

第 I 卷 (选择题)

第一部分 听力 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

第一节: (共 5 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 7.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的 A 、 B 、 C 三个选项中选出最佳答案, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后, 你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. What will the woman do this year ?

A. Stay at a hotel B. Rent a house C. Buy some furniture

2. When does the conversation take place?

A. At a school B. At a party C. At a dentist's

3. How does one get to Linden Street ?

A. By taking the No.1 train

B. By crossing a park

C. By finding the downtown platform

4. Why does the man want to apologize?

A. He is sorry that the woman's homework is so terrible.

B. He has forgotten to bring her homework.

C. He won't finish his homework until tomorrow.

5. What can we learn about the scheduled flight?

A. It takes off every Tuesday morning.

B. The fare is \$428 return.

C. There are no discounts.

第二节: (共 15 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 共 22.5 分)

听下面 5 段对话。每段对话后有一个小题, 从题中所给的 A.B.C 三个选项中选出最佳选项, 并标在试卷的相应位置。听完每段对话后, 你都有 10 秒钟的时间来回答有关小题和阅读下一小题。每段对话仅读两遍。

听第六段材料, 回答第 6 — 7 题。

6. How are the speakers spending the weekend?

A. Listening to music B. Camping out C. Staying at home

7. What does the woman think the man's idea is like?

- A. Great B. Not so good C. Just so-so

听第七段材料，回答第 8----9 题。

8. What does the woman dislike?

- A. Parties in her house B. Mozart C. Coca-Cola

9. What will the woman do tonight?

- A. Drink some Coca-Cola B. Stay with her cousin C. Move to Japan

听第八段材料，回答第 10----12 题。

10. What is the relationship between the speakers?

- A. Teacher and student B. Brother and sister C. Mother and son

11. Why has the boy come into the kitchen?

- A. Because he is hungry. B. To feed the kitty.

C. To clean the refrigerator.

12. Where did the boy find the kitty?

- A. In a garbage can. B. Beside his school gate. C. In front of his home.

听第九段材料，回答第 13----16 题。

13. What is the woman?

- A. A professor B. A bookseller C. A librarian

14. Why does the man need the book?

- A. To prepare for his sociology class.

B. To learn something about the modern age.

C. To satisfy his professor.

15. What can a student do with a book in the reserves room?

- A. Take it out of the room. B. Read it for a few hours.

C. Place it on a special shelf.

16. What is the man going to do next?

- A. Find his professor. B. Go to the reserves room

C. Return to his classroom

听第十段材料，回答第 17----20 题。

17. Why do many students like online education?

- A. It leaves them independent.
- B. It has a set time.
- C. There are no classrooms.
18. Where is the University of Phoenix located ?
- A. In Arizona B. In Colorado C. In Illinois
19. Which university offers both Bachelor's and Master's degrees?
- A. The University of Phoenix
- B. Jones International University
- C. Cardean University
20. What is the educational advisers' advice?
- A. To find a famous university.
- B. To complete the courses as soon as possible.
- C. To make sure the degree is recognized in your country.

第二部分 阅读理解 (共两节, 满分 40 分)

第一节 (共 15 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下列短文, 从每题所给的四个选项 (A 、 B 、 C 和 D) 中, 选出最佳选项。

A

My father was Chief engineer of a merchant ship, which was sunk in World War II. The book Night of the U-boats told the story.

Memories

In September, 1940, my mother, sister and I went to Swansea, where my father's ship was getting ready to sail. We brought him a family photograph to be kept with him at all times and keep him safe.

Then I remembered my mother lying face down, sobbing. She had heard from a friend that the ship had been sunk by a torpedo(鱼雷).

I can remember the arrival of the telegram, Which in those days always brought bad news. My grandmother opened it. It read, " Safe, Love Ted. "

My most vivid memory was being woken and brought down to sit on my father's knee, his arm in a bandage.

He was judged unfit to return to sea and took a shore job in Glasgow for the rest of the war. For as long as I can remember, he had a weak heart. Mother said it was caused by the torpedoes. He said it was because of the cigarettes. Whichever, he died suddenly in his early 50s.

Ten years later I read Night of the U-boats and was able to complete the story.

Torpedo

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One torpedo struck the ship. Father was in the engine room, where the third engineer was killed. He shut down the engines to slow the ship making it easier for it to be abandoned.

By the time he got on deck he was alone. Every lifeboat was gone except one which had been stuck. When he tried to cut it free, it swung against the ship, injuring his hand and arm. He had no choice but to jump—still with the photograph in his pocket.

Three days later, he and other survivors were safe in Glasgow. All 23 with him signed the back of the photograph.

In my room is the book and the photograph. Often, glass in hand, I have wondered how I would have dealt with an explosion, a sinking ship, a jump into a vast ocean and a wait for rescue? Lest (以免) we forget, I have some more whisky and toast the heroes of the war.

21. We can infer that the mother and children went to Swansea _____.

- A. to see the father off B. to meet a friend
- C. to take a family photo D. to enjoy the sailing of the ship

22. What did the author learn about the father from the telegram?

- A. He had arrived in Glasgow. B. His knee was broken.
- C. His ship had been sunk. D. He was still alive.

23. What can we know about the author's father after his ship was attacked?

- A. He lost his arm B. He repaired the engines.
- C. He was the last to leave the ship. D. He managed to take a lifeboat. x_k_b_1

24. What is the passage mainly about?

- A. A group of forgotten heroes B. A ship engineer's wartime experience.
- C. A book describing a terrifying battle. D. A merchant's memories of a sea rescue.

B

When we think about giving help to developing countries, we often think about giving money so that these countries can build schools and hospitals, buy food and medicine, or find clean water supplies. These seem to be most important basic needs of the people we are trying to help. However, it's far from enough. We have to come up with some better ideas to help them.

I was very surprised, then, when I read about a plan to make cheap laptop computers for children in developing countries. A man called Nicholas Negroponte invented a cheap laptop computer, which can run without electricity. He decided to invent this computer after he visited a school in Cambodia.

The laptop which Mr. Negroponte has designed is a little different from the normal laptop computers you can buy in shops. One difference is that it will be covered in rubber so that it is very strong and won't be damaged easily. As electricity supply can be a problem in developing countries, the computer also has a special handle so that children can wind the computer up to give it extra power when needed.

These special laptop computers will cost less than \$100 and Mr. Negroponte wants to build as many as 15 million machines in the first year of production. The idea is that these computers will help the children's education as they will be able to access the Internet. These computers might not help the people in developing countries immediately, but by improving children's education they should help people to find their own

solutions to their problems in the long term .

Another idea to help children in developing countries is to recycle old mobile phones so that they can be used again . In the UK , and, probably in many other countries too, millions of mobile phones are thrown away every year. The waste created by throwing away these old phones is very bad for the environment, so it seems to be an excellent idea to recycle them . In this way we shall be able to achieve two important goals at the same time . We will reduce the waste we produce and help others . In other words, we will be able to " kill two birds with one stone ", and that is always a good thing .

- 25 . It's an excellent idea to recycle old mobile phones because _____ .
- A . it reduces waste and can help others
- B . it prevents waste and can earn lots of money
- C . it can send the waste produced by developed countries to other countries
- D . it is good for the environment and very educative for phone users
- 26 . The author gives the example of Mr. Negroponte's cheap computers _____ .
- A . to show what high tech can bring us .
- B . to illustrate the kindness of people in the developed countries
- C . to give an example of how to help developing countries
- D . to show how to find business opportunities in developing countries
- 27 . Which of the following statements is TRUE about Mr. Negroponte's cheap computers?
- A . His computers don't need any power to function well .
- B . His computers will help children in developing countries to have better education .
- C . His computers are covered with rubber so that they are very cheap .
- D . His computers will help people in developing countries to find all the solutions .
- 28 . Where does this passage probably come from?
- A . A novel B . An advertisement C . A newspaper D . A lecture

C

A recent trend in Californian restaurants shows new eating habits among those out to have an interesting dining experience. Appetizers (开胃品) seem to be the name of the games as diners turn away from the more traditional three-course meal in favor of smaller snacks sampled in various types of restaurants, bars and cafes. In this way, in the course of an evening out, you might go to a restaurant for a tasty dish to eat at one end of town, to a bar with some live music at the other end, then for a coffee, and finally back to the restaurant for a further appetizer.

Reasons for this trend are the fact that so many different types of restaurants have been set up recently, each with their own particular type of food and special atmosphere, combined with the increased sophistication in

the type of snacks being offered. Gone are the cheese sticks of the old days, when appetizers were not really taken seriously. Some favorite snacks of the moment are slices of hot pizza, creamy fish-based dishes and crispy cakes and so on.

Prices for appetizers are not equal to a full meal; however, their new popularity has meant that they are by no means as cheap as they used to be. Certainly, for that special occasion, a meal in a nice restaurant, complete with the piano performance, is hard to beat. However, if we see that this trend for "butterfly eating"-- moving around several different places in one evening -- continues, then all the traditional style restaurants may well have to provide their own appetizer bars as well!

29. How are Californian people's eating habits changing?

- A. People are dining out less.
- B. Californian restaurants are becoming less popular.
- C. A full restaurant meal is losing popularity.
- D. Most people eat less than they used to.

30. If you go out for an evening of appetizers, you are likely to _____.

- A. be bored with some kinds of snacks
- B. need a car or a bus or other transport
- C. spend more time for a full meal than you would
- D. eat too much meat

31. What does the underlined words "increased sophistication" in Paragraph 2 mean?

- A. Serving a bigger share. B. Offering better quality and variety.
- C. Charging more for food. D. Using healthier mixture.

32. Appetizers used to be seen as _____.

- A. cheap meal B. relatively important
- C. a full meal D. an expensive meal

D

Maybe you have ever seen a cross. A cross can be a piece of jewelry or an image in a painting. But do you know the cross is a very popular symbol for Christmas ?

It came from the story of Jesus' death on the cross two thousand years ago in Jerusalem . Jesus was Jewish , and at that time Jewish people were under Roman rule. Jesus was badly punished because he declared to be the Son of God and the King of Jews. Surely , the Son of God could have saved himself from the death ! But the Bible says that Jesus had a reason to die that day. It was in God's purpose that it would happen.

Christians call the day that Jesus died " Good Friday ". At first , it is hard to understand how a terrible day could ever be called good. Well , the story does not end there. Jesus died and he was buried. But three days

later , Jesus was alive , and the whole world was changed.

Today , Christians everywhere remember this important time. They celebrate Easter. Easter is the day that Jesus rose from the dead. After his death on the cross , Jesus' body was placed in a tomb. On the third day from then , God raised him from the dead. Jesus stayed on earth physically for several weeks. Many people saw him. Easter is the happiest time of year for Christians because they believe that Jesus had victory over death and evil and that now he lives with God the Father in heaven. But before celebrating Easter, Good Friday should be remembered. Jesus died a horrible and painful death. He suffered, though he did nothing wrong. Christian believe that Jesus was God's substitute(代表) for humans , because humans all do wrong. He died because of humans and he died for humans.

Christians often wear crosses around their necks or hang them in their homes because they believe it is a very important sign. The cross helps them remember how much God loves them. It helps them remember how much his Son had to suffer. Seeing a cross always makes them think of Jesus' death, and what it means.

33 . Which is the right order of the events given in the passage ?

- a. Jesus was sentenced to death on the cross by the Romans
- b Christians began to celebrate Easter
- c Jesus declared himself the Son of God and the King of the Jews
- d Three days later , Jesus came to life
- e. “ Good Friday ” came into being

A. c—a—e—d—b B. a--e—b—d—c C. c—a—b—d—e D. a—e—c—d—b

34 . In Christians ' belief , for what reason did God want Jesus to die ?

- A. God wanted “ Good Friday ” and “ Easter ” mainly to be remembered by humans
- B. Jesus did something wrong by claiming himself the Son of God
- C. God wanted His Son Jesus to live with him in heaven
- D. God loved humans despite human ' s wrong—doing , so he asked his beloved Son to die in human ' s place

35 . It can be inferred from the passage that_____

- A. a cross is a piece of jewelry or an image in a painting for Christians
- B. Christians like crosses because crosses always remind them of God ' s love and Jesus ' death
- C. if Jesus hadn't returned to life, people would often wear crosses around their necks or hang them in their homes
- D. Christians call the day that Jesus died “ Good Friday ” mainly to reduce the pain for the loss of Jesus

第二节 (共 5 小题; 每小题 2 分, 满分 10 分)

根据短文内容, 从短文后的选项中选出能填入空白处的最佳选项。选项中有两项为多余选项。

Dear David ,

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__36__

After I had spent a week with my English family, I slowly began to understand their English a little better.

__37__ Students in my group are from different cities of Britain and their dialects are different too! Some of their accents are quite strong and they also have their own words and expressions.

__38__ Before I came to England I had thought that fish and chips were eaten every day. That's quite wrong! I get rather annoyed now when I hear all the foolish words about typical English food.

I had expected to see "London fog". Do you remember our texts about it? We had no idea that most of this "thick fog" disappeared many years ago when people stopped using coal in their homes. But the idea to speak about weather was very helpful. __39__ On the other hand, habits are different. People tell me what is typical British here in London is not always typical in Wales or Scotland. __40__

But what is ordinary for all British is that they follow traditions. Probably Britain has more living signs of its past than many other countries. And people have always been proud of having ancient buildings in capitals, big cities and the countryside.

I will tell you more about Britain in my other letters.

Love from Britain.

A. But it's not the language that's different and surprising.

B. Thanks for your nice letter

C. I have difficulty in understanding my classmates.

D. The family I live with are friendly.

E. It's very different from what I learned at school.

F. Local habits and traditions are not the same as what we knew.

G. The weather in London is really changeable.

第三部分 英语知识运用 (共三节, 满分 45 分)

第一节 完形填空 (共 20 小题; 每小题 1 分, 满分 20 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的四个选项 (A、B、C 和 D) 中, 选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项。

Some years ago when I was in my first year in college, I heard Salome Bey sing for the first time. The moment was exciting. Salome's 41 filled the room and brought the theater to life. I was so 42 that I decided to write an article about her.

I 43 Salome Bey, telling her I was from Essence magazine, and that I wanted to meet her to talk about her career. She 44 and told me to come to her studio next Tuesday. When I 45, I was scared out of my mind. I 46 I was lying. I was not a writer at all and hadn't even written a grocery list.

I interviewed Salome Bey the next Tuesday. I sat there 47, taking notes and asking questions that all began with, "Can you tell me..." I soon realized that 48 Salome Bey was one thing, but writing a story

for a national magazine was just impossible . The 49 was almost unbearable . I struggled for days 50 draft after draft . Finally I put my manuscript (手稿) into a large envelope and dropped it into a mailbox .

It didn't take long . My manuscript 51 . How stupid of me! I thought . How could I 52 in a world of professional writers? Knowing I couldn't 53 the rejection letter, I threw the unopened envelope into a drawer . Five years later, I was moving to California . While cleaning my apartment, I 54 the unopened envelope . This time I opened it and read the editor's letter in 55

Dear Ms Profit,

Your story on Salome Bey is fantastic . Yet we need some 56 materials . Please add those and return the article immediately . We would like to 57 your story soon .

Shocked, it took me a long time to 58 . Fear of rejection cost me dearly . I lost at least five hundred dollars and a chance of having my article appear in a major magazine . More importantly, I lost years of enjoyable writing . Today, I have become a full – time writer . 59 my experience, I learned a very important lesson: You can't 60 to doubt yourself .

- 41 . A . joy B . speech C . voice D . smile
- 42 . A . moved B . active C . satisfied D . proud
- 43 . A . visited B . emailed C . interviewed D . phoned
- 44 . A . refused B . agreed C . hesitated D . paused
- 45 . A . hung up B . showed up C . turned up D . put up
- 46 . A . replied B . discovered C . knew D . explained
- 47 . A . nervously B . patiently C . seriously D . quietly
- 48 . A . blaming B . inviting C . fooling D . urging
- 49 . A . hardship B . pressure C . comment D . failure
- 50 . A . by B . with C . on D . in
- 51 . A . returned B . disappeared C . spread D . improved
- 52 . A . compare B . struggle C . compete D . survive
- 53 . A . face B . deliver C . ignore D . receive
- 54 . A . took out B . picked up C . found out D . came across
- 55 . A . horror B . anxiety C . disbelief D . trouble
- 56 . A . subjective B . private C . relevant D . reliable
- 57 . A . broadcast B . create C . assess D . publish
- 58 . A . recover B . prepare C . escape D . concentrate

59 . A . Looking up to B . Looking down upon

C . Looking back on D . Looking into

60 . A . afford B . attempt C . expect D . pretend

第 II 卷 (非选择题)

注意：将答案写在答题卡上。写在本试卷上无效。

第二节：(共 10 小题；每题 1.5 分，共 15 分)

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容 (不多于 3 个单词) 或括号内单词的正确形式。

Each year the International Food Policy Research Institute releases a Global Hunger Index report. _ 61 _
_ 2014 report shows the African nation of Burundi has the _ 62 _ (high) level of hunger
worldwide.

More than 10 years of war, along with overpopulation, has _ 63 _ (strong) affected the nation's economic
and nutritional conditions. Continued rising demand _ 64 _ limited resources creates serious
problems for Burundi .

Along many of the hillsides in Burundi 's Northern Province , workers are digging and planting. They hope
to stop fertile soil from _ 65 _ (carry) away by water and wind to what is considered the hungriest place on
the earth.

Now, more than 5,700 local farmers are paid by the United Nations World Food Program _ 66 _ (work)
other people's lands. Fifty-year-old Matthias Bukuru is one of the farmers. He says that the \$ 1.25 wage he
earns is a fortune compared to his past. He says he once worked on a farm and was paid just 12 cents a day. He
says that amount would only buy him a small number of sweet _ 67 _ (potato).

The report says in East Asia and Southeast Asia hunger is common. _ 68 _ , recently, in Thailand ,
Cambodia and Vietnam , the hunger situation _ 69 _ (improve). Angola , Bangladesh , Chad and
Ghana saw big improvement in dealing with the issue of hunger. So _ 70 _ Malawi and Rwanda .

第三节：单词拼写 (共 10 小题；每题 1 分，共 10 分)

根据句意，汉语提示或首字母，写出单词的正确形式。

71. If you are worried about your health, share your _ (焦虑) with your doctor.

72. Listening to BBC and VOA programs is b _ to the improvement of our listening and oral English.

73. Don't lie to her. She's _ (注定) to find out about it.

74. The person sitting _ (在.....对面) us looked very familiar.

75. The old man _ (拖着) his tired feet as he walked slowly into the hall.

76. She got into a p _ _ when she thought she had lost the tickets.

77. Study harder from now on. O _ , you will fall behind.

78. A _ to a new job can be a huge challenge, whether you took the new job by chance or out of

necessity.

79. The manager of the sales department was so young that he was j_____ to many of his employees.

80. There is a great _____ (充裕) of sunshine on the beach.

第四部分：写作（共两节，满分 35 分）

第一节：短文改错（共 10 小题，每小题 1 分，满分 10 分）

假如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。错误涉及单词的增加、删除或修改。

增加：在缺词处加一个漏词符号^，并在此符号下面写出该加的词。

删除：把多余的词用斜线\划掉。

修改：在错词下面划一横线，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 处不计分

Matt was walking in the forest near his village while he smelled smoke and saw a fire that was out of the control. Many trees have already been burned. He looked at the black ground and saw a green snake, that was trapped under a large tree. He knew the snake was in danger. He lifted up the falling tree, put the snake into a bag and ran back to his village.

He showed his mother the beautiful snake and begged her to let him keeping it. He fed the snake on mice and gave them a huge area in their yard to live. The snake lived a very comfortably life. He also invited one of his best friend to feed it. Both of them liked the snake very much.

第二节：书面表达（满分 25 分）

假定你是李华。最近，一个加拿大高中生代表团应邀到你校参观访问。 你有幸参加了关于自主学习（ independent learning ）和小组学习（ cooperative learning ）的座谈会。请你根据以下提示写一篇发言稿，谈谈你的体会。

要点提示：

1. 自主学习鼓励同学们自己制定学习计划，提高了独立思考的能力。
2. 小组学习使同学们学会倾听和尊重他人的意见，理解互相帮助的重要性。
3.

注意：

1. 词数 100 左右；
2. 可适当增加细节，以使行文连贯；
3. 开头已给出，不计入总词数。

Good morning! I feel greatly honored to _____

银川一中高二第二学期期末英语参考答案

听力 (30 分) :

1-5 BCABA 6-10 BAABC 11-15 BBCAB 16-20 BAABC

阅读理解 (40 分)

21-24 ADCB 25-28 ACBD 29-32 CBBA 33-35 ADB

36-40 BEAGF

完形填空: (20 分)

41-45 CADBA 46-50 CACBB 51-55 ACADC 56-60 CDACA

语法填空 (每题 1.5 分, 共 15 分)

61.The 62. highest 63.strongly 64. for 65.being carried 66. to work

67. potatoes 68.However 69.has improved/has been improved 70. did

单词拼写 : (10 分)

71.anxiety 72. beneficial 73. bound 74. opposite 75. dragged 76. panic 77.Otherwise 78.Adusting/Adapting 79. junior 80. abundance

短文改错 (每题 1 分, 共 10 分)

Matt was walking in the forest near his village while he smelled smoke and saw a fire
when

that was out of the control. Many trees have already been burned. He looked at the black

删掉 the had

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ground and saw a green snake, that was trapped under a large tree. He knew the snake which

was in danger. He lifted up the falling tree, put the snake into a bag and ran back to his fallen village.

He showed his mother the beautiful snake and begged her to let him keep it. He keep fed the snake on mice and gave them a huge area in their yard to live in. The snake lived a very comfortable life. He also invited one of his best friend to feed it. Both of them liked the comfortable friends snake very much.

书面表达：(25 分)

One possible version:

Good morning! I feel greatly honored to share my opinions on independent learning and cooperative learning with you.

Independent learning is a basic principle of my school education. On the one hand, it encourages us to work out plans and arrange our timetable. On the other hand, it helps us to improve the ability to think independently..

Meanwhile, we are encouraged to work in groups. In group work, we are guided to learn to listen attentively and respect the opinions of others, so we understand the importance of helping each other.

Independent learning and cooperative learning form a key feature of my school education and they prove to be a great benefit to our overall development in the long run.

That's all for my introduction. Thank you.