

2020~2021学年深圳中学高二上学期期中英语试卷

一、阅读理解

1

There are lots of ways to educate yourself on the Internet. You can find photos, documents, and films on almost any topic you can imagine. And at www.ted.com, you can access lectures by artists, scholars, designers, technicians and others.

TED began in 1984 as a conference that brought together individuals from the fields of technology, entertainment and design. It was intended to be a one-time event focusing on technology and design.

The event ended up losing money, and it was six years before the founders tried it again. This time it worked, and since 1990, the TED conference has been an annual event. There are now two held every year, with topics as diverse as music, medicine, and money. Other specialized spin-off conferences address narrower issues.

The TED website came from a desire to share the conferences with the world, to "offer free knowledge from the world's most inspired thinkers," as the website puts it. The current version of the site was launched in April 2007, and contains videos of talks given at the TED conferences around the world. The talks are transcribed into hundreds of languages.

The TED website is owned by the Sapling Foundation, a non-profit devoted to fostering the spread of great ideas. The Sapling foundation acquired TED in 2001. Since then, it has been focusing on using TED to broadcast ideas that might change the world.

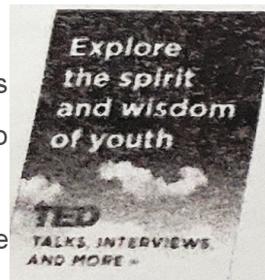
TED, of course, isn't immune to criticism. It's been called elitist (精英) for its high ticket prices (more than 6,000 dollars total). It's been accused by a few people of censorship for not publishing their talks. One controversial speaker was upset about being criticized by the conference's host afterward.

The complaints, however, seem to be relatively few for such a large, long-running organization. And accusations of elitism ring hollow when so much is given away for free on TED's website. Whatever its failings, TED is a source of inspirational information for those who seek it out.

(1) What is the main topic of the article?

- A. The case against TED
B. What's on TED today
C. Pros and cons of www.ted.com
D. What is TED

(2) Which of the following statements is NOT true?



- A. The TED conference came after the success of www.ted.com.
 - B. Two TED conferences are now held every year.
 - C. TED talks are available in many languages.
 - D. The Sapling Foundation owns www.ted.com.
- (3) From the last two paragraphs, we can infer that _____ .
- A. it is accepted to all involved that some TED talks might not be published
 - B. the host of the conference is one who plays a supportive role to the speakers
 - C. TED is criticized for giving special treatment to the wealthy or powerful
 - D. the negative comments on TED greatly affects its reputation
- (4) This author probably believes that _____ .
- A. TED is elitist
 - B. TED is beneficial
 - C. TED isn't important
 - D. TED is the best website

2

Some scientists think the automobile is going to be useless. They say one day in the future all the autos will be thrown away and that we won't use them any more. Others, however, think the auto is here to stay. They hold that the car will remain a leading means of urban travel in the foreseeable future.

The motorcar will undoubtedly change a lot over the next 30 years. It should become smaller, safer, and more economical, and should not be powered by the gas engine. The cars of the future should be far more pollution-free than present types.

Regardless of its power source, the auto in the future will still be the main problem in the urban traffic jam. One suggested solution to this problem is the automated highway system.

When the auto enters the highway system, a retractable arm will drop from the auto and make contact with a rail, which is similar to those powering subway trains electrically. Once attached to the rail, the car will become electrically powered from the system, and control of the vehicle will pass to a central computer. The computer will then monitor all of the car's movements.

The driver will use a telephone to dial instructions about his destination into the system. The computer will calculate the best route, and reserve space for the car all the way to the correct exit from the highway; the driver will then be free to relax and wait for the buzzer that will warn him of his coming exit. It is estimated that such a highway will be able to handle 10,000 vehicles per hour, compared with the 1,500 to 2,000 vehicles that can be carried by a present-day highway.

- (1) What provides auto with electric power in the automated highway system?
- A. A retractable arm.
 - B. An engine.
 - C. A rail.
 - D. A computer controller.

- (2) After putting in the information concerned, all the driver needs to do is to _____ .
- A. keep in the right lane
 - B. inform the system of his destination by phone
 - C. keep in constant touch with the computer center
 - D. wait to arrive at his destination
- (3) What is the author's main concern?
- A. How to make automobiles pollution-free.
 - B. How to make smaller and safer automobiles.
 - C. How to solve the problem of traffic jams.
 - D. How to develop a good subway system.
- (4) One big improvement in the future car will probably be _____ .
- A. its monitoring system
 - B. its driving speed
 - C. its power source
 - D. its seating capacity

3

When the young donkey Daisy May came to us, she was pregnant. With no donkey experience, I was unprepared for what might come next.

After some difficulty, Daisy's baby was born. I thought the poor thing was dead. I planned to put the loss behind us and make sure she never got pregnant again. Just then, I heard a lite noise. I couldn't

believe that baby was breathing and looking at me! We called him Samson, and of course I became his mother as much as Daisy was.

When Samson was nine months old, I had to separate Daisy and Samson for a few hours a day to wean (使断奶) him, but otherwise he went wherever she did. I think she would be lost without him. His donkey stepdad Bernard taught him to always be ready to have fun. They enjoyed playing football together and going for a roll on a hot summer day.

I asked a worker to make a harness (马具) for my three little donkeys. When I brought it home I taught them one by one how to pull a cart. Samson watched and freely followed Daisy. When he was three, I put the harness on him and he knew exactly what to do.

That was 15 years ago. Now, the most exciting thing about Samson is that he has become a little celebrated. People come from all over to see him perform. The neighbors bring their grandchildren, and my sons bring their friends.

Samson shakes hands, unties my shoe, picks up a hat and more. And when I ask him if he has any bad habits, he tries to pick my pocket! He surprisingly learned these tricks himself. I just ask him to do them and he understands.

The relationship I have with my "baby" Samson has been an amazing experience. Every day is fun day with this superstar donkey.

- (1) Why was the author at a loss for what might happen next at first?
- A. She wasn't ready to be a mother. B. She never raised a donkey before.
C. The donkey was pregnant by accident. D. The donkey gave birth to a dead baby.
- (2) Which of the following can best describe Samson?
- A. Friendly and courageous. B. Intelligent and lively
C. Carefree and creative. D. Patient and fortunate.
- (3) What does the underlined word "celebrated" in Paragraph 5 probably refer to?
- A. Strange. B. Proud. C. Humorous. D. Famous.

二、七选五

4

Taking Questions

When giving presentations, it is common practice to encourage audience involvement and this often takes the form of questions from the audience. A good deal has been written recently discussing the advantages and disadvantages of various approaches to handling these. 1

One approach is to take questions when they arise. Usually there are only a few points from the audience but in the event of receiving too many, the presenter may move the presentation on by reminding the audience of the time, and offering to continue the discussion late 2 Those who aren't will simply have to wait.

3 A danger here is that too much time may be wasted on questions and, as a consequence, important parts of other main points have to be edited out. The audience may also confuse the presenter by asking about points that he or she intends to cover later in the presentation. If this happens, it is important to make the audience aware that answering their questions now might weaken the structure of the talk.

Alternatively, mid-point questions can be discouraged by signaling that you would prefer questions at the end. If you take this approach, however, it is important to bear in mind that when you get to the end it may take a little time for people to reflect on what they have heard and to formulate a question. 4 To overcome this, it is useful to have a chairperson who is prepared to ask the first question.

5 In that case, the safest response is to tell the truth. Then the rest of the audience may appreciate your honesty. It may also be possible to move the attention away from the questioner by asking other audience if anyone else can provide an answer.

- A. Seeking a question can be an effective way of moving the session on.
B. There is even the possibility that an embarrassing silence may ensure.
C. It is a good idea to be aware of the traps that this type of questioners try to set.

- D. However, my intention here is simply to present the most common approaches.
- E. Another approach is to ask for questions after each main point has been addressed.
- F. Another potential problem is unfriendly questioners who ask extremely difficult questions.
- G. A statement such as "I will come back to this point at the end" should keep most people happy.

三、完形填空

5 As the saying goes, "Rose given, fragrance in hand." I am always in the ___1___ of giving money to every beggar or homeless person I pass by. My friends say it is not good to ___2___. We may come across beggars or homeless people begging every day and all beggars have their ability to survive. It ___3___ them that I never listen.

On a ___4___ day, my friend and I were walking to the ___5___ when I passed a beggar lady. I had seen her several times before and had always given her a few ___6___. That day, I gave her two Euros. I was waiting for the bus and reading a book when I ___7___ to see that lady standing in front of me. She ___8___ me a piece of paper covered in a plastic bag to prevent it from getting ___9___. She stood there, looking at me ___10___. Putting away my book, I took the paper, which ___11___ she and her family had to ___12___ their country because of floods, and she was ___13___ to support them. She had got a bit of money, but she needed five ___14___ Euros to get home. I ___15___ in my pockets and found 20 cents. My friend ___16___ a five-euro note. I asked her to give it to the lady, and said that I would ___17___ the next day. When she got the money, the lady hugged us and said thanks again and again, and went on her way. Later on the bus, I wondered where her home was and ___18___ she had gotten to this country. In her story, I felt that my friend and I would always remain part of it as the ___19___, who helped her get home on a rainy day. But for me, helping a stranger did bring me happiness, giving me a pleasant ___20___.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|-------------|
| 1. A. time | B. way | C. trend | D. habit |
| 2. A. encourage | B. expose | C. evaluate | D. envy |
| 3. A. delights | B. annoys | C. interests | D. attracts |
| 4. A. rainy | B. dry | C. sunny | D. cloudy |
| 5. A. airport | B. bus stop | C. railway station | D. downtown |
| 6. A. books | B. suggestions | C. cents | D. roses |
| 7. A. turned around | B. looked down | C. looked up | D. stood up |
| 8. A. asked | B. begged | C. bargained | D. handed |
| 9. A. wet | B. burnt | C. lost | D. dirty |
| 10. A. cheerfully | B. clumsily | C. eagerly | D. silly |

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|
| 11. A. wrote | B. spoke | C. said | D. told |
| 12. A. miss | B. leave | C. support | D. blame |
| 13. A. struggling | B. exploring | C. hesitating | D. searching |
| 14. A. many | B. more | C. another | D. much |
| 15. A. touched | B. looked | C. watched | D. fished |
| 16. A. gave out | B. took out | C. handed in | D. made out |
| 17. A. pay back | B. take back | C. come back | D. get back |
| 18. A. why | B. where | C. how | D. whether |
| 19. A. lookers-on | B. strangers | C. foreigners | D. passers-by |
| 20. A. situation | B. mood | C. spirit | D. position |

四、单项选择题

- 6 The parents don't _____ of sending their daughter to study abroad because of the current situation.
A. agree B. approve C. assess D. suspect
- 7 I firmly believe that it is his father rather than his grandparents who _____ for the spoiled child.
A. is to blame B. should blame C. are to blame D. is to be blamed
- 8 Sorry, somebody borrowed the pump the day before yesterday, but I'll let you know once it is _____ .
A. accurate B. essential C. available D. swollen
- 9 The woman _____ lazily in the armchair under the tree, the sun _____ down through the broad leaves.
A. lay; shone B. laid; shining C. lied; shining D. lay; shining
- 10 When you arrange for the conference, keep in mind that you should not _____ those details.
A. leave alone B. leave behind C. leave out D. leave aside
- 11 Mike and his friend went to the stadium in a hurry, only _____ the news that the match had already been put off.

A. being informed B. informed of C. to be informed D. to be informed of

12 A fire _____ in his car , which made it _____ on the way.

A. broke out ; broken down B. broke out , break down
C. was broken out ; break down D. broke down ; break out

13 New Zealand is a country located on the Australia continent, _____ two big islands and many smaller ones.

A. consisting of B. consisted of C. making up D. made up

14 After studying in a medical college for five years, John _____ his job as a physician in the countryside.

A. took up B. took off C. took out D. took in

15 He wrote five novels, three of _____ were translated into Spanish.

A. whom B. them C. which D. that

16 _____ with so many challenges, we failed to complete the mission on time.

A. To face B. Face C. Facing D. Faced

17 Beneath our feet _____ that our life depends on for food and clothing.

A. lies the earth B. the earth does lie C. the earth lies D. does the earth lie

18 Not until I left my parents to study abroad _____ how much I missed them.

A. I realized B. I had realized C. did I realize D. had I realized

19 So _____ that all the wounded ought to be sent to hospital without any hesitation.

A. serious injured they are B. seriously injured they are
C. serious injured are they D. seriously injured are they

20 I would like to talk with you about this issue. Could you spare a few minutes _____ ?

A. if necessary B. if possible C. if so D. if any

- 21 _____ to the sun for too long is highly likely to do harm to your eyes.
 A. Exposed B. Being exposed C. Exposing D. To be exposed
- 22 With his attention _____ on the shops along the roadside, he knocked an old man down while riding to school.
 A. concentrates B. concentrating C. to concentrate D. concentrated
- 23 Smith was extremely disappointed to see the coffee machine he had had _____ went wrong again.
 A. repairing B. it repaired C. repaired D. to be repairing
- 24 The brave young man _____ the badly injured waiter came out of the burning restaurant, calling continuously for help.
 A. having supported B. supporting C. to support D. supported
- 25 What is the best way Tom can think of _____ Lucy with her study?
 A. to help B. helping C. help D. helped

五、语法填空

- 26 Mary and her husband Dimitri lived in the tiny village of Perachora in southern Greece. One of Mary's prized possessions was a little white lamb 1 her husband had given her. She kept it 2 (tie) to a tree in a field during the day and went to fetch it every evening. One evening, however, the lamb was missing. The rope had been cut, so it was obvious that the lamb had been stolen.
- When Dimitri came in 3 the fields, his wife told him what had happened Dimitri at once set out to find the thief. He knew it would not prove difficult in such a small village. After 4 (tell) several of his friends about the theft, Dimitri found out that his neighbor, Aleko, had suddenly acquired anew lamb. Dimitri immediately went to Aleko's house and 5 (angry) accused him of stealing the lamb. He told him he had better return it 6 he would call the police. Aleko denied taking it and led Dimitri into his backyard. It was true that he had just bought 7 lamb, he explained, but his lamb was black. Ashamed of

having acted so rashly, Dimitri apologized to Aleko for having accused him. While they ___8___ (talk), it began to rain and Dimitri stayed in Aleko's house until the rain stopped. When he went outside half an hour ___9___ (late), he was astonished to find the little black lamb was almost white. ___10___ (it) wool, which had been dyed black, had been washed clean by the rain!

六、写作

27 假定你是李华，得知中国2026年冬奥会组委会正在网上招募志愿者，你希望成为其中一员。请按要求用英文给组委会写一封信申请做自愿者。内容包括：

1. 写作目的；
2. 个人优势；
3. 承诺。

注意：

1. 词数80左右；
2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯。

Dear Sir/Madam ,

Yours,
Li Hua

28 阅读下面短文，根据其内容写一篇60词左右的内容概要。

Parents everywhere praise their kids. Jenn Berman, author of *The A to Z Guide to Raising Happy and Confident Kids*, says, "We've gone to the opposite extreme of a few decades ago when parents tended to be more strict." By giving kids a lot of praise, parents think they're building their children's confidence, but in fact, it may be just the opposite. Too much praise can have the opposite result and, when given in a way that's insincere, make kids afraid to try new things or take a risk for fear of not being able to stay on top where their parents' praise has put them.

Still, don't go too far in the other direction. Not giving enough praise can be just as damaging as giving too much. Kids will feel like they're not good enough or that you don't care and, as a result, may see no point in trying hard for their accomplishments.

So what is the right amount of praise? Experts say that the quality of praise is more important than the quantity. If praise is sincere and focused on the effort not the result, you can give it as often as your child does something that deserves a verbal reward. "We should

especially recognize our children's efforts to push themselves and work hard to achieve a goal", says Donahue, author of *Parenting Without Fear: Letting Go of Worry and Focusing on What Really Matters*. "One thing to remember is that it's the process not the end product that matters."

Your son may not be the best basketball player on his team. But if he's out there every day and playing hard, you should praise his effort regardless of whether his team wins or loses. Praising the effort and not the result can also mean recognizing your child when she has worked hard to clean the yard, cook dinner, or finish a book report. But whatever it is, praise should be given on a case-by-case basis and be proportionate (相称的) to the amount of effort your child has put into it.