# 2014-2015 学年度下学期期末考试 高二英语试卷

本试卷分第一卷(选择题)和第二卷(非选择题)两部分。满分:120分 **I卷(两部分,共 70分)** 

第一部分: 阅读理解 (共20小题; 每小题 2分, 满分40分)

# 第一节 (共15小题,每小题2分,共30分)

阅读下列短文,从每题所给的A、B、C、D四个选项中,选出最佳答案,并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

А

Norm Pethrick, a 36-year-old man in Australia's northern city Darwin, was praised on Thursday for jumping onto a crocodile's back to save his wife Wendy at Litchfield National Park, a popular tourist spot southwest of Darwin, a local newspaper reported.

Mrs Pethrick was standing on a river bank Wednesday afternoon when the saltwater crocodile lunged  $(\ddagger)$ , locking its jaws on both her legs as it tried to drag her underwater.

Norm Pethrick, who with his wife had been collecting water, immediately went to help her. He jumped onto the back, poked (戳) the eyes of the crocodile and finally got his wife free.

Mrs Pethrick was later taken to Royal Darwin Hospital (RDH) for a medical treatment. The doctors said she was suffering eight puncture wounds () in her right leg, a puncture wound in her left leg and a serious cut to one of her fingers.

"This could have been a fatal and tragic situation," said the general manager of Royal Darwin Hospital, Dr Len Notaras, according to a local report.

He said Mrs Pethrick was saved by her husband's "quick and diligent actions".

Dr Notaras also said she would remain in hospital for three to four days and have an operation to clean the wounds, which are easy to get infected because of bacteria (细菌) on the teeth of the crocodile.

1. This passage is most likely to be found in \_\_\_\_\_.

A. a tra.vel guide	B. a newspaper
C. a textbook	D. a novel

2. The crocodile attacked Mrs Pethrick when she was \_\_\_\_\_.

A. swimming in the river

B. standing on the river bank

- C. watching the crocodile
- D. fishing in the water

3. Which of the following statements is TRUE about Mrs Pethrick?

A. Her eyes were badly poked.

B. She had eight wounds altogether.

C. One of her fingers also got hurt.

D. One of the crocodile's teeth was found in her leg.

4. According to the passage, Norm Pethrick can be described as the following EXCEPT \_\_\_\_\_.

A. brave B. diligent C. quick D. humorous

B

Many of us are fascinated by time travel. Who wouldn't be <u>enthralled</u> by returning to the past or

seeing the future? But time travel seems to be possible only in our imagination – or in most cases, in science fiction.

Science fiction is a world where impossible things can become possible. But science fiction is not entirely fiction since it is based on science theories and principles. I have compiled some of the popular ways by which time travel is made possible in fiction books :

A. Through the wormhole( 虫 孔) ——It is a shortcut between points in space-time. According

to Einstein, an object can pass through this if it can travel at the speed of light with infinite mass. An example of a wormhole is described in *RiddLe of the Red Bible*.

• Through a black hole — A black hole is a vacuum in space where light cannot even escape or pass through. In some sci-fi movies, like *Star Trek*, black holes become the means to travel through time.

• Through time machines — In fiction, time machines are complex vehicles that can travel faster than light. A time machine can be a strange vehicle like TARDIS in *Doctor Who* or a specially modified car like the one used in *Back to the Future*.

• Through a parallel (平行的) universe ——Another popular way to travel through time is

to be able to slip or slide into a parallel universe where one can go back to a point in time and see a different reality.

Though we know time travel may not be possible, it is still an entertaining subject and a heated topic for most of us.

5. The underlined word " enthralled" in the first paragraph can be replaced by "\_\_\_\_\_."

A. thrilled B. confused C. shocked	D. upset
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- 6. The means of travelling through a black hole is described in \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. Doctor WhoB. Back to the Future
  - C. Star Trek D. Riddle of the Red Bible

7. Which of the following statements can be inferred from the passage?

- A. Time travel will never become possible even in the far future.
- B. Time travel through a time machine will be the most common means.
- C. Sci-fi writers have some similar experience as they describe in their fiction.
- D. Many ways of time travel are described in science fiction besides the mentioned fours.

С

Some people asked me how I could suggest the expenses of billions of dollars for a voyage to Mars, at a time when many children on this Earth are starving to death. I know that they do not expect an answer such as "Oh, I did not know that there are children dying from hunger, but from now on I will stop any kind of space research until mankind has solved that problem!" In fact, I

have known of this long before.

But I firml.y believe that by working for the space program we can make some contributions to the relief and eventual solution of such serious problems as poverty and hunger on the Earth. Two basic factors causing the poverty and hunger problems are the production of food and the distribution

(分布) of food. In fact, large areas of land could be used far better if efficient methods of farming, fertilizer use, weather forecasting, field selection, planting, crop surveys, harvest planning and so on were applied. The best tool for the improvement of all these methods undoubtedly, is the artificial Earth satellite. Circling the globe at a high altitude, it can screen wide areas of land within a short time; it can observe and measure a large variety of factors indicating the status and condition of crops, soil, droughts, rainfall, snow cover, etc.

Besides, in the modern society, there is a continuing great need for new basic knowledge in the science if we wish to improve the conditions of human life. on the Earth. We need more knowledge in physics and chemistry, in biology and physiology, and particularly in medicine to cope with all these problems which threaten man's life: hunger, disease, overpopulation, pollution of water and the environment. In a way, the space age not only holds out a mirror in which we can see ourselves, it also provides us with the technologies.

8. The passage is mainly discussing about\_\_\_\_\_

- A. whether the children's dying from hunger is the major problem
- B. whether there is an effective way to avoid the global starvation
- C. whether the author's suggestion has been taken into serious consideration
- D. whether it is worth spending much money on the space research

9. According to the author, what plays an important part in dealing with poverty and hunger?

- A. Fo.od supply. B. Methods of farming.
- C. Government support. D. Modern technology.
- 10. The second paragraph is mainly developed by\_\_\_\_\_
  - A. making comparison B. giving explanation
  - C. giving examples D. offering advice
- 11. From the last paragraph, we can infer that\_\_\_\_\_
  - A. more basic knowledge is required to be learned
  - B. technologies can help to improve our living quality
  - C. we can live a more peaceful and happier life
  - D. there are different views on the space age

#### D

My grandfather died more than twenty-five years ago. He was kind, strong, fair, and very funny. When I was a young musician, he was my biggest fan. My grandpa used to applaud when I was preparing for it. I played my violin for him when he visited, and he loved everything, but each time he had one request——call me to play *Amazing Grace*. And I usually did so.

About the time when I entered high school, grandpa got cancer. The last time I saw him alive was in 1985. For a moment I didn't recognize him. He looked so small among all the white sheets, and I had never thought of my grandpa as small in any sense.

The next morning I found my moment alone with him. I prepared my voilin, tuned to his appreciative gaze, and finally played for him *Amazing Grace*. I had worked on it for weeks, knowing it never mattered if I actually played it well and choosing not to believe as I played that it was my last concert for my biggest fan. The cancer had stolen his smile, but I saw joy in his eyes. He held my hand afterward, and I knew I had done something important.

I argued with people all through college about my music major. I was told by strangers that music wouldn't make me any money and it wasn't useful like being a doctor. But I knew that with music I was able to give my grandpa something at a point when no one else could. Food didn't taste

good, doctors couldn't help, and his body betrayed (辜负) him and left him helpless. But for a few minutes listening to me with my violin, he seemed to find beauty and love and escape.

12. Every time the author's grandfather came to visit her, he would \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ask her to play the same piece of music
- B. pretend to think highly of her performance
- C. applaud for her throughout her performance
- D. remind the author of his kindness and humour
- 13. Why did the author spend weeks in practicing playing Amazing Grace?
  - A. She believed it can save her grandfather's life.
  - B. She wanted her grandfather to be her biggest fan.
  - C. She wanted to express her sorrow by playing that song.
  - D. She wanted to comfort both herself and her dying grandfather.
- 14. The author seems to believe that \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. being a doctor could earn her more fame and wealth
  - B. music could make a difference even to a dying old person

C. music could have a better effect on patients' life than love

D. our life couldn't be beautiful without each other's care and love

15. What is the best title of this passage?

A. Grandfather's Love	B. Goodbye, My Favorite Music	
C. Amazing Grace	D. Human's Better Nature	

#### 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。

#### Stressed out?

Your schedule is packed with classes, homework, youth groups, hobbies, family and friends.

<u>16</u> You might also be dealing with a relationship or family conflict. Sometimes it's just too much to handle, and stress moves slowly into your life. Here are some ideas to help you balance your life and reduce stress.

\_\_\_\_\_ Certain practices can reduce stress hormones (荷尔蒙). These include remaining in a silent state and listening to music you find calming.

Dr. Kathleen Hall, founder of the Stress Institute, also recommends using positive affirmations( 肯定), "Repeating a positive affirmation when you are stressed reduces the production of stress hormones. Create an affirmation you love, such as, 'I am strong; I am in control; everything has a purpose.'"

## Interact (互相沟通)

Sometimes when we're stressed, we want to separate ourselves from others. <u>18</u> This could mean just hanging out with a friend or getting involved in a group.

#### Exercise

Sports are a great way to reduce stress. <u>19</u> Try different physical activities until you find one you enjoy: swimming, biking, hiking, etc.

<u>20</u> What you eat can have a big influence on how you feel. To cut down on stress, always start your day with breakfast. Also, eat more fish and nuts, and vitam in B6, found in bananas, turkey, brown rice and sweet potatoes.

A. Eat healthily.

B. Relax your mind and body.

C. Positively involve yourself in society.

D. And team sports aren't the only way to reduce it.

E. We don't share it with others and always shoulder it on our own.

F. And being busy probably isn't the only thing going on in your life.

G. However, connecting with people who matter to us can help us reduce stress.

# 第二部分 完形填空(共20小题;每小题1.5分,满分30分)

阅读下面短文,掌握其大意,然后从所给的四个选项(A、B、C和D)中,选出最佳 选项。

I was living in Sao Paulo, Brazil. It is a <u>21</u> city, with more people living in it than in my whole country. We rented a flat in a guarded community, but there was a favela (贫民窟) quite

#### 22

For several months I didn't have a car, <u>23</u> three times a week, I took buses to go to the city centre. During these <u>24</u>, I would ride with the people who took the same bus from the favela to go to work. When I got on the bus, all the seats were already <u>25</u>. But when people saw that my bag was <u>26</u>, they offered to hold it on their legs to make me feel lighter

27 . At first, I was 28 . Then I realized that these people had absolutely no

<u>29</u> to steal from me: they only wanted to <u>30</u>.

Once, on my way back, I had to <u>31</u> a long time at a bus stop. I was <u>32</u>, except for a woman who was <u>33</u> very poor. She carried a small paper bag of popcorn and nothing else.

While we were waiting, she walked over and  $\underline{34}$  me some popcorn. I  $\underline{35}$  her, but didn't want to help myself to it. She then repeatedly  $\underline{36}$  that I take from what was clearly her  $\underline{37}$  food.

That was the first time I had thought about how people who have almost nothing are sometimes able to <u>38</u> the little they have more <u>39</u> than those who own a lot. I wonder if it's true that the more you have, the bigger the burden is and the more difficult it is to share anything with others. I was so moved by that woman's simple <u>40</u> that day. I clearly had more than she did, but she naturally and joyfully shared what little she had with me.

21. A. small	B. beautiful	C. huge	D. warm
22. A. near	B. similar	C. quiet	D. noisy
23. A. because	B. so	C. but	D. or

24. A. visits	B. trips	C. holidays	D. weekends
55. A. checked	B. reserved	C. taken	D. emptied
26. A. light	B. big	C. worn	D. heavy
27. A. sitting	B. standing	C. walking	D. carrying
28. A. disappointed.	B. doubtful	C. appreciated	D. satisfied
29. A. intention	B. patience	C. chance	D. approach
30. A. help	B. meet	C. greet	D. change
31. A. look for	B. ask for	C. wait for	D. sit for
32. A. nervous	B. hungry	C. scared	D. alone
33. A. obviously	B. really	C. probably	D. especially
34. A. bought	B. offered	C. sold	D. made
35. A. thanked	B. refused	C. doubted	D. promised
36. A. argued	B. ordered	C. insisted	D. pretended
37. A. delicious	B. special	C. sweet	D. only
38. A. share	B. provide	C. sell	D. present
39. A. anxiously	B. commonly	C. skillfully	D. easily
40. A. respect	B. generosity	C. confidence	D. encouragement

# Ⅱ卷(两部分,共50分)

# 第一部分:语法填空(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(不多于 3 个单词)或括号内单词的正确形式。 Last summer, my sister and I went to L. A. for our holiday. Some of my friends, <u>41</u> had been there before, said it was definitely a wonderful holiday destination. <u>42</u> going there, we had planned for months. When the day came, we were ready.

After our plane landed, we went to the hotel. We had made our 43 (reserve) six months

before, but the man at the front desk said there had been a mistake. We <u>44</u> (tell) that our rooms hadn't been reserved for that week, but for the week after. I didn't understand why this would happen. What's <u>45</u> (much), the hotel had been fully booked. When we were wondering <u>46</u> to do, the manager came out. She was surprisingly helpful. She apologized <u>47</u> the mistake and gave us a spare VIP room on the top floor. We had never stayed in such an amazing room and we weren't

\_\_\_\_\_48\_\_\_\_ (charge) extra.

The next day, my sister and I went to the beach <u>49</u> we watched some people play volleyball. We got a little sunburnt, but the day had been so relaxing <u>50</u> we didn't mind.

It was a holiday we would never forget.

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#### 第二部分: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。错误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(个),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:在错的词下划一横线,并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意: 1. 每处错误仅限 1 词;

2. 只允许修改10处,多者(从第11处起)不计分。

Once Napoleon stayed in a small inn. The next morning he went to thank the innkeeper. " I want to rewarded you," said Napoleon.

"Thank you, sir. But will you tell me something?" asked the innkeepers. "During the war, the Russians took control of a farm house which you were sleeping, so you hide yourself in a pile of hay. What did you feel then?"

Napoleon looked angrily and called two soldiers take the innkeeper and his wife out to the garden, as both of their hands tied. "Ready! Aim! " Napoleon said. Felt frightened, the innkeeper's wife cried.

"Stop!" Just then, Napoleon went to the innkeeper, "Now you know the my answer, don't you?"

#### 第二节:书面表达(满分25分)

假设你是育才中学学生会主席李华,你校将举办一次英语演讲比赛(speech contest),希 望附近大学的外籍教师 Smith 女士来做评委。请参照以下比赛通知给她写一封邀请信。

> 英语演讲比赛 主题:人与自然 时间:6月15日下午2:00-5:00 地点:501教室 参赛选手:10名学生 联系人:李华(电话44876655)

注意: 1. 电子邮件的格式已为你写好,不计入总词数;

2. 词数: 100 左右。

Dear Ms Smith,

\_

\_\_\_\_\_

I'm Li Hua, \_\_\_\_\_

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

1.0

# 高二下期末英语试题答案

1. B

【解析】推理判断题。文章讲述了一个丈夫从鳄鱼的嘴里救下妻子的新闻,可知是来自于一份报纸。故选 B。

# 2. B

【解析】细节理解题。根据第二段的句子"Mrs Pethrick was standing on a river bank Wednesday afternoon"说明那时她站在河堤上。故选 B。

#### 3. C

【解析】细节理解题。根据第四段最后一行"and a serious cut to one of her fingers"说明 Mrs Pethrick 的一个手指也受伤了。故选 C。

## 4. D

【解析】推理判断题。丈夫从鳄鱼嘴里救下老婆,说明他很勇敢,根据文章倒数第二段"He said Ms Pethrick was saved by her husband's 'quick and diligent actions',"说明他动作迅速,而且很聪明,D"幽默"在这里没有体现。故选D。

【备注】文章讲述了一个丈夫从鳄鱼的嘴里救下妻子的新闻。

# 5. A

【解析】词义猜测题。根据第一段的句子"Many of us are fascinated by time travel."(很多人 对穿越时空着迷),接下来说:"Who wouldn't be enthralled by returning to the past or seeing the future?"(谁会对回到过去或看见未来不感到刺激呢?)可知"enthralled"的意思是"感到刺激 的"。故选 A。

6. C

【解析】细节理解题。根据文章第四段的句子"Through a black hole —— A black hole is a vacuum in space where light cannot even escape or pass through. In some sci-fi movies, like Star Trek,"可知穿越黑洞旅游是在 Star Trek 里面描写的。故选 C。

# 7. D

【解析】推理判断题。根据第二段的句子"I have compiled some of the popular ways by which time travel is made possible in fiction books :"(我编纂了科幻书籍中穿越时空的受欢迎的方式中的几种),由此可知穿越时空的方式不止这四种。故选 D。

【备注】文章介绍很多人对穿越时空着迷,作者介绍了四种穿越时空的方式。

# 8. D

【解析】主旨大意题。根据文章内容和文章的首句"Some people asked me how I could suggest the expenses of billions of dollars for a voyage to Mars, at a time when many children on this Earth are starving to death."可知文章探讨的是是否值得在太空探索上花费这么多的钱。故选D。

# 9. A

【解析】细节理解题。根据文章第二段的句子"Two basic factors causing the poverty and hunger problems are the production of food and the distribution (分布) of food."可知食品供应在解决贫困和饥饿方面起着重要的作用。故选 A。

# 10. C

【解析】细节理解题。根据文章第二段的句子"Two basic factors causing the poverty and hunger problems are the production of food and the distribution (分布) of food. In fact, large areas of land could be used far better if efficient methods of farming, fertilizer use, weather forecasting, field selection, planting, crop surveys, harvest planning and so on were applied."可知这段列举了两个 造成贫困和饥饿问题的基本因素,还列举了一些农业,使用肥料,天气预报,选择土地,种 植和收获的有效方法。故选 C。

#### 11. B

【解析】推理判断题。根据文章最后一段的句子"Besides, in the modern society, there is a continuing great need for new basic knowledge in the science if we wish to improve the conditions of human life on the Earth."可知科技可以帮助我们提高生活的质量。故选 B。

【备注】文章探讨的是是否值得在太空探索上花费这么多的钱。作者认为科技可以解决贫困 和饥饿的问题,可以帮助我们提高生活的质量。

# 12. A

【解析】细节理解题。根据文章的句子"I played my violin for him when he visited, and he loved everything, but each time he had one request——call me to play Amazing Grace. And I usually did so."可知每次作者的祖父来看她,都让她演奏同一首乐曲。故选 A。

# 13. D

【解析】细节理解题。根据文章第三段的句子"I had worked on it for weeks, knowing it never mattered if I actually played it well and choosing not to believe as I played that it was my last concert for my biggest fan."可知作者在周末练习 Amazing Grace 是为了安慰自己和奄奄一息的祖父。故选 D。

#### 14. B

【解析】细节理解题。根据文章的句子"But for a few minutes listening to me with my violin, he seemed to find beauty and love and escape."可知作者相信音乐甚至对一个快要死的老人都有很大影响。故选 B。

#### 15. C

【解析】主旨大意题。根据文章内容,可知作者经常给祖父拉小提琴,每次都是这首 Amazing Grace,在祖父病危的时候,作者也是给祖父演奏它,乐曲给祖父带来安慰,爱和解脱,说明用 Amazing Grace 是最好的标题。故选 C。

【备注】作者小时候经常给祖父拉小提琴,祖父总是喜欢听一首乐曲。在祖父病危的时候, 作者也是给祖父演奏那首曲子,乐曲给祖父带来安慰,爱和解脱。

# 16. F

【解析】根据下文的句子"you might also be dealing with a relationship or family conflict."(你可能要处理一个关系或家庭冲突)。可知这里是: "And being busy probably isn't the only thing going on in your life."(繁忙不是你生活中唯一的事情)。故选 F。

17. B

【解析】根据下文的句子"Certain practices can reduce stress hormones (荷尔蒙)."(一些做法能 减少压力荷尔蒙)。可知这里是: "Relax your mind and body."(放松你的思想和身体)。故 选 B。

#### 18. G

【解析】根据下文的句子"This could mean just hanging out with a friend or getting involved in a group."(这可能意味着和朋友出去逛逛或参加一个团体)。可知这里是: "However, connecting with people who matter to us can help us reduce stress."(然而,和对我们重要的人联系可以帮助我们减少压力)。故选 G。

### 19. D

【解析】根据下文的句子"Try different physical activities until you find one you enjoy: swimming, biking, hiking, etc."可知这里是: "And team sports aren't the only way to reduce it." (团队运动不是唯一的减少压力的方式)。故选 D。

# 20. A

【解析】根据下文的句子"What you eat can have a big influence on how you feel."(你吃什么 对你的感觉有很大影响)。可知这里是: Eat healthily.(吃得健康)。故选 A。

【备注】现代社会的人们往往感到压力太大,怎么减少压力,文章给出了一些建议。

# 21. C

【解析】根据下文"with more people living in it than in my whole country."可知圣保罗是一个 大城市。huge 巨大的。故选 C。

# 22. A

【解析】句意:我们在一个有保安的社区,但是很近的地方有个贫民窟。near 附近。故选 A。

#### 23. B

【解析】上文说"For several months I didn't have a car,"下文是"I took buses to go to the city centre."这是上文的结果。用 so 引导结果状语从句。故选 B。

### 24. B

【解析】根据上文"I took buses to go to the city centre"可知指"乘坐公共汽车的旅程", trip 旅行, 旅程。故选 B。

# 25. C

【解析】根据下文"But when people saw that my bag was\_\_\_\_, they offered to hold it on their legs to make me feel lighter \_\_\_\_."可知作者上车的时候,所有的座位都被坐了。take the seat 就坐。故选 C。

# 26. D

【解析】根据下文"they offered to hold it on their legs to make me feel lighter\_\_\_\_."可知作者的 包重(heavy)。故选 D。

# 27. B

【解析】根据上文可知公共汽车上都坐满了,作者是站在那里的。stand站立。故选 B。

#### 28. B

【解析】根据下文"Then I realized that these people had absolutely no\_\_\_\_\_to steal from me:"可知 作者一开始是怀疑的。doubtful 怀疑的。故选 B。

# 29. A

【解析】根据下文"they only wanted to\_\_\_\_."可知这些人的意图不是偷作者的东西。intention 意图。故选 A。

# 30. A

【解析】根据上文"they offered to hold it on their legs to make me feel lighter"可知这些人只是想帮忙(help)。故选 A。

# 31. C

【解析】根据下文"While we were waiting,"可知作者在公共汽车站等了很长时间。wait for 等待。故选 C。

# 32. D

【解析】根据下文"except for a woman"可知作者是一个人(alone)。故选 D。

# 33. A

【解析】根据下文"She carried a small paper bag of popcorn and nothing else."可知这个女的显然很穷。obviously 显然地。故选 A。

# 34. B

【解析】根据下文内容可知这个女的主动给作者一些爆米花。offer 提供。故选 B。

# 35. A

【解析】根据上文"she walked over and\_\_\_\_me some popcorn."可知这个女的主动给作者一些 爆米花。作者要表示感谢(thank)。故选 A。

# 36. C

【解析】句意:她反复地坚持要我拿她唯一的食物。insist 坚持。故选 C。

### 37. D

【解析】根据上文"She carried a small paper bag of popcorn and nothing else."可知这些爆米花 是她唯一的食物。only 唯一的。故选 D。

#### 38. A

【解析】根据上文这个女的例子,可知这些几乎一无所有的人愿意和别人分享他们很少的东西。share 分享。故选 A。

### 39. D

【解析】根据下文"I wonder if it's true that the more you have, the bigger the burden is and the more difficult it is to share anything with others."可知这些人比拥有很多的人更容易分享。 easily 容易地。故选 D。

# 40. B

【解析】根据下文"joyfully shared what little she had with me."可知作者被她简单的慷慨感动了。generosity 慷慨。故选 B。

【备注】作者居住在一个贫民窟附近的社区里,但是通过一段时间的接触,作者发现这些几 乎一无所有的人比拥有很多的人更乐于助人,更慷慨大方,这让作者很感动。

#### 41. who

【解析】这句话使用非限制性定语从句,先行词是 some of my friends 指人,而且在定语从 句中作主语。故填 who。

42. Before

【解析】句意:在去那里之前,我们已经计划了几个月。用连词"在......之前"。故填 Before。

# 43. reservations

【解析】根据下文"our rooms hadn't been reserved for that week,"可知作者提前六个月预定了 房间。使用名词"预定"reservation,这是可数名词,和 our 搭配用复数。故填 reservations。

#### 44. were told

【解析】主语 we 和 tell 是被动关系,而且文章讲述去年暑假的事情,用一般过去时,主语 是 we。故填 were told。

## 45. more

【解析】What's more 更有甚者。故填 more。

46. what

【解析】wonder 后面接"疑问词+不定式"结构。动词 do 后面缺少宾语。故填 what。

### 47. for

【解析】apologize for sth 因为……而道歉。故填 for。

48. charged

【解析】charge 这里是动词"收费", we 和 charge 是被动关系,根据语境用一般过去时的被动语态。故填 charged。

49. where

【解析】这句话使用定语从句,先行词是 the beach,定语从句中不缺少主宾表,缺少的是地 点状语,用关系副词。故填 where。

50. that

【解析】使用 so+形容词+that+从句的句型"如此……以至于"。故填 that。

【备注】文章介绍作者去年的旅游。虽然之前计划很好,而且预定了当地的旅店,但是到达的时候,发现预定的房间出了问题,而且旅店客满。没想到旅店的经理很乐于助人,让他们 住在 VIP 房间。作者很感动,这是一次难忘的旅行。

Once Napoleon stayed in a small inn. The next morning he went to thank the innkeeper. "I want to rewarded you," said Napoleon.

"Thank you, sir. But will you tell me something?" asked the  $\frac{innkeepers}{innkeeper}$ . "During the war, the Russians took control of a farm house  $\frac{which}{where}$  you were sleeping, so you  $\frac{hide}{hid}$  yourself in a pile of hay.  $\frac{What}{How}$  did you feel then?"

Napoleon looked  $\frac{\text{angrily}}{\text{angry}}$  and called two soldiers  $\frac{\Lambda}{\text{to}}$  take the innkeeper and his wife out to the garden,  $\frac{\text{as}}{\text{with}}$  both of their hands tied. "Ready! Aim! " Napoleon said.  $\frac{\text{Felt}}{\text{Feeling}}$  frightened, the innkeeper's wife cried.

"Stop! "Just then, Napoleon went to the innkeeper, "Now you know the my answer, don't you?"

【解析】第一处:使用词组: want to do sth 想要做某事。故 rewarded 改成 reward。

第二处: 根据上文"The next morning he went to thank the innkeeper."可知只有一个旅店店主。 故 innkeepers 改成 innkeeper.

第三处:这句话使用定语从句,先行词是 a farm house,定语从句中缺少地点状语,用关系 副词。故 which 改成 where。

第四处:这件事发生的时间是 during the war,用一般过去时。故 hide 改成 hid。

第五处: feel 表示"感觉"的时候,是连系动词,后面不缺宾语,缺少方式状语。故 What 改成 How。

第六处: look 这里是连系动词,后面接形容词。故 angrily 改成 angry。

第七处:使用词组 call sb to do sth 叫某人做某事。故 soldiers 前面加 to。

第八处:使用 with 复合结构,with+宾语(both of their hands)+宾语补足语(tied)。as 是 连词,后面接从句。故 as 改成 with。

第九处:这里使用非谓语动词作状语。这句话的主语 the innkeeper's wife 和 feel 是主动关系, 用现在分词作状语。故 Felt 改成 Feeling。

第十处: answer 已经有 my 修饰了,前面不需要定冠词 the。去掉 the。

【备注】文章讲述拿破仑在一个小旅店发生的事情,店主的一番话激怒了拿破仑,他故意将 店主和他妻子抓起来要枪毙,让他们非常害怕。

Dear Ms Smith,

I'm Li Hua, chairman of the Students' Union of Yucai Middle school. I'm writing to invite you to be a judge in an English speech contest which will be held in our school.

The given topic "Man and Nature" will begin at 2:00 pm on June 15 at Room 501 and it will last for 3 hours. Ten excellent students will attend it. I believe their performances will give you a strong impression. If you want to know more information, please call me at 44876655. We'll be very thankful if it's convenient for you.

I'm looking forward to your early reply.

Best wishes!

Yours sincerely,

Li Hua

【解析】无