2018~2019年9月深高级中学高中部高二上英语…

一、单词拼写（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）

1 This company was the first _____ electronic cars in the world.

A. producing B. to produce C. produced D. having produced

2 Making decisions should be based on s _____（科学的）evidence.

3 Long-time e _____（暴露）to the sun will cause skin cancer.

4 On his deathbed the president was a _____（照顾）by several doctors.

5 Julie lay on the coach, a _____（专心于）in her book.

6 The typhoon caused s _____（严重的）damage to the surrounding buildings.

7 Damage could have been avoided if the natural disaster had been f _____（预测）.

8 Several people became ill after eating hamburger meat p _____（污染）with bacteria.

9 The next day an a _____（公告）was issued to staff, saying the company would be closing.

10 Always read these i _____（指示）before switching on the machine.

11 As the manager of this department, he has r _____（责任）for training new staff.

12

The school is currently under c _____ （建设）.

13 The i _____ （调查）into the causes of the air crash are continuing.

14 Undergraduates showed little e _____ （热情）for the new regulations.

15 The government responded c _____ （小心地）to the move.

16 That his proposal was completely r _____ （拒绝）irritated him.

二、适当形式填空（共7小题；每小题2分，满分14分）

17

look into	（be）expert in	contribute to	put forward
make（no）sense	apart from	be strict with	blame sth. on sth./ sb.

（1）Having some knowledge of Pathos, Ethos and Logs _____ the success of your speech in public.

（2）_____ his earnings as a football coach, he also owns and runs a chain of sports shops.

（3）The police are _____ the disappearance of two children.

（4）From my view, this passage, which is full of contradictions（矛盾）, _____ to us.

（5）The plan _____ by the old professor was well worth considering.

（6）To tell you the truth, most students are really _____ hiding their smart phones at school.

（7）In 2008, many businessmen _____ their failure _____ the global economic crisis.

三、单选题择（共15小题；每小题1分，满分15分）

18 _____ English is different from _____ English in many ways.

A. Spoken; written　　B. Speaking; written　　C. Spoken; writing　　D. Speaking; writing

19 The wild flowers looked like a soft orange blanket _____ the desert.

A. covering B. covered C. cover D. to cover

20 Will those _____ the children from abroad come to the headmaster's office?

A. taught B. teaching C. who teaches D. who teaching

21 From the date _____ on the gold coin, we decide that it was made five hundred years ago.

A. marking B. marked

C. to be marked D. having been marked

22 The government plans to bring in new laws _____ parents to take more responsibility for the education of their children.

A. forcing B. forced C. to be forced D. having forced

23 There is a great deal of evidence _____ that music activities engage different parts of the brain.

A. indicate B. indicating C. to indicate D. to be indicating

24 When I came in, I found a strange girls _____ in the corner.

A. seating B. seat C. seated D. to seat

25 In art criticism, you must assume the artist has a secret message _____ within the work.

A. to hide B. being hidden C. to be hidden D. hidden

26 I'm calling to enquire about the position _____ in yesterday's China Daily.

A. advertised B. to be advertised C. advertising D. having advertised

27 For 25 days, she never left her baby, not even to find something _____ .

A. to eat B. eating C. eaten D. to be eaten

28 Many buildings in the city need repairing, but the one _____ first is the library.

A. repairing B. repaired C. to be repaired D. being repaired

29 The house _____ now is our teaching building.

A. built B. being built C. building D. to be built

30 We're having a meeting in half an hour. The decision _____ at the meeting will influence the future of our company.

A. to be made B. being made C. made D. having been made

31 To return to the problem of water pollution, I'd like to look at a study _____ in Australia in 2012.

A. to conduct B. conducted C. to be conducted D. being conducted

四、完型填空（共20小题；每小题1.5分，满分30分）

32 I recently heard a story from Stephen Glenn about a famous research scientist. He had made several very important medical ___1___ . Once, he was being interviewed by a newspaper journalist who asked why he was able to be so much more creative than the ___2___ person. What set him so far apart from others?

He responded that, in his opinion, it all came from a (n) ___3___ with his mother that occurred when he was about two years old. He had been trying to ___4___ a bottle of milk from the refrigerator when he lost his grip on the slippery bottle and if fell, ___5___ its contents all over the kitchen floor-a veritable sea of milk!

When his mother came into the kitchen, instead of ___6___ at him, giving him a lecture or punishing him, she said, "Robert, what a great and wonderful ___7___ you have made! I have rarely seen such a huge puddle of milk. Well, the ___8___ has already been done. Would you like to get down and play in the milk for a few minutes ___9___ we clean it up? "

Indeed, he did. After a few ___10___ , his mother said, "You know, Robert, whenever you make a mess like this, eventually you have to clean it up and ___11___ everything to its proper order." And together they cleaned up the spilled milk.

His mother then said, “You know, what we have here is a ___12___ experiment in how to effectively carry a big milk bottle with two tiny hands. Let's go out in the back yard and ___13___ water into the bottle and see if you can discover a way to carry it without ___14___ it. “The little boy ___15___ that if he grasped the bottle at the top near the lip with

both hands, he could make it. What a wonderful ___16___ !

This renowned scientist then ___17___ that it was at that moment that he knew he didn't need to be afraid to make mistakes. Instead, he learned that mistakes were just ___18___ for learning something new, which is, after all, what scientific ___19___ are all about. Even if the experiment "doesn't work, " we usually learn something ___20___ from it.

1. A. choices	B. breakthroughs	C. headlines	D. decisions
2. A. normal	B. usual	C. extraordinary	D. average
3. A. experience	B. association	C. event	D. fiction
4. A. boil	B. cook	C. remove	D. freeze
5. A. spilling	B. spraying	C. spreading	D. sweeping
6. A. pointing	B. yelling	C. smiling	D. glancing
7. A. discovery	B. mess	C. arrangement	D. joke
8. A. disaster	B. destruction	C. harm	D. damage
9. A. when	B. while	C. after	D. before
10. A. days	B. hours	C. minutes	D. seconds
11. A. restore	B. recover	C. relieve	D. renew
12. A. succeeded	B. failed	C. conducted	D. fascinated
13. A. fill	B. keep	C. store	D. save
14. A. falling	B. dropping	C. quitting	D. breaking
15. A. studied	B. researched	C. learned	D. witnessed
16. A. class	B. course	C. curriculum	D. lesson
17. A. recited	B. recommended	C. remarked	D. reported
18. A. environment	B. situations	C. opportunities	D. settings
19. A. skills	B. approaches	C. development	D. experiments
20. A. valuable	B. essential	C. awful	D. merciful

五、阅读理解（共8小题；每小题2分，满分16分）

33 Barack Obama, Lady Gaga and Steve Jobs— what do they have in common? They are, of course, all Americans. And according to a survey, they all best illustrate the word "cool" .

But just what does it mean to say someone is "cool" ? Most would answer that it is something to do with being independent-minded and not following the crowd.

Yale University art professor Robert Farris Thompson says that the term "cool" goes back to the 15th century West African philosophy. "Cool" relates to ideas of grace under pressure.

"In Africa, " he writes, "coolness is a positive quality which combines calmness, silence, and life."

The modern idea of "cool" developed largely in the US after World War Ⅱ. "Post-war 'cool' was in part an expression of war-weariness（厌战）. It went against the strict social rules of the time, " write sociologists Dick Pountain and David Robins in Cool Rules; Anatomy of an Attitude.

But it was the American actor James Dean who became the symbol for "cool" in the hugely successful 1955 movie Rebel without a Cause. Dean plays a tough guy who disobeys his parents and the authorities. He always gets the girl, smokes cigarettes, wears a leather jacket and beats up bullies. In the movie, Dean showed what "cool" would mean to American young people for the next 60 years.

Today the focus of "cool" has changed to atbletics stars. Often in movies about schools, students gain popularity on the athletics field more than in the classroom. This can be seen quite clearly in movies like Varsity Blues and John Tucker Must Die.

But many teenagers also think being smart is cool. Chess and other thinking games have been becoming more popular in schools.

"Call it the Harry Potterization of America—a time when being smart is the new cool, " writes journalist Joe Sunnen.

（1）Barack Obama, Lady Gaga and Steve Jobs are mentioned in the first paragraph to _____ .

A. introduce the topic　　B. draw our attention

C. tell us what they have in common　　D. tell us what is "cool"

（2）If you were considered "cool" in Africa in the 15th century, you _____ .

A. thought and acted differently from the majority

B. had a calm and quiet attitude towards life

C. didn't observe rules and authorities

D. had all kinds of "bad" manners

（3）The heroes in Varsity Blues and John Tucker Must Die are likely to be those who _____ .

A. do very well in their studies

B. are very skilled at sports

C. are good at chess and other thinking games

D. have supernatural powers like Harry Potter

（4）What does the article mainly talk about?

A. The origin of the word "cool" .

B. The kinds of people who are "cool" .

C. The changing meaning of the word "cool" .

D. How to be a "cool" person.

34 Several yeas ago, I had to replace a receptionist for my unit. Before I advertised for the position, I was approached by another manager, and asked if I would consider a transfer from his staff instead of opening a new competition. My natural question was to ask who he wanted me to consider and why.

It appeared from his description of this employee, Maria, that she was having a lot of problems performing her duties and had difficulties with her boss and did not appear to respond to any attempts he, the manager, had made to settle the issues. Now, after listening to his explanation, I really had severe doubts. What crossed my mind, after this discussion, was that he wanted me to take a problem off his hands.

I told him I would think about it and would let him know the next day. As promised, after thinking more about this potential performance issue, I decided that I would agree to speak with Maria privately before I made any decision.

And, what I found out during this interview, left me deep in thought. As it turned out, the performance issue appeared to result from working for a boss who never extended a good morning greeting, never gave a word of encouragement, and was constantly changing the work load and routines. The end result was a totally ruined employee who was unconfident and hated to see a new work day start.

I decided to accept her transfer to my unit. What started out as a shy, withdrawn and frightened employee turned out to be one of the most productive and loyal employees that I had ever worked with. Maria couldn't do enough and was constantly asking for more responsibility. I was more than happy to give her what she needed—praise for work well done, respect as a person, and encouragement for doing well in anything she dealt with.

Sometimes we are guilty of holding others back from accomplishing or doing, or developing as they should or could. It may be a wise idea that we all look in the mirror, from time to time, to see what we are really like.

（1）What can we learn about the writer from the first paragraph?

A. He is a manager in the company.　　B. He doesn't like his receptionist.

C. He likes to compete with others.　　D. He wants to find another position.

（2）After hearing his colleague's description of Maria, the writer thought that Maria _____ .

A. attempted to settle the issues　　B. was a problem to her boss

C. shouldn't stay in the company　　D. could get on well with others

（3）Why did Maria fail to perform well in her previous job?

A. Her previous job was not suitable for her.

B. She had difficulty responding to her manager.

C. Her boss didn't inspire her working enthusiasm.

D. Her boss showed no trust in her ability.

（4）The writer probably believes that a good boss should _____ .

A. praise and award his employees a lot

B. respect, praise and encourage his employees

C. greet his employees and give them much work

D. always give his employees guidance in working

六、七选五（共5小题；每小题2分，满分10分）

35 Music festival season kicks off each spring, bringing tent cities, crowds and the sounds of your favorite bands to beautiful outdoor settings. Camping at a festival is part of the fun. ___1___ Here's a look at how to get started.

___2___ Festival websites will answer many questions about parking, camping and other things. Find out whether or not you can park your car at your campsite. Some festivals have you park in a separate lot.

Choose your location wisely. ___3___ However, if you're able to get to the festival early, consider being close to the bathrooms and music stages. Being close can be nice, but not so close that the sounds and smells spoil the fun. Also, you might find a spot with shade. And if you bring along a shade shelter to set up in your camp, you'll be the envy of your neighbors when the sun is high in the sky.

Do your chores first. Once you arrive at your site, you might be tempted to relax or head right to a music stage to check out the show. But it's worth taking the time to set up the tent during the daylight hours. ___4___

Mark your spot. ___5___ Marking your tent with a flag, balloons or battery-powered lights will help distinguish it from all the others. If you don't have a way of marking your tent, find a landmark near your tent that you can spot from afar.

A. Do your research.

B. Be sure you have everything you need.

C. So you won't have to worry about them later.

D. Check the festival website to see if there are more tickets.

E. Locating your home among thousands of tents can be challenging.

F. Many festivals don't give you much choice about where to camp.

G. But you'll have to know how to make the most of the experience.

七、语法填空（共10小题；每小题1分，满分10分）

36 Kiyoto Saito is trying to change people's opinion of agricultural work through his unusual attire（打扮）. Whether he's diving a tractor ___1___ is standing in the fields, Kiyoto is always wearing an elegant suit.

Kiyoto's family has been planting rice for around 400 years, but as a teenager he ___2___（find）the tradition boring and moved to the city. He returned to his native town two years ago, ___3___（determine）to get involved in the family business.

___4___ idea of wearing a suit in the fields started as a joke. One day, his brother joked about farming in an elegant suit, but Kiyoto took it ___5___（serious）. He viewed the idea as the perfect way to change public opinion of agricultural work. "Most people think of farmers ___6___ 'dirty all day'. I want youngsters to think 'farming looks fun'" he said.

At first no one seemed ___7___（understand）him. Even his family was surprised by his ___8___（choose）of farming attire. His grandfather worried ___9___（do）farm work in a suit would be dangerous.

Now Kiyoto is famous and has been invited on various television shows. He also has a blog where he regularly ___10___（post）his farming experiences and photos of himself all dressed up.

八、短文改错（共1题，满分10分）

37 Last week, the Students' Union in our school conduct a survey among all the students on if we should learn English. As the survey shows, the most of the students say yes, for they think learning English is one of the demand of modern society and will do good to our future career. Therefore, others are against the idea, saying that learning English is useless and is a waste energy. What's worse, they feel learning English is anything but a burden. In my opinion, we are supposing to learn English well so that we can understand west cultures better. Beside, a good command of English means more opportunities in the future.