "telling" in paragraph 6 probably means _____.
 - A. amazing
 - B. challenging
 - C. revealing
 - D. confusing
- (5) We can infer from the last two paragraphs that _____.
 - A. male students are more easily distracted by texting than female ones
 - B. texting is a lesser distraction for senior students than younger ones

- C. students with better academic performance are less affected by texting
- D. texting distracts students regardless of their gender age or academic performance

二 七选五 (5分)

25 Do you usually feel like you're working hard but still can't reach your study goals? Here are some quick tips to help you study better.

- Study with a partner or in groups.

Rather than living in a cave with your nose in the books all day, grab a friend from your class and study with him. 1 .

- Step into your teacher's shoes.

Ask yourself "If I were the teacher, what would I put on the test? " You have probably experienced a lot of your teacher's tests and quizzed by now. 2 . Teachers have specific types of information that they want you to learn. The structure is usually the same.

- Draw pictures of your knowledge structure.

You can build your knowledge structure in the form of pictures. It's harder to remember each piece of a puzzle individually than it is to recall the completed picture 3 .

- 4 .

A hungry brain is an ineffective one. Those Snickers commercials were not kidding. Your brain needs the proper nutrients to keep it going. Because of this, what you eat and drink also plays a huge role in how sharp your brain is. Healthy foods provide nutrients to your brain cells to keep them energized. Junk foods increase tiredness and don't make you have a good taste for others.

- Take breaks to relax your brain.

Your brain is like a muscle. 5 . It needs breaks to work better. If you divide your studying into 30-minute blocks with quick breaks in between, your brain will feel refreshed, grateful and ready for the next challenge you throw at.

- A. It can also tire if you overwork it.
- B. Feed your brain from time to time.
- C. Relax your brain by eating and drinking.
- D. You'd better learn from them for the next test.
- E. It's necessary to have a long holiday and have nice food.
- F. Find ways to connect what you are learning to real life or to other concepts.
- G. Group studying helps you to engage and process the information more deeply.

四 单词拼写 (共5分, 每小题0.5分)

26 The capital of Peru, Lima, is a popular tourist d _____ for people worldwide.

27 Susan is the only eye w _____ that saw the terrible murder last night, but she dare not testify.

- 28 Only members have the p _____ of using the sports facilities in the club.
- 29 Possessing a professional q _____ in computer science would be an advantage in job hunting.
- 30 He bought her a diamond ring on their silver wedding a _____ .
- 31 The watch has a year's guarantee from the date of p _____ .
- 32 Teaching is a challenging career in that a teacher doesn't just provide a _____ support for students, but also provides personal guidance.
- 33 They d _____ coupons (优惠券) at the entrance of the supermarket to attract customers yesterday.
- 34 At the end of his speech, the student a _____ the help from his teachers and parents.
- 35 Yao Ming was badly hurt and his coach s _____ Battier for him.

五 按课文填空 (每空0.5分, 共7.5分)

36 I'm sitting in the warm night air with a cold drink in my hand and ___1___ on the day—a day of ___2___ magic! I went ___3___ on the reef offshore this morning and it was the most fantastic thing I have ever done. Seeing such ___4___ beauty, I think every cell in my body woke up. It was like discovering a whole new ___5___ of life.

What a wonderful, ___6___ world it was down there! And what a ___7___ spot I was in this ___8___ world.

Thanks for your letter, which took a ___9___ to arrive. It was wonderful to hear from you. I know you're ___10___ to hear all about my life here, so I've included some photos which will help you ___11___ the places I talk about.

Xie Lei, who is 21 years old, has come to our university to study for a business qualification. She is ___12___ through the preparation year, which most foreign students complete before applying for a ___13___ course. Xie Lei highly ___14___ it. "The preparation course is most ___15___," she said.

"Studying here is quite different from studying in China, so you need some preparation first."

六 语法填空 (每空1分, 共10分)

37

Over years, I've been teaching children about a simple but powerful concept—the ant philosophy. They have ___1___ amazing four-part philosophy. First, ants never quit. They'll climb over, they'll climb under, and they'll climb around. They keep looking for another way. What a neat philosophy it is to never quit ___2___ (look) for a way to get ___3___ you are supposed to go! Second, ants think about winter and summer. That's an important attitude. You can't be ___4___ naive as to think summer will last forever. People who have a little experience are clear about this. So ants are gathering their winter food in the middle of summer. It's important to be realistic. You have got to think about rocks as you enjoy the sand and sun. Think ahead. The third part is ___5___ ants think about summer all winter. During the winter, they remind ___6___, "This won't last long; we'll soon be out of here." And ___7___ the first warm day, the ants are out. If it ___8___ (turn) cold again, they will dive back down. But they come out again if it is warm. They can't wait ___9___ (get) out. Last, how much will an ant gather during the summer to prepare for the winter? All that it ___10___ (possible) can. What a great philosophy to have—the ant philosophy: never give up, look ahead, stay positive and do all you can.

七 短文改错 (共10分)

38

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。

In the past two weeks, we have been learning about sharing. Last Friday, a discussion or if we are willing to work as a volunteer in a poor area is held in our class. The majority of students (80%) said they are, because they believe in sharing with others and helping those in need can make them happy and help gain sense of satisfaction. Also they think they can make friend with different people and enrich our social experience through voluntary work. Besides, 20% of the students said they wouldn't like to work as a volunteer, thought that it is a waste of time and may influence their study. What's most, they argued that working as a volunteer doesn't make any difference of the poor's life, so it is meaningless.

八 写作 (10分)

39

假如你是李华，两周前你从网上订购一套书虫系列读物 (**Bookworm Series**)，但一直到昨天才到货，且包装破损，数量不足。请你就此向网店客服写封邮件进行投诉。写作要点如下：

1. 介绍购物情况；
2. 反映存在问题；

3. 提出解决方案。

注意：

1. 词数100左右；信件的开头与结尾已提供，不计入词数。
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

To whom it may concern,

I am one of your customers. _____

Looking forward to your reply.

Sincerely,

Li Hua

