

2011-2012 学年度上学期期末考试高三年级英语科试卷

第一卷

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. What does the woman want to do?
A. To talk to Sunny. B. To call her parents. C. To see her boyfriend.
2. Who is the man calling for information?
A. A telephone company. B. A newspaper office. C. A travel service.
3. Where does the conversation most probably take place?
A. In a kitchen. B. In a garden. C. At a picnic.
4. What are the speakers talking about?
A. Their plan for a trip. B. The weekend party. C. The boat trip they took last month.
5. What are the speakers planning to do?
A. Go home. B. Look for a job. C. Buy a new house.

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，从题中所给出的 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 5 秒钟的时间阅读各个小题。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 6 至 7 题。

6. Where does this conversation take place?
A. In a restaurant. B. At a hotel. C. At a party.
7. How many people come with the man?
A. One. B. Two. C. Three.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题

8. What are the two speakers talking about?
A. Summer plans. B. Piano lessons. C. Work experience.
9. What will the man probably do?
A. Play the piano. B. Go to work. C. Go to the beach.
10. What is the woman going to do?
A. Study for school. B. Work in the shop. C. Swim in the sea.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. What does the man want Mary to do?

A. Go to the town. B. Buy a sandwich. C. Go out for lunch.

12. What's Mary thinking about?

- A. Leaving her present job.
- B. Traveling to another country.
- C. Staying home for some time.

13. How long does it take Mary to go to work?

- A. Six hours. B. Three hours. C. One and a half hours.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 17 题。

14. What is Greg Robinson?

- A. An actor. B. A student. C. A theater director.

15. Why does Susan call Greg?

- A. She wants him to take an acting course.
- B. She wants him to go to a party.
- C. She wants him to play a part.

16. How often does the group meeting practise now?

- A. Once a week. B. Three times a week. C. Every other Thursday.

17. What does Greg promise to do?

- A. Attend more group meetings.
- B. Go to the practice on Thursday.
- C. Give Susan a call.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 18 至 20 题。

18. What does the woman say about the meeting?

- A. It will be reduced in length.
- B. It will be held on Friday afternoon.
- C. It will take place in Parkinson Building.

19. What time will Dr. Green's talk start?

- A. At 11:00 A.M. B. At 11:30 A.M. C. At 2:30 P.M.

20. Where will Dr. Green stay in Parkinson Building?

- A. In Room 208. B. In Room 218. C. In Room 280.

第二部分英语知识运用(共两节，满分 45 分)

第一节单项填空(共 15 小题；每小题 1 分，满分 15 分)

从 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，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。

21. Drinking heavily does such _____ great harm to health that it actually speed up _____ weakening of the human body.

- A. a; / B. /; / C. a; the D. /; the

22. ---Call me at 9 : 00. I can't afford to miss such a conference.

---Don't worry, sir. You'll surely be _____.

- A. warned B. reminded C. informed D. remembered
23. Despite all the benefits of building the subway in the city center, only a few people argued _____ the project.
- A. in terms of B. in praise of C. in favor of D. in need of
24. ---I'm trying to find yesterday's newspaper. Have you seen it?
---I'm afraid that I _____ it away. I thought you had finished reading it.
- A. threw B. had thrown C. throw D. has thrown
25. Not until he questioned the manager several times _____ that the engineer-in-chief had gone to an important meeting.
- A. did he tell B. was he told C. he was told D. he told
26. We had wanted to finish our task by noon, but it didn't quite _____.
- A. make out B. work out C. hand out D. give out
27. We should consider the students' request _____ the school library _____ more books on popular science.
- A. that; provide B. which; provides C. that; provides D. which; provide
28. Exciting as its special effects are _____, there is too much violence in the film.
- A. being watched B. to be watched C. watching D. to watch
29. When she was in the city she was a _____ visitor to that museum.
- A. common B. frequent C. usual D. ordinary
30. Understanding the cultural habits of another country, especially _____ containing many different subcultures like the USA, is a difficult thing.
- A. one B. that C. which D. those
31. Not _____ with the quality of your goods, I will certainly not advise others to buy them.
- A. being impressed B. impressing C. impressed D. having impressed
32. A sense of _____ is the basic requirement for people working in the service industry, such as education and health care.
- A. agreement B. attention C. carefulness D. devotion
33. ---Are you still busy?
---Yes, I _____ my work, and it won't take long.
- A. am just about to finish B. am just finishing
C. have just finished D. am just going to finish
34. ---Want me to give you a ride?
---I can walk myself, thank you.
---_____.
- A. With pleasure B. Suit yourself C. It's up to you D. Never mind
35. I won't give you such help _____ you beg me. It's beyond my ability.
- A. until B. unless C. as if D. even if

第二节完形填空(共 20 小题; 每小题 1.5 分, 满分 30 分)

阅读下面短文, 从短文后各题所给的 A、B、C、D 四个选项中, 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.

One young academically excellent person went to apply for a managerial position in a big company. He 36 the first interview; the director did the last interview.

The director asked, "Did you obtain any scholarships in school?" The young man answered, "37."

"Who paid the school fees for you?"

"My father passed away 38 I was born, so my mother paid them all."

"What did your mother do?"

"A laundry woman."

The director 39 the youth to show his hands. They were smooth and perfect. The director asked, "Have you ever 40 your mother wash the clothes?" The youth answered, "41 . My mother always wanted me to study and read more books. 42, she can wash clothes faster than me."

The director said, "Please go and clean your mother's hands, and then see me tomorrow."

The youth felt his 43 of getting the job high. When he went back, he happily asked his mother to let him clean her hands. His mother felt 44 but happy with mixed feelings.

The youth cleaned his mother's hands 45 . He cried as he did that. It was the first time he had 46 his mother's wrinkled hands with so many bruises (伤痕) on them. Some bruises were so painful that his mother 47 when they were cleaned. Only by then did he realize it was this pair of hands that assisted him 48 his academic years.

After finishing cleaning his mother's 49 hands, the youth quietly washed all the 50 clothes for his mother. That night, they talked for a very long time.

The next morning, the director noticed the youth's swollen 51 and asked, "Can you tell me what you have done and 52 in your house?"

The youth answered, "I cleaned my mother's hands and also finished washing all the remaining clothes. I know now what 53 is. Without mother, there would not have been my success today."

The director said, "This is what I am looking for 54 a manager. I want to hire a person who can value the help of others and who knows the 55 of others. You are hired."

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|--------------|-------------|------------|
| 36. | A. qualified | B. failed | C. passed | D. won |
| 37. | A. Nothing | B. Few | C. Some | D. None |
| 38. | A. since | B. when | C. although | D. once |
| 39. | A. requested | B. persuaded | C. demanded | D. begged |
| 40. | A. assisted | B. had | C. watched | D. helped |
| 41. | A. Seldom | B. Sometimes | C. Never | D. Rarely |
| 42. | A. Meanwhile | B. Besides | C. However | D. Somehow |

- | | | | | | | | | |
|-----|---|--------------|----|---------------|----|----------|----|--------------|
| 43. | A | chance | B. | luck | C. | desire | D. | idea |
| 44. | A | strange | B. | different | C. | excited | D. | unfamiliar |
| 45. | A | skillfully | B. | shyly | C. | politely | D. | slowly |
| 46. | A | glanced | B. | noticed | C. | accepted | D. | considered |
| 47. | A | shook | B. | shouted | C. | moved | D. | fell |
| 48. | A | during | B. | along | C. | through | D. | with |
| 49. | A | damaged | B. | ruined | C. | broken | D. | wounded |
| 50. | A | worn | B. | used | C. | dirty | D. | dusty |
| 51. | A | hands | B. | eyes | C. | ears | D. | cheeks |
| 52. | A | found | B. | enjoyed | C. | expected | D. | learned |
| 53. | A | appreciation | B. | understanding | C. | regret | D. | sympathy |
| 54. | A | about | B. | of | C. | in | D. | on |
| 55. | A | sufferings | B. | happenings | C. | doings | D. | surroundings |

第三部分阅读理解(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 A、B、C、D 四个选项中，选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

A

I hear many parents complaining that their teenage children are rebelling. I wish it were so. At your age you ought to be growing away from your parents. You should be learning how to stand on your own two feet. But take a look at the present rebellion. It seems that teenagers are all taking the same way of showing that they disagree with their parents. Instead of striking out boldly(大胆地) on their own, most of them are clutching at (紧握) one another's hands for reassurance.

They claim that they want to dress as they please. But they all wear the same clothes. They set off in new directions in music. But somehow they all end up crowded round listening to the same record. Their reason for thinking or acting in thus-and-such a way is that the crowd is doing it. They have come out of their cocoon -- into a larger cocoon.

It has become harder and harder for a teenager to stand up against the popularity wave and to go his or her own way. Industry had firmly carved out a teenager market. These days every teenager can learn from the advertisements what a teenager should have and be. And many of today's parents have come toward high marks for the popularity of their children. All this adds up to a great barrier for the teenager who wants to find his or her own path.

But the barrier is worth climbing over. The path is worth following. You may want to listen to classical music instead of going to a party. You may want to collect rocks when everyone else is collecting records. You may have some thoughts that you don't care to share at once with your classmates. Well, go to it. Find yourself. Be yourself. Popularity will come with the people who respect you for who you are. That is the only kind of popularity that really

counts.

56. Through this passage the writer wants to advise_____.
A. teenager how to be popular with people around
B. teenagers how to decide things for themselves
C. parents how to control and guide their children
D. people how to understand and respect each other
57. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
A. Every kind of popularity doesn't count.
B. What many parents are doing is in fact preventing their children from getting high marks.
C. It is not necessarily bad for a teenager to disagree with his or her classmates.
D. Many teenagers claim that they want to do what they like to do.
58. The author thinks of advertisements as _____.
A. debatable B. instructive C. unavoidable D. authoritative
59. During the teenage years, one should learn to _____.
A. differ from others in as many ways as possible
B. become as popular as possible.
C. find one's real self and not to follow others' fashion blindly.
D. rebel against parents and the popularity waves

B

To whom it may concern,

This letter describes the worst travel experience I have ever had. The problems we had were the result of poor management and thoughtless employees. Your airline should be ashamed of treating its customers so poorly.

On January 5, we arrived in Denver from Houston and checked in for our next flight. It wasn't long before the agent informed us that our flight would be delayed because of a mechanical problem. The equipment was in Aspen, and they expected it to be repaired soon.

Soon shortly turned to much later, and during the delay, weather temporarily closed the Aspen airport. The weather cleared in Aspen and the plane took off very late for Denver. While it was in the air, the agent told us that the plane would be used for the next flight and that our flight was being cancelled.

This cancellation struck me as being unfair. There was a mad scramble (争先恐后) as the 50 or so passengers scheduled for our flight fought for seats on later flights. When the dust settled, we were wait-listed on the 9:00 flight the next morning. We had to spend the night in the airport.

Coming home was no better. Because of a mechanical problem, it looked like we would miss our connection in Denver. The agent assured us they would hold the Newark flight for

us. Needless to say, the flight to Houston taxied out as we pulled into the gate. Arrangements were made for us to take the next flight, so we sat in the airport for 5 hours. When we finally arrived in Houston, our skis were missing. Till now, the skis have not been found.

Nothing you can do will make us feel better about our flights. If you are a responsible business, however, you will do what you can to see that passengers in the future are treated better.

With great displeasure,
Phyllis Dooley

60. When Phyllis wrote her letter, she felt _____.
A. tired B. fooled C. annoyed D. ashamed
61. What was Phyllis' destination when she left home on January 5?
A. Denver. B. Houston. C. Aspen. D. Not mentioned
62. What happened to Phyllis on her day coming home?
A. She took a taxi to Houston airport.
B. Her flight to Houston was cancelled.
C. Her flight was delayed for five hours.
D. She missed her connection in Denver.

C

Kirk Watson, then Austin's mayor, remembers it this way:

"I was at the gym working out and going back and forth between different machines, doing different things. I was on a treadmill(踏车), my head down and a guy on another treadmill cried out, 'Mayor, is that the World Trade Center?' "

Moments later, Watson was in another part of the gym, away from televisions. "Another guy said another one hit." he recalled.

Watson, now a state senator, recalls every detail, every emotion of Sept. 11, 2001.

"I will never forget the feeling of watching the towers fall," he said, recalling going into mayor mode when it became clear our nation was under attack.

You, too, remember the details, the emotions of 9/11. Five weeks from today, on the 10th anniversary of that awful day, we will provide a forum for Central Texans to share their memories. At times, the memories are so vivid, it seems impossible it was so long ago. And there are times the memories are so horrible that it can be hard to comprehend that such a thing actually happened.

For many of us, the 9/11 attacks on our homeland are the equivalent(等同) of what the attack on Pearl Harbor was for Americans on Dec. 7, 1941. The events were comparable, but the outcome was different. Does it seem to you America was in a better place 10 years after Pearl Harbor than we are 10 years after 9/11? We remain at war on two fronts. Our nation's economy is shrinking. Too many Americans are unemployed. We face challenges so deep that

some Americans — inheritors (继承人) of a national spirit long marked by eternal optimism about a boundless future — are thinking about whether our best days are behind us.

“Sept. 11, 2001 was our day that will live in evil,” Watson said. “We need to make sure our children and grandchildren will say we reacted to our day that lived in evil at least as well as that generation that came before us reacted to Pearl Harbor.”

Have we done that? We’d like to share your thoughts in a project planned for these pages on Sunday, Sept. 11. Are your memories consumed by the horror of the sights of that day? And, like Watson, do the emotions of the day still burn within you?

63. When America was under attack on Sept 11, 2001, Kirk Watson was _____.

- A. in the office having a talk with his staff
- B. receiving a phone call from his colleague
- C. in the stadium watching TV
- D. at the gym taking exercise

64. It can be learnt from the passage that ten years after Sept 11, 2001, _____.

- A. America is in a better place than they were 10 years after Pearl Harbor
- B. America’s economy is picking up
- C. Americans are worried about their future
- D. many Americans are living a happy life

65. The author’s purpose in writing the passage is to _____.

- A. hope the readers will talk about how they feel about the 9/11 attacks
- B. expect the victims of the 9/11 attacks will be tolerant
- C. call on all Americans to unite
- D. encourage American young people to fight against terrorists

66. What can be the best title for the passage?

- A. Great Pain Disappears Slowly
- B. Ten Years Later, Memory Still Burns
- C. Ten Years Ago, the 9/11 Attacks Occurred Unexpectedly
- D. The 9/11 Attacks, Forgettable or Forgivable

D

Though “nanometer”(纳米) is now a fashionable term all over the world, few people know exactly what it is. It has become a new favorite of manufacturers and sellers in recent years. Many “high-tech” products bearing the name “nano” have entered the market, bringing more mysterious feeling to surprised consumers.

Nanometer is a very small length unit of measure, and is very small. One millimeter is 1000 micrometers, and one micrometer is 1000 nanometers. That is, one nanometer is one billionth of a meter. Nano materials are solid materials composed of particles(粒子) or crystallites(晶体) of less than 100 nanometer in size. Then, is a cup made of nano material really any different from an ordinary cup in function as far as how it works?

Are nano cups really so wonderful? A reporter went to the Institute of Nanomedicine, which is the first such institute of such a sort in the world and the only one in China, specializing in researching the investigation of the application of nano technology into medicine.

A water molecule(分子) is composed of 2 hydrogen atoms and 1 oxygen atom. It can be changed only by special working skillfully of the atoms. The material making up the cup can have nanometer particles . But it cannot change the chemical and physical properties of the water contained in it. The water in the cup is still water. When people drink it, it will produce no special effect on human body.

Professor Ji who worked in the Instiute of Nanomedicine told the reporter, so far, the investigation of nano materials is still limited in the laboratory. No commercial nano products can be produced yet. With the present level of science and technology, the time of everyday goods made of nanometer materials is still years away.

The products labeled with nano marks in the market now are only traditional products coated with a thin layer of nanometer material, which makes them more abrasion resistant(耐磨), much easier to be cleaned, or oil resisting or moth proof(防蛀).

Professor Ji explained that nano cup is a real cup. It can also be included in the list of nano products in a certain sense. But the nano cup has not changed its property and function as a cup. It is not a magical medicine for curing and health care.

67. What can we learn according to the passage?

- A. Millimeter is a smaller length unit compared with nanometer.
- B. Nano products are very popular with consumers.
- C. The water contained in the nano cup is not quite different from the tap water.
- D. A nano cup has a special function.

68. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.

- A. real nano products are being produced by some companies
- B. nano materials have been put into use in daily goods
- C. the nano cup is very effective in curing and health care
- D. real nano products haven't become available for people

69. The underlined word “properties” in the fourth paragraph probably means _____.

- A. possessions B. reactions C. qualities D. symbols

70. What would be the best title for the passage?

- A. High-tech Products B. Nano Materials
- C. High-teach Research D. Nano Cups

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。(将此题答案涂到答题卡上: E=AB F=AC G=AD)

Does this situation seem familiar to you? Your English is progressing well, the grammar is now familiar, the reading comprehension is no problem, and you are speaking quite fluently.

71

First of all, remember that you are not alone. Listening is probably the most difficult job for almost all learners of English as a foreign language. 72 what you need to do is to find listening resources. The Internet is really a useful tool for English students. You can download The RealPlayer from RealMedia.com. The RealPlayer allows you to use the Internet like a radio station.

Once you have begun to listen on a regular basis, you might still be frustrated (受阻) by limited understanding. 73

Here is some of the advice I give my students:

- Accept the fact that you are not going to understand everything.
- Stay relaxed when you do not understand, and try listening to the material for more times.
- Do not translate everything into your native language.
- 74 Don't concentrate on details before you have understood the main ideas.
- Listen to something you enjoy.

I remember the problems I had in understanding spoken German when I first went to Germany. In the beginning, when I didn't understand a word, I insisted on translating it in my mind. 75 Then, after the first six months, I discovered two extremely important facts. Firstly, translating creates a barrier between the listener and the speaker. Secondly, most people repeat themselves constantly. By remaining calm, I noticed that even if I didn't pay much attention I could usually understand what the speaker had said.

- A. What should you do?
- B. But listening is a problem for most of the beginners!
- C. However, after several weeks, I got used to the grammar rules.
- D. The most important thing is to listen as often as possible.
- E. This method usually resulted in confusion.
- F. Listen for the general idea of the conversation.
- G. But you can't follow a native English speaker at all!

第二卷

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)

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：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。

On Saturday afternoon, Li Hua and Wang Ping, members from “Green Eyes”, was having an environmental protection activity near the riverside when they catch sight of a bird on the ground. They picked it out and found it wounded. Thinking it should die without timely help, they took it home. Under their treatment and care, the lucky bird got recovered soon. When time came for them to fly the bird, they felt a bit of pity but very delightful. I think it's worthwhile for him to do such a thing. Here I call on the public to show respects for the nature. Only by changing the way which we treat the environment can we get along well with it.

第二节：书面表达（满分 25 分）

随着电脑普及率的提高，老师、家长和学生字迹的重视程度降低了。据一项调查显示，有 85.8%的中学生说自己的字迹不好看，而他们又不想改善字迹，其理由有很大差别。请根据下表写一篇英文短文，说明该现象并发表自己的看法。

51.5%	可以用电脑写字
32.3%	没有时间练
10.9%	没有什么用
5.3%	其他

注意：

1. 可参照表中文字及下面文章开头所给提示，作适当发挥。
2. 词数 100 左右。开头已经写好，不计入总词数。
3. 作文中不得提及考生所在学校和本人姓名。

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.