**福清西山学校高中部2018-2019学年第一学期期中考试**

**高二英语试题**

**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。每段对话仅读一遍。

1. When is the meeting?

 A. On Thursday. B. On Friday. C. On Saturday.

2. What did the girl do last night?

 A. She had a talk. B. She watched TV. C. She did her homework.

3. What can we know about the man?

 A. He likes singing. B. He likes challenges. C. He likes music.

4. What does the woman learn in college?

 A. Learning communication. B. Computer science. C. International trade.

5. How long is the swimming pool open today?

 A. 10 hours. B. 11 hours. C. 12 hours.

**第二节（共15小题；每小题1.5分，满分22.5分）**

听下面5段对话或独白。每段对话或独白后有几个小题，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。听每段对话或独白前，你将有时间阅读各个小题，每小题5秒钟；听完后，各小题将给出5秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍。

**听第6段材料，回答第6、7题。**

6. What’s wrong with the man?

 A. He has a headache. B. He has a toothache. C. He has a stomachache.

7. When can the man see the doctor?

 A. The day after tomorrow. B. Tomorrow afternoon. C. This afternoon.

**听第7段材料，回答第8、9题。**

8. How does the woman feel at first?

 A. Happy. B. Nervous. C. Angry.

9. Where will the woman meet Jack this afternoon?

 A. In the square. B. At the restaurant. C. At the park.

**听第8段材料，回答第10至12题。**

10. When did the man take the photo on the wall?

 A. Last week. B. Last month. C. Last year.

11. What are the man’s photos mostly about?

 A. Flowers and trees. B. Rivers and beaches. C. Smiling faces.

12. What will the speakers do next?

A. Play badminton. B. Play basketball. C. Take some photos.

**听第9段材料，回答第13至16题。**

13. Where did the man go yesterday?

 A. The National Zoo. B. The Beihai Park. C. The Forbidden City.

14. What did the man do yesterday afternoon?

 A. He went for a walk. B. He rode a horse. C. He took some photos.

15. What did the man do in that bar?

 A. He sang a song. B. He had a dance. C. He made some friends.

16. Why did the woman call the man?

 A. To borrow his bike. B. To give his book back.

C. To have some coffee with him.

**听第10段材料，回答第17至20题。**

17. What’s the winners’ key to success?

 A. Stopping blaming others. B. Working very hard. C. Being happy.

18. What will the winners do if their cars broke down?

 A. Call for help. B. Be angry at the car. C. Have a rest.

19. What should you do to deal with an irresponsible colleague?

 A. Shout at him. B. Work with others. C. Tell him to be responsible.

20. What do the winners take problems as?

 A. Blocks on the way. B. Excuses for their failures.

C. Chances for self-development.

**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，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

Whatsonstage.com is the UK’s biggest and best online guide to the performing arts including theatre, opera, classical music, dance and so on.

◆ The Lion King

Musical: The stage adaptation of the Disney film taken from an original African story. A young lion grows up and learns that taking over the pride requires wisdom and maturity (成熟).

Place: Lyceum Theatre, Wellington Street, London

Telephone: 0870 243 9000

Date: Friday, 18 Nov. 2011

Ticket price: ￡37.5

◆ Oliver

Musical: Dickens’ story of a boy in a London workhouse and his adventures on the way to discovering his family. The songs include Food glorious food, You’ve got to pick a pocket or two, Who will buy this wonderful morning, I am reviewing the situation and Consider yourself at home.

Place: Theatre Royal, Catherine Street, London

Telephone: 020 7494 5061

Date: Thursday, 17 Nov. 2011

Ticket price: ￡25 but now save 20%

◆ Jersey Boys

Musical: It tells the story of Frankie Valli and the Four Seasons: the blue-collar kids from New Jersey formed a singing group and became famous. The musical features many of the group’s popular songs such as Big girls don’t cry, Oh, what a night and Can’t take my eyes off you.

Place: Prince Edward Theatre, Old Compton Street, London

Telephone: 0870 850 9191

Date: Saturday, 19 Nov. 2011

Ticket price: ￡22.5

◆ All’s Well That Ends Well

Play: A romantic story. Helena, daughter of a poor physician, loves Bertram, son of a Countess (女伯爵).

Place: Shakespeare’s Globe Theatre, Park Street, London[来源:学科网]

Telephone: 020 7401 9919

Date: Sunday, 20 Nov. 2011

Ticket price: ￡40.5

21. If Mary is available on Friday, which of the following should she call to buy a ticket?

A. 0870 850 9191. B. 0870 243 9000. C. 020 7494 5061. D. 020 7401 9919.

22. In the musical Jersey Boys, you will hear all of the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. Oh, what a night B. Can’t take my eyes off you

C. Big girls don’t cry D. Who will buy this wonderful morning

23. What is the main purpose of the text?

A. To introduce some famous English theatres.

B. To show the importance of Whatsonstage.com.

C. To give some information about the performing arts.

D. To teach readers how to use the online guide.

B

When I was about 12, I had an enemy, a girl who liked to point out my shortcomings(缺点). Week by week her list grew: I was very thin, I wasn’t a good student, I talked too much, I was too proud, and so on. I tried to hear all this as long as I could. At last, I became very angry. I ran to my father with tears in my eyes.

He listened to me quietly, then he asked. “Are the things she says true or not? Janet, didn’t you ever wonder what you’re really like ? Well, you now have that girl’s opinion. Go and make a list of everything she said and mark the points that are true. Pay no attention to the other things she said.”

I did as he told me. To my great surprise, I discovered that about half the things were true. Some of them I couldn’t change (like being very thin), but a good number I could—and suddenly I wanted to change. For the first time I go to fairly clear picture of myself.

I brought the list back to Daddy. He refused to take it.“That’s just for you,” he said.“You know better than anyone else the truth about yourself. But you have to learn to listen, not just close your ears in anger and feeling hurt. When something said about you is true, you’ll find it will be of help to you. Our world is full of people who think they know your duty. Don’t shut your ears. Listen to them all, but hear the truth and do what you know is the right thing to do.”

Daddy’s advice has returned to me at many important moments. In my life, I’ve never had a better piece of advice.

24.What did the father do after he had heard his daughter’s complaint?

A. He told her not to pay any attention to what her “enemy” had said.

B. He criticized (批评) her and told her to overcome her shortcomings.

C. He told her to write down all that her “enemy” had said about her and pay attention only to the things that were true.

D. He refused to take the list and have a look at it.

25. What does “week by week her list grew” mean?

A. Week by week she discovered more shortcomings of mine and pointed them out to me.

B. She had made a list of my shortcomings and she kept on adding new ones to it so that it was growing longer and longer.

C. I was having more and more shortcomings as time went on.

D. Week by week, my shortcomings grew more serious.

26. Why did her father listen to her quietly?

A. Because he believed that what her daughter’s “enemy” said was mostly true.

B. Because he had been so angry with his daughter’s shortcomings that he wanted to show this by keeping silent for a while.

C. Because he knew that his daughter would not listen to him at that moment.

D. Because he wasn’t quite sure which girl was telling the truth.

27. Which do you think would be the best title for this passage?

A. Not an Enemy, but the Best Friend B. The Best Advice I’ve Ever Had

C. My Father D. My Childhood

C

Welcome to your future life!

You get up in the morning and look into the mirror. Your face is firm and young-looking. In 2035, medical technology is better than ever. Many people your age could live to be 150, so at 40, you’re not old at all. And your parents just had an anti-aging (抗衰老的) treatment. Now, all three of you look the same age!

You say to your shirt, “Turn red.” It changes from blue to red. In 2035, “smart clothes” contain particles (粒子) much smaller than the cells in your body. The particles can be programmed to change clothes’ color or pattern.

You walk into the kitchen. You pick up the milk, but a voice says, “You shouldn’t drink that!” Your fridge has read the chip (芯片) that contains information about the milk, and it knows the milk is old. In 2035, every article of food in the grocery store has such a chip.

It’s time to go to work. In 2035, cars drive themselves. Just tell your “smart car” where to go. On the way, you can call a friend using your jacket sleeve. Such “smart technology” is all around you.

So will all these things come true? “For new technology to succeed,” says scientist Andrew Zolli, “it has to be so much better that it replaces what we have already.” The Internet is one example. What will be the next?

28. We can learn from the text that in the future \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_．

A . people will never get old B. everyone will look the same

C. red will be the most popular color

D. clothes will be able to change their pattern

29.. What can be inferred from Paragraph 4?

A. Milk will be harmful to health． B. More drinks will be available for sale．

C. Food in the grocery store will carry electronic information．

D. Milk in the grocery store will stay fresh much longer．

30. Which of the following is mentioned in the text?

A. Nothing can replace the Internet．B. Fridges will know what people need．

C. Jacket sleeves can be used as a guide．D. Cars will be able to drive automatically．

31. What is the text mainly about?

A. Food and clothing in 2035．B. Future technology in everyday life．

C. Medical treatments of the future．D.The reason for the success of new technology．

D

Some of the world’s most famous musicians recently gathered in Paris and New Orleans to celebrate the first annual International Jazz Day. UNESCO( United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) recently set April 30 as a day to raise awareness of jazz music, its significance, and its potential as a unifying(联合) voice across cultures.

Despite the celebrations, though, in the U.S. the jazz audience continues to shrink and grow older, and the music has failed to connect with younger generations.

It’s Jason Moran’s job to help change that. As the Kennedy Center’s artistic adviser for jazz, Moran hopes to widen the audience for jazz, make the music more accessible, and preserve its history and culture.

“Jazz seems like it’s not really a part of the American appetite,” Moran tells National Public Radio’s reporter Neal Conan. “What I’m hoping to accomplish is that mu generation and younger start to reconsider and understand that jazz is not black and write anymore. It’s actually color, and it’s actually digital.”

Moran says one of the problems with jazz today is that the entertainment aspect of the music has been lost. “The music can’t be presented today the way it was in 1908 or 1958. It has to continue to move, because the way the world works is not the same,” says Moran.

Last year, Moran worked on a project that arranged Fats Waller’s music for a dance party, “Just to kind of put it back in the mind that Waller is dance music as much as it is concert music,” says Moran. “For me, it’s the recontextualization. In music, where does the emotion(情感) lie? Are we, as abstract as a Charlie Parker record gets us into a dialogue about our emotions and our thoughts? Sometimes we lose sight that the music has a wider context,” says Moran, “So I want to continue those dialogue. Those are the things I want to foster.”

32．Why did UNESCO set April 30 as International Jazz Day?

A．To remember the birth of jazz. B．To protect cultural diversity.

C．To encourage people to study music. D．To recognize the value of jazz.

33．What does the underlined word “that” in Paragraph 3 refer to?

A．Jazz becoming more accessible. B．The production of jazz growing faster.

C．Jazz being less popular with the young. D．The jazz audience becoming larger.

34．What can we infer about Moran’s opinion on jazz?

A．It will disappear gradually .B．It remains black and white.

C．It should keep up with the times. D．It changes every 50 years.

35．Which of the following can be the best title for the text?

A．Exploring the Future of jazz. B．The Rise and Fall of jazz.

C．The Story of a jazz Musician. D．Celebrating the Jazz Day.

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。

How to improve vocabulary fast

Your vocabulary refers to the words in a language you are familiar with. We should learn some ways to expand it.

 Read every day. 36 . Choose reading material that is slightly above your level and keep a dictionary with you to look up words you do not know.

 37 .If you do not meet with an unfamiliar word in your daily reading, use your dictionary to search for one.

Learn the correct definition and pronunciation for each new word. Pronunciation is as important as definition because in order to add a word to your active vocabulary, you must be able to use it in speech.

Elaborate (详尽阐述) on the meaning of the word. If you have just learned the word “stubborn”, think about the neighbour who will not lend you his car. 38 .

Use your new word in speech and in writing. E-mail your sister about how your cat is stubborn about sleeping on your pillow. 39 .But the more you use it, the more fluent you will become in its use. Soon it will be a regular part of your active vocabulary.

Tell everyone you are trying to increase your vocabulary. Encourage them to ask you what your latest word is. 40 .

The more you explain the meaning of a word to someone, the more likely you are to remember it.

A. Find a new word every day.

B. The vocabulary can be increased.

C. Your vocabulary contains the words you understand.

D. The more often you read, the faster your vocabulary can grow.

E. Or let them ask for the definition of a new word you have used.

F. Imagine him shaking his head, and think of him as ‘stubborn in his refusal.”

G. The first time you use a new word in speech it may seem strange.

**第三部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分45分）**

1. **完形填空（共20小题；每小题1.5分，满分30分）**

 阅读下面短文，从短文后各题所给四个选项（A、B、C和D）中，选出可以填入空白处的最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

I was at the post office early that morning, hoping to be in and out in a short while. Yet, I \_\_\_41\_\_\_ myself standing in a queue that went all the way into the hallway. I had never seen so many people there on a weekday. It seemed someone might have made an announcement, welcoming customers to carry as many \_\_\_42\_\_\_ as they could and bring them in when I needed to have my own package \_\_\_43\_\_\_. The queue moved very slowly. My patience ran out and I got \_\_\_44\_\_\_. The longer it took, the angrier I became. When I got to the counter finally, I finished my \_\_\_45\_\_\_ quickly and briefly, and then walked past the queue that was now extending past the front door.

“Excuse me,” I said, trying not to be too pushy. Several people had to move \_\_\_46\_\_\_ to make room for me to get to the \_\_\_47\_\_\_.

I stepped out, complaining about the \_\_\_48\_\_\_ conditions. Thinking I was going to be late for my dentist appointment, I headed into the parking lot.

A woman was coming across the lot in my \_\_49\_\_\_. She was walking with determination, and each step sounded very heavy. I \_\_50\_\_\_ that she looked as if she could breathe fire. It stopped me in my tracks. I \_\_\_51\_\_\_ myself and it wasn’t pretty. Had I looked like that? Her body language said that she was having a \_\_\_52\_\_\_ day. My anger melted away. I wished I could wrap her in a hug but I was a \_\_\_53\_\_\_. So I did what I could in a minute \_\_\_54\_\_\_ she hurried past me—I smiled. In a second everything changed. She was astonished, then somewhat \_\_55\_\_\_. Then her face softened and her shoulders \_\_\_56\_\_\_. I saw her take a deep breath. Her pace slowed and she smiled back at me as we passed each other.

I continued to smile all the way to my \_\_57\_\_\_. Wow, it’s amazing what a simple smile can do.

From then on, I became aware of people’s \_\_\_58\_\_\_ and my own, the way we show our feelings. Now I use that \_59\_\_\_ \_ every day to let it \_\_60\_\_\_ me that when facingthe world, I can try a smile.

41. A. found B. helped C. troubled D. enjoyed

42. A. things B. packages C. chances D. dollars

43. A. lifted B. cashed C. weighed D. bought

44. A. pleased B. disappointed C. delighted D. annoyed

45. A. business B. choice C. situation D. attitude

46. A. on B. about C. along D. aside

47. A. counter B. cashier C. exit D. entrance

48. A. weather B. service C. work D. shopping

49. A. satisfaction B. decision C. direction D. imagination

50. A. announced B. discovered C. proved D. noticed

51. A. trusted B. recognized C. hid D. persuaded

52. A. rough B. bright C. big D. nice

53. A. gentleman B. stranger C. customer D. passenger

54. A. until B. though C. before D. since

55. A. attracted B. frightened C. cheered D. confused

56. A. trembled B. raised C. relaxed D. lightened

57. A. car B. office C. school D. doctor

58. A. appearances B. reactions C. behaviors D. expressions

59. A. treatment B. awareness C. conclusion D. achievement

60. A. remind B. show C. give D. tell

**第II卷（共50分）**

**第三部分 英语知识运用（共两节，满分45分）**

**第二节（共10小题：每小题1.5分，满分15分）**

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

It is Zhou Yang’s first day at the office of a popular English newspaper. He is excited and eager\_\_\_\_61\_\_\_\_(go) out on a story on \_\_\_\_\_62\_\_\_own, but he can’t because he isn’t experienced enough. His new boss, Hu Xin, is sharing with him \_\_\_\_63\_\_\_\_ to be a good reporter.

To be a good reporter, one needs to be curious, \_\_\_\_\_64\_\_\_\_ enables one to ask many different questions and acquire all the information he needs to know. Besides, it’s important for a reporter to have a nose \_\_\_65\_\_ a story,\_\_\_\_66\_\_\_(know)if someone is telling the truth. And while \_\_\_\_\_67\_\_\_\_(interview) people, a reporter has to listent to the answers carefully becasue he has to listen for the \_\_\_68\_\_\_\_ (detail) facts and prepare the next question depending on what people say. If\_\_\_69\_\_\_\_(possibly), a reporter can record the intervies in case he might \_\_\_\_70\_\_\_(accuse) of printing lies.

**第四部分 写作 （共两节 满分 35）**

1. **短文改错（共10小题，每小题1分，满分10分）**

 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（∧），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。

Last weekend, I went to visit my English teacher, who was already in his fifty. He gives me a lot of help when I was a junior middle school student. Delighting to see me, he asked me about my senior middle school life. Then he advised me to make fully preparations for the coming entrance examination. It was so a pleasure to see him again that I didn’t notice it was pretty later. I had to say goodbye to each other.

He is not only a good teacher and my close friend. Wherever I will go, I will always treasure a time that I spent with my teacher.

**第二节 书面表达（满分25分）**

假定你是李华，你的英国朋友Peter很想了解中国文物的故事，请你根据以下要点，写一封邮件向他推荐CCTV-3 的《国家宝藏》(National treasures)节目。

要点:

1. 节目内容:介绍中国重点文物的故事;

2. 节目目的:感受中国悠久的传统文化。

注意:

   1. 词数100 左右; 2. 可以适当增加细节，以使行文连贯;

3. 开头语和结束语已为你写好。

Dear Peter,

 How is everything going?

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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 Hope you will like the programme.

 Yours,

Li Hua