

2015—2016 学年度下学期期末考试高二年级英语科试卷

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. What is the man going to do on Sunday?
A. Visit his mother.
B. Repair his house.
C. Do some gardening.
2. Where did the woman know the earthquake?
A. In the newspaper.
B. On the radio.
C. On TV.
3. What is the usual price of the books?
A. \$2.5. B. \$5. C. \$10.
4. What does the woman think of the book?
A. It is boring.
B. It is very good.
C. It is just so-so.
5. What are the speakers talking about?
A. Gloves. B. Goats. C. Leather.

第二节：（共 15 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 22.5 分）

请听下面 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，每小题将给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话或独白读两遍

6. Where are the speakers?
A. At a clothes shop. B. At a car shop. C. At a furniture shop.
7. Why does the woman prefer the domestic (国内的) car?
A. It is beautiful. B. It is cheaper. C. It saves energy.
8. What will the woman probably choose at last?
A. A white one. B. A blue one. C. A yellow one.

请听第 7 段材料，回答第 9 至 11 题。

9. What does the man want to insure (投保)?

- A. Teapots. B. Ships. C. Televisions.

10. What does the woman think of TLO?

- A. It is suitable. B. It is risky. C. The cost is lower.

11. What kind of insurance does the man choose at last?

- A. WPA. B. FPA. C. All risks.

请听第 8 段材料，回答第 12 至 14 题。

12. How does the woman suggest the man go to the Statue of Liberty?

- A. By boat. B. By bus. C. On foot.

13. Which place has many wonders?

- A. Times Square. B. Central Park. C. Empire State Building.

14. Where does the man want to go at the end of his trip?

- A. Shops. B. Concerts. C. Museums.

请听第 9 段材料，回答第 15 至 17 题。

15. How did the woman know the man's company is looking for a secretary?

- A. On the Internet. B. On the radio. C. In the newspaper.

16. Why does the woman want to get this job?

- A. She has been fired.
B. Her former company was closed down.
C. She has been in her former company for a long time.

17. How much is the woman's salary in her first three months?

- A. \$1,050. B. \$1,150. C. \$1,500.

请听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. Why did the speaker think of herself lucky?

- A. She was the only child in her family.
B. Her father could look after her.
C. Her father was very famous.

19. Where did the speaker get on the school bus?

- A. At the bus stop six blocks away.
B. Near the usual bus stop. C. In front of her house.

20. What did the speaker often do when she was in college?

- A. She made telephone calls to her father.

B. She had lunch with her father.

C. She made lunch for her father.

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

I remember picking up my first magazine when I was eleven years old. It was *J14* — a celebrity monthly for teens — and I had a deep interest in it. Every week it would arrive at my mailbox in suburban Wisconsin. I would race up to my bedroom and read the whole thing in one sitting. It was filled with perfect Hollywood stars, dating and beauty tips and gossip. I felt like I was “in the know.”

My subscription(订阅) list expanded as I got older — to *Seventeen*, *Teen Vogue*, and *Glamour*. I would read each issue back to back, taking in the messages of what resulted in the perfect boyfriend, body and life. I was a typical teen girl, and I was obsessed with these things — always wondering why I was only six inches tall. I would diet and exercise, but I never seemed to look like the women in my magazines.

As I grew older, I started to realize that most of the images I was comparing myself with weren't realistic. I read about how images are retouched, and it brought me down to reality. Suddenly, I had a new obsession: starting a magazine where the models were everyday girls and women who looked like me. My dream job was to be the editor-in-chief of a women's magazine — but one thing is much different from our ordinary magazines. The magazine wouldn't focus on celebrities. Everyone would just be real people with real stories.

As it turns out, there are two women who are pursuing just that — via the first “no photoshop” fashion magazine, a bi-monthly one called *Verily*, which published its first issue in June. *Verily* never changes the body or face of its models. The goal of our magazine is to celebrate the best state of us.

21. From the first paragraph we can see that the author _____.

A. was deeply absorbed in *J14*

B. was eager to become a film star

C. was trying to make herself beautiful

D. made friends with many famous stars at her time

22. What are the underlined words in Paragraph 2?

A. They are famous stars.

B. They are magazines.

- C. They are film studios D. They are teen films.
23. What can we infer from paragraph 2 about the author?
- A. She was a very foolish girl.
B. She wanted to be well off.
C. She was young and innocent.
D. She tried to appear in the magazine.
24. As time went by, the author _____.
A. became more confident about herself
B. became more realistic about life
C. was trying to be a wealthy person
D. tried to write stories of her own
25. The purpose of the magazine *Verily* is to _____.
A. show the life of famous film stars
B. tell us how to become famous in life
C. explain how to keep yourself slim
D. reflect the life of ordinary people

B

Peugeot is a French car maker originally founded in 1810, before the automobile was invented. Currently, Peugeot is one of the Europe's most popular car brands, and the company sells several types of cars with the city driver in mind.

One of the most important parts of any vehicle's interior is the floor mats. Even though we routinely overlook these seemingly insignificant parts of our cars, the fact is that floor mats help protect our cars and keep them looking new for years. Without protective floor mats, your car will quickly pick up dirt from your shoes and cargo. And this debris (碎屑) will eventually get into the fibers of the carpeting and decorations. After some time, this dirt will be very difficult to remove, causing permanent damage to the vehicles.

However, with tailored (定做的) Peugeot car mats, you can protect your car's interior and maintain its value for a longer period of time. Tailored Peugeot car mats are designed specifically for your vehicles, meaning that they will fit perfectly into the carpeted areas. Not only will this protect your cars from dirt, but they will also make the inside of your vehicles look more beautiful. In addition, tailored car mats make it possible for you to find your vehicle and truly make it your own. This is because you have a wide selection of mats to choose from. For example, if you plan to use your car mainly in the city, you can purchase cloth car mats that make the car seem more luxurious and comfortable. However, you can quickly and affordably swap your cloth mats for heavy-duty rubber mats that are easy to wash and clean. All-weather rubber mats are great for use in places where your car may get muddy, or if you plan to use

your car to transport tools, bricks, and other objects that could tear or damage traditional cloth mats.

26. What is the purpose of this text?
- A. To introduce tailored Peugeot car mats.
 - B. To show us the history of Peugeot.
 - C. To inform us of which vehicle mats to choose
 - D. To tell us the importance of vehicle mats
27. What is the function of vehicle mats?
- A. Make the vehicles look more beautiful.
 - B. Help increase the sales of vehicles.
 - C. Keep the floor tidy and clean.
 - D. Protect vehicles and help them look new.
28. What is the advantage of tailored Peugeot car mats?
- A. They help the vehicles to sell better than expected.
 - B. They fit perfectly into the carpeted areas of the vehicles.
 - C. They make the vehicles much shinier than before.
 - D. They can help save more gas in their daily routine.
29. If you often run your car on muddy roads, you are supposed to purchase _____.
- A. cloth car mats
 - B. tailored cloth mats
 - C. all-weather rubber mats
 - D. traditional cloth mats

C

Austin

Austin is home to the fastest growing pre-senior (aged 55-64) population. Many of the retirees take classes through the Continuing Education Program, and the university system is a primary reason why people decide to relocate. It is the engine that drives the cultural offerings of the community including museums, galleries and open air markets and multiple performing art theaters. Austin is not only energetic but inexpensive. It has a low cost of living, and its cost of housing is 15 percent below the national average. For retirees looking for a quiet and cool place to settle down, Austin may not be your ideal. The summers are hot and humid, and with a population of more than 650,000, the city is fairly large and fast-paced.

Atlanta

Atlanta has been attracting many retirees looking for an international city since the 1996 Olympics. One of the major selling points for the city is price. Atlanta and its suburbs offer a wide variety of communities and pricing options. It also has a fairly low cost of living. The disadvantages of the city besides its summer heat and humidity is its growth. Its population increases, and so does the amount of traffic and crime.

Milwaukee

The winters may be freezing, but retirees who call Milwaukee their home say that they like the freezing winters. They talk about many ethnic neighborhoods, including German, Polish and Italian, and dozens of festivals that take place throughout the year.

The city of Milwaukee has worked to maintain its appeal by building a river-walk system and by trying to make the city pedestrian-friendly. The city also operates five fitness centers where the retirees can work out for free. For many retirees, Milwaukee is a cost-effective alternative to Chicago.

Santa Fe

Santa Fe is a cultural destination at the perfect altitude. It is known for its art and at 7,000 feet, its climate is fairly moderate all year round. It is also home to more than 300 art galleries and more than a dozen museums. With a population of a little over 70,000, Santa Fe has become a popular retirement destination and its popularity has caused housing prices to be relatively high.

30. Which retirement spot has the most pleasant climate?
A. Austin B. Atlanta C. Milwaukee D. Santa Fe
31. Which of the following statements is not true according to the passage?
A. People like to live in Atlanta partly because it is an international city.
B. If you prefer a quiet and cool place, Atlanta is not a good choice.
C. The traffic in Atlanta is becoming heavier and heavier now.
D. Atlanta is developing so fast that the housing prices are high.
32. If you are fond of art, you are advised to settle in _____.
A. Austin and Santa Fe
B. Austin and Atlanta
C. Atlanta and Milwaukee
D. Milwaukee and Santa Fe

D

It's hard to imagine how a single-celled blob (单细胞斑点) in the ocean evolved into a fish, a turtle, or eventually a human. 2.5 billion years ago, lives on Earth were all single-celled. Then, these tiny creatures started getting bigger, evolving into multi-celled blobs that eventually became animals. Multicellularity is one of the most important steps in evolution, but it's hard to study because tiny blobs in the ocean don't really leave fossils behind.

However, there're plenty of single-celled creatures still living today. And one of them, the choanoflagellate (领鞭毛虫), seems to be our closest living single-celled cousin. This means that a long time ago, a common ancestor of both you and the choanoflagellate evolved in two different directions. By looking at what choanoflagellates and animals have in common, scientists can start to describe that single-celled common ancestor. "Choanoflagellates are really a unique window back in time to the origin of animals and humans." said Dan Rokhsar of the University of California.

Looking at a choanoflagellate, it's impossible to see any resemblance to an animal. It

seems by moving a long tail. The tail has tentacles that catch bacteria to eat. But inside that single cell in the genes, Dan Rokhsar and his team found something interesting. Choanoflagellates' genes produce cadherin proteins (钙粘蛋白), which have a well-known role in animals: they stick cells together like glue. But a choanoflagellate only has one cell! Scientist Nicole King thought that the choanoflagellates used this glue to hold themselves to the surface of water. The leap to multicellularity then makes more sense, because the first multi-celled creatures were able to put this glue to a new and different purpose—holding their cells together! Now that's a clever trick of evolution.

33. What is the passage mainly about?
- A. The function of a single-celled blob.
 - B. The features of multicellularity.
 - C. The result of scientists' study on the multicelled blobs.
 - D. The evolution of single-celled blobs.
34. Why is it difficult for scientists to study the process of multicellularity?
- A. Because it happened billions of years ago.
 - B. Because they couldn't find any fossils in the ocean.
 - C. Because no single-celled blobs have been left for them.
 - D. Because both humans and animals evolved from single-celled blobs.
35. Cadherin protein from choanoflagellates' genes are probably used to _____.
- A. stick them to the surface of water
 - B. produce their own cells
 - C. hold their cells together
 - D. swim with a long tail

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。

Mistakes Distance Learners Make

Here are five common mistakes distance learners make.

Choosing the wrong school. 36 “Diploma mill” schools charge unsuspecting students thousands of dollars for worthless degrees, whereas trustworthy schools are able to give their students diploma they are proud of. Before you enroll in an online school, do some research to find out what type of program, resource and support will be provided.

Putting off things. Many students never finish their degrees because they lack the self-discipline and motivation to sit down and get their work done on a daily basis. 37 Many students have found it beneficial to create a deadline for receiving their degrees and set small monthly, weekly, and daily goals that will allow them to reach that deadline.

Failing to connect with their peers and professors. 38 Building meaningful relationships with your peers and professors can allow you to learn more, stay motivated, and have a way to express your own understanding of the subject matter. So stay connected through

message boards, chat rooms, email, and other virtual resources.

Scaring potential employers. More and more people are recognizing the validity of online education. 39 Some potential employers may see warning signs if you announce that you have earned your degree through the Internet. Even if you attend a famous school, avoid calling attention to the fact that your studies are done online.

40 There's a lot of online material available to help out students. Make sure you know where you can get help you need. Be aware of the general resources such as virtual dictionaries, online books, and resources that relate to your specialized subject matter.

- A. Paying too much.
- B. Paying no attention to online resources.
- C. However, be aware that it is not completely accepted by all people.
- D. Many students attend an online course feeling as if it is very easy.
- E. Selecting the right school is the biggest difficulty that distance learners face.
- F. If you often put off your work, set some specific goals for yourself and stick to them.
- G. One of the most rewarding experiences in education is learning through team work.

第三部分 语言知识运用（共两节， 满分 45 分）

第一节 完形填空（共 20 小题；每小题 1.5 分， 满分 30 分）

阅读下列短文，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。

In the year 2004, my family decided to migrate to the United States. 41, I had to leave the life I was accustomed to 42. I left my friends and most importantly, I left the 43 of graduating from elementary school as a valedictorian (毕业生代表). When I came to Guam, I started attending Benavente Middle School as a sixth grader. However, because I came 44, I only 45 be a sixth grader for four months.

I've always done really 46 in school and I did not want moving to a different country to stop me from 47 my best. I made sure that my education was my first priority (首要任务). I did all my work, turned things in on time, as well as studied for tests and quizzes. I was 48 that finally, I would be able to go on stage and be part of the top ten. However, 49 my hard work, I found out that I could not be on 50 because I did not attend some specific lessons for the whole three years. Hearing this, I felt like all my hard work went to waste.

When I started going to high school, I still kept that 51 inside. I still could not believe that I worked so hard on something but my hard work didn't 52. Finally, in Junior year, I decided to let things go and not dwell on the past. I started 53 more time and effort into my studies and I saw improvement in my grades day 54 day. In the last year, I was so 55 of my grades and was excited to show them to my parents. I 56 the fact that I'm doing so well in school and I'm trying my best.

57 they always say, everyone makes mistakes. The only 58 is that some people learn from them while others repeat them. Sometimes 59 we have to do is let things go.

My experience taught me that valuable lesson. It is never good holding on to things and in order to move forward, you need to let go 60 the past.

- | | | | |
|-----------------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|
| 41. A. However | B. Therefore | C. Moreover | D. Furthermore |
| 42. A. behind | B. out | C. over | D. on |
| 43. A. result | B. risk | C. chance | D. state |
| 44. A. late | B. early | C. first | D. last |
| 45. A. must | B. should | C. mean to | D. had to |
| 46. A. badly | B. poorly | C. well | D. hard |
| 47. A. studying | B. performing | C. learning | D. putting |
| 48. A. confident | B. lucky | C. happy | D. likely |
| 49. A. because of | B. despite | C. in terms of | D. considering |
| 50. A. this | B. them | C. it | D. myself |
| 51. A. disappointment | B. excitement | C. agreement | D. moment |
| 52. A. go off | B. fall off | C. put off | D. pay off |
| 53. A. adding | B. taking | C. putting | D. paying |
| 54. A. after | B. by | C. from | D. to |
| 55. A. proud | B. ashamed | C. ignorant | D. sure |
| 56. A. know | B. tell | C. accept | D. enjoy |
| 57. A. When | B. Since | C. As | D. For |
| 58. A. point | B. key | C. difference | D. matter |
| 59. A. all | B. everything | C. none | D. nothing |
| 60. A. in | B. on | C. to | D. of |

第二节 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（1 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

Hemingway was born on July 21st, 1899 in Oak Park, Illinois, a suburb Chicago. He was the second child of Grace, an ambitious and 61 (depend) mother, and Clarence, a strict, deeply 62 (religion) father.

Hemingway didn't become a doctor as his father wished. 63, he became a reporter. Immediately 64 graduation from high school, Hemingway went to work for The Kansas City Star, gaining experience that 65 later influence his distinctive writing style. He once said, "On the Star, you were forced to learn to write some simple declarative sentences. This is 66 (use) to anyone."

On his first day there, his editor gave him a style sheet that 67 (read): "Use short sentences. Use short first paragraphs. Be 68, not negative." Much 69 (late) in his life, Hemingway 70 (refer) to that brief list as "the best rules I ever learned for the business of writing. I've never forgotten them."

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）

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（^），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：把错的词下划一横线，并在该词下面写出修改后的词。

注意：1. 每处错误及修改均仅限一词；

2. 只允许修改 10 处，多者（从第 11 处起）不计分。

The expression “as blind as a bat” comes from the belief which bats are blind. In fact bats can see as well as human in daylight. It is at night that they can see with their eyes. But then they can “see” under the help of sound waves. They use sound waves so much well that they can catch flying insects at night. There goes without saying that “as blind as a bat” means have very poor eyesight. “The manager is as blind as a bat — all those obviously drawbacks have escaped him.” Here the idiom refer not to the manager’s eyesight, but to his poor judge.

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

你的英国笔友 Johnson 下个学期要来你校交流学习，请你写一封 100 字左右的 email，介绍你学校的基本情况，内容可以包含但是不局限于下列方面：课程安排，作息時間，食堂就餐，社团活动。开头已经为你写好。

Dear Johnson,

So nice to hear that you are coming next semester.