

## 2006~2007 学年度上学期期末考试高二年级英语科试卷

本试卷分第 I 卷(选择题)和第 II 卷(非选择题)两部分。答题时, 请将答案依次填写在答题卡中。

### 第一卷(选择题 115 分)

#### 第一部分: 听力(共两节, 满分 30 分)

做题时, 先将答案划在试卷上。录音内容结束后, 你将有两分钟的时间将试卷上的答案转填到答题卡上。

##### 一、 听力 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

做题时, 先将答案划在试题卷上。录音内容结束后, 你将有两分钟的时间将试题卷上的答案转涂到答题卡上。

##### 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. How many hours will the woman wait between flights?

- A. Two hours.                      B. Six hours.                      C. Eight hours.

2. What are the two speakers talking about?

- A. Their school life.                B. The hot weather.                C. The air conditioner.

3. What does the woman think of the price?

- A. Reasonable.                      B. Too expensive.                      C. A bit cheap

4. What does the woman suggest?

- A. Waiting on the corner.    B. Taking a taxi.                      C. Calling the hotel.

5. Where are the speakers?

- A. At home.                          B. In a shop.                          C. At school.

##### 第二节 (共 15 小题; 每题 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, 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。

听第 6 段材料, 回答第 6 至 7 题。

6. When does the conversation most likely take place?

- A. On Tuesday morning.  
B. On Wednesday morning.  
C. On Thursday morning.

7. Why was Miss Smith late that morning?

- A. Because it was raining.
- B. Because the bus service was very bad.
- C. Because she wasn't feeling well.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 9 题。

8. Where are Julia and Daniel?

- A. In Julia's house.
- B. In Daniel's house
- C. In Linda's house.

9. How many years older is Julia than Linda?

- A. Eight.
- B. Seven
- C. Five

听第 8 段材料，回答第 10 至 12 题。

10. What is the speaker doing now?

- A. Praising Bob Hope.
- B. Trying to recall something from the past.
- C. Presenting a prize.

11. What is Bob Hope famous for?

- A. His career in science.
- B. His long popularity in television.
- C. Designing a monument.

12. What award did President Kennedy give Bob Hope?

- A. The Governor's Award
- B. The Congressional Gold Medal.
- C. The Good Will Award.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 13 至 16 题。

13. What is the probable relationship between the two speakers?

- A. Wife and husband.
- B. Shop assistant and customer.
- C. Boss and worker.

14. How many sweaters did the man show the woman together?

- A. 3.
- B. 4.
- C. 5.

15. What did the woman probably buy in the end?

- A. A gray sweater.
- B. A green sweater.
- C. A black sweater.

16. What do you think of the woman?

- A. She is kind.
- B. She is clever.
- C. She is forgetful.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. When did Anna turn to painting?

- A. At the age of 76.
- B. In 1939.
- C. In 1961

18. What did Anna do before she became an artist?

- A. A collector.
- B. A farmer.
- C. A worker.

19. What is the right order for the following statements about Anna's works?

- a) A collector bought her works.

- b) She sold her works of a little money.  
 c) She painted only to please herself.  
 d) The collector held a show to introduce her works to other artists.

A. a;b;c;d                      B. a;c;b;d                      C. c;b;a;d

20. What is the story mainly about?

A. A famous picture.              B. A famous artist.                      C. A famous collector.

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. ---The girl is said to have \_\_\_\_\_ gift for teaching deaf and dumb children.

--- She's something. I think it calls for \_\_\_\_\_ patience and imagination.

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

22. Only after the teacher called his name \_\_\_\_\_ that he was absent-minded.

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

23. \_\_\_\_\_ anything since the night before, the little boy feels very hungry now.

A. Not having eaten                      B. Having not eaten  
 C. Not eating                      D. Not eaten

24. ---Mum, can you tell me the answer to this math problem?

--- \_\_\_\_\_! You should do it yourself.

A. No way                      B. No problem                      C. No chance                      D. No doubt

25. He works very hard, \_\_\_\_\_ makes him succeed in the end.

A. that                      B. which                      C. for which                      D. who

26. I had not been reading for half an hour \_\_\_\_\_ I heard steps outside.

A. when                      B. that                      C. while                      D. as

27. ---Why so serious, dear?

--- Nothing, I'm just thinking about the problem \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.

A. discussed                      B. will be discussed  
 C. to be discussed                      D. being discussed

28. All pupils in our class live nearby. Rarely \_\_\_\_\_ they go to school by bus.

A. have                      B. did                      C. had                      D. do

29. He hurried to the booking office, only \_\_\_\_\_ that all the tickets had been sold out.

A. to tell                      B. to be told                      C. telling                      D. told

30. It's really very dangerous. One more step, \_\_\_\_\_ the baby will fall into the well.

A. or                      B. so that                      C. and                      D. if

31. Seeing the children playing called \_\_\_\_\_ memories of my own childhood.

- A. up                      B. in                      C. for                      D. back
32. The temple on the hill can be seen from a \_\_\_\_\_ of 60 miles.  
A. length                      B. distance                      C. way                      D. space
33. I think these are not accidental but \_\_\_\_\_ specially for a purpose.  
A. have designed                      B. had been designed  
C. are designed                      D. would be designed
34. \_\_\_\_\_ he does has nothing to do with me.  
A. whatever                      B. No matter what                      C. That                      D. If
35. The doctor did a lot to reduce the patient's fear \_\_\_\_\_ he would die of the disease.  
A. that                      B. which                      C. of which                      D. of that

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，掌握其大意，然后从 36~55 题中所给的四个选项 (A、B、C、D) 中选出最佳选项，并在答题卡上将该项涂黑。

She had followed me around all the week. Tracy was one of the brightest children in my first grade. She always watched and listened very carefully to my teaching, but this time it was \_36\_. I noticed that she was trying to \_37\_ me doing something secretly.

I had enough \_38\_ of my own without worrying over Tracy's \_39\_ behavior. It was only early afternoon, but already I felt really \_40\_. And my lower back hurt. I should expect that. \_41\_, I was seven months pregnant (怀孕)。

I was \_42\_ that none of my pupils had asked me about my pregnancy. Many six-year-olds knew the \_43\_. But no one \_44\_ me.

The bell rang. Good. I'd have a few minutes to put my feet up and \_45\_. But what was Tracy doing? She was at my "teacher closet". All the children knew they could \_46\_ open the doors to this closet unless they were allowed to do so.

But now Tracy was \_47\_ around in my closet. She had opened the doors without \_48\_ and was actually moving things around carefully to see what was \_49\_ them. I couldn't believe it!

"Tracy, \_50\_ are you looking in my closet?" I asked. Tracy \_51\_ around and looked at me. Tears started to run down her cheeks. Tears of guilt, I thought at first. But I was wrong. No \_52\_ from the little girl. Instead I heard a tiny and \_53\_ voice.

"Mrs. Maud, where do you hide it? I heard my mother told my father that you were carrying a \_54\_, and I watch you all the time, but I have never seen you carry it. I thought maybe you hid it in you closet."

Tracy walked over to me, put her arms around my \_55\_ stomach, and looked up at me. "Where is it, Mrs. Maud? Where's the baby?"

36. A. nice                      B. different                      C. easy                      D. difficult
37. A. catch                      B. keep                      C. get                      D. make

- |                     |                |                |              |
|---------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|
| 38. A. lessons      | B. secrets     | C. problems    | D. classes   |
| 39. A. naughty      | B. lovely      | C. cute        | D. strange   |
| 40. A. tired        | B. ill         | C. happy       | D. sad       |
| 41. A. In a word    | B. After all   | C. As a result | D. In all    |
| 42. A. delighted    | B. excited     | C. worried     | D. puzzled   |
| 43. A. signs        | B. answers     | C. progress    | D. teachers  |
| 44. A. noticed      | B. questioned  | C. asked       | D. answered  |
| 45. A. work         | B. sleep       | C. rest        | D. leave     |
| 46. A. hardly       | B. easily      | C. likely      | D. nearly    |
| 47. A. repairing    | B. finding     | C. hiding      | D. searching |
| 48. A. permission   | B. requirement | C. invitation  | D. direction |
| 49. A. before       | B. around      | C. behind      | D. with      |
| 50. A. what         | B. why         | C. how         | D. where     |
| 51. A. stopped      | B. found       | C. stood       | D. turned    |
| 52. A. blame        | B. words       | C. noise       | D. apology   |
| 53. A. disappointed | B. delighted   | C. moved       | D. surprised |
| 54. A. bag          | B. baby        | C. book        | D. cartoon   |
| 55. A. painful      | B. small       | C. big         | D. hungry    |

第三部分：阅读理解（共 20 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 40 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

Would you believe me if I said that Coca Cola was originally used for medicine? Well, it is true. Coca Cola was made by Dr John S. Pamburthon in 1886 in the state of Georgia. The first Cola was sold in his drugstore for 5 cents. 5 cents for a bottle of drink was pretty expensive. Therefore Cola was only enjoyed by a few of the upper class people. Even though Cola was expensive, it became quite popular because it was sold as medicine rather than a drink.

The name Coca Cola originated from the stimulant(兴奋剂) Coca and a medicine called Kola nuts from South Africa. Frank Robinson dropped the “k” from kola and replaced it with “c”. He thought it would sound better if the two Cs were repeated. That is how the final name became Coca Cola.

Coca Cola has a refreshing unique taste that no one else can copy. No one knows what ratio (比例) is used for the ingredients (成分). This secret is called 7x. The 7x is what makes Coca Cola different from other products. Because of the 7x, diet coke or caffeine-free coke can still be called Coca Cola.

Do you know how the typical Santa image was created? This familiar Christmas image of the Santa who brings lots of toys for little children was actually created by the Coca Cola company in 1931 for the purpose of product advertisement. Coca Cola succeeded in using the Santa image as its logo and it spread through all over the world. This is how the Coca Cola Santa image became the world's Santa that we know today.

Coca Cola, the leading drink in the world, is now enjoyed by many people. It is often drunk cold to bring out the most flavor now. However, people in Hong Kong sometimes drink it as a medicine.

56. When Coca Cola was first made over a century ago, \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. it was pretty expensive.  
B. it was quite cheap.  
C. it was a kind of original drink.  
D. it was sold statewide.
57. Why can NOT Coca Cola be copied?  
A. Because it is protected by law.  
B. Because its taste is very special.  
C. Because it is a stimulant with the two Cs repeated.  
D. Because its ratio for the ingredients remains a secret.
58. Which of the following is the RIGHT order of the historical events of Coca Cola?  
a. The Santa image came into being.  
b. Coca Cola turned out as medicine rather than a drink.  
c. It is often drunk cold to bring out the most flavor.  
d. Pamburthon made Coca Cola in Georgia.  
e. Its trademark proved a great success.  
A. b;a;e;c;d                                      B. d;b;a;e;c  
C. e;d;a;b;c                                      D. c;a;b;d;e
59. The underlined word "it" in Paragraph 4 refers to "\_\_\_\_\_".  
A. Coca Cola company                      B. the company's logo  
C. Coca Cola as a drink                      D. its refreshing unique taste

**B**

There could be thousands of reasons why being a female is a hard thing. A lot of girls will probably talk about puberty (青春期) or make-up, but for me it's different. The hardest thing about being a female would be the way we have to consider, especially as we are getting older and growing up.

I used to be a tomboy and a part of me still is. I love playing basketball and love the fact that I can beat a lot of guys when I play with them. However, the part that I don't like is that

my parents complain to me about the way I dress and talk and the people I play with. They think a “lady” shouldn’t be playing this kind of sport and worst of all she shouldn’t be playing it with guys.

Therefore, I changed the way I dressed and also started talking like a “lady”, but the part I didn’t change was playing with guys. Now a lot of people ask me why I play with guys when there are a lot of girls who can play basketball as well as those guys can. And they ask me why it is so important for me to play with guys. The answer I give them all the time is that when I play with a guy one-on-one and I win, then the same guys, who go around and tell everyone that girls are not built for playing, can’t say those words any more. And they even begin to think that they are wrong.

I think the hardest thing about being a female is that sometimes your parents expect you to act like a real “lady”, while you just want to do it in your way. I just want to continue being who I am and I don’t want anybody to tell me that I shouldn’t be myself.

60. The underlined words “a tomboy” in Paragraph 2 probably mean “\_\_\_\_\_”.

- A. a strong boy
- B. a girl who acts as a boy
- C. a boy who looks like a girl
- D. a boy who loves sports

61. From the passage we can learn that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. the writer’s parents were satisfied with what she did
- B. the writer’s parents allowed her to play basketball with boys
- C. the writer didn’t change anything
- D. the writer still plays ball games with boys

62. The third paragraph mainly tells us \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. how she would like to play with guys
- B. why she would like to play with guys
- C. what she would like to do with guys
- D. where she would like to go with guys

63. Which of the following is the writer’s opinion?

- A. Being one’s own is important but hard.
- B. Following parents’ opinions is right.
- C. Being a real lady is what she desires.
- D. Girls shouldn’t play with guys.

### C

#### Courses to choose from

**Pemberley College** in central London offers full-time courses in science and computer studies. Our four-year courses allow you to spend a term every year getting work experience in different firms. There are good sports facilities. No college accommodation is available at present.

**Mackintosh College** offers a range of courses from modern languages to computer studies in a quiet and pleasant part of London. All students are offered accommodation in college flats and we have excellent sports facilities. Full-time and part-time courses of either three or four years are available.

**Kirby College** has over fifty years' experience of teacher training. We offer both full-time and part-time courses for all levels of teaching. It lies in lovely countryside, with excellent sports facilities, especially for football and athletics. There is a new course this year called "computers in the Classroom".

**Western College** in south London has a range of courses, from maths and physics to computer studies and sports science. We offer both lower and advanced courses. All our courses are from one to three years in length and are particularly suitable for people with some work experience.

64. Which of the following colleges is NOT in London?

- A. Pemberley College                      B. Mackintosh College  
C. Kirby College                          D. Western College

65. How many colleges mention facilities for sports in the passage?

- A. one                      B. two                      C. three                      D. four

66. If you work in the computer industry and want to go back to college for one-year advanced computer studies, and you want to study in London, which college suits you?

- A. Pemberley College.                      B. Mackintosh College  
C. Kirby College                          D. Western College

67. According to the passage, we can know that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. you can get a job during your study in Pemberley College  
B. students cannot live in Mackintosh College  
C. Kirby College is a new college in London  
D. you can get teacher training in all these college

**D**

A little boy selling magazines walked up to a house that people hardly visited. The house was very old and the owner, who was an old man, hardly came out. He knocked at the door and waited, sweating from the fear of the old man. His parents had told him to stay away from the house.

As he was ready to walk away, the door slowly opened. "What do you want?" the old man asked. The little boy was very afraid, but he had to sell the magazines. "Uh, sir, I am selling these magazines and I want to know if you like to buy one." The old man just stared at him. The boy could see inside the old man's house and saw that he had dog figurines (小雕塑). "Do you collect dogs?" the boy asked. "Yes, I have many figurines in my house. They are all that I have." The boy then felt sorry for the man, because it seemed that he was very lonely. "Well, I



do have a magazine here for collectors. It is perfect for you. I also have one about dogs since you like dogs so much.” But the old man was ready to close the door, and then he said, “No, boy, I don’t need any magazine of any kind.”

The boy was very sad. He went home and then had an idea. He had a little dog figurine that he got some years ago from an aunt. The figurine did not mean nearly as much to him since he had a real dog. He headed back down to the old man’s house with it. This time the old man came right to the door. “Boy, I thought I told you no magazines.”

“No, I know that. I want to bring you a gift.” The boy handed him the figurine and the old man was very surprised. No one had ever given him such a gift and shown him so much kindness. “Boy, you have a kind heart. Why are you doing this?” The boy smiled at the man and said, “Because you like dogs.”

From that day on, the old man and the boy became close friends.

68. The boy came to visit the old man because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. he was curious about him  
B. he wanted to sell him a magazine  
C. he felt sorry for the old man  
D. he wanted to make friends with the old man
69. When he visited the old man for the first time, the little boy \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. was very excited  
B. sold him a magazine  
C. was invited to enter the house  
D. found that the old man was lonely
70. Why did the old man think the boy had a kind heart?  
A. Because the boy had a heart problem.  
B. Because the boy showed him kindness although he treated the boy badly.  
C. Because the boy didn’t persuade him to buy his magazines.  
D. Because the boy gave him a magazine.
71. This touching story is mainly about \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. love and kindness  
B. friendship  
C. education  
D. success

E

This is a rather strange story but it is quite true. In December 1996, a burglar broke into a golf club in a small town. When the police arrived to look into it, they found an unusual clue--- a piece of cheese with a bite-mark in it. The burglar had gone into the kitchen, and had eaten some food there. Then he had stolen some cigarettes and a little money.

The police man in charge of the case guessed that the burglar was a local man. He thought

that professional thieves would not bother to break into a golf club. He made enquires in the town and asked three suspects to come to the police station. When he questioned them about the burglary, they all denied stealing in the club. The policeman then gave each man a piece of cheese and asked them to bite it. He took the pieces of the cheese to a dentist and asked him to compare the bite-marks with that in the piece of cheese at the scene of the burglary.

The policeman set free two of the suspects and questioned the third one. At first the man claimed that he was innocent. The policeman knew that the man was lying, so he encouraged him to talk until he began to contradict himself (自相矛盾). The policeman told him about the bite-marks and the man had to admit his stealing.

72. The author says this story is strange because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the burglar went into the kitchen and ate some food  
B. the thief stole some cigarettes and a little money  
C. the burglary happened in a small town  
D. a piece of cheese helped to catch the thief
73. The policeman asked the three suspects to bite the pieces of the cheese because he thought \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. it was because of hunger that the thief broke into the kitchen.  
B. in this way he could ask the dentist for help by comparing the bite-marks  
C. they were not professional thieves to break into a golf club  
D. they could have strength to come to the police station
74. Which of the following words can be best used to describe the policeman?  
A. Kind-hearted  
B. Intelligent  
C. Hard-working  
D. Encouraging
75. What can be the best title for this story?  
A. Bite-marks  
B. Regretful burglar  
C. Brave event  
D. Professional burglar

## 第 II 卷（非选择题 共 35 分）

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）

此题要求改正所给短文中的错误。对标有题号的每一行做出判断：如无错误，在该行右边横线上划一个勾（√）；如有错误（每行只有一个错误），则按下列情况改正：

该行多一个词：把多余的词用斜线（\）划掉，在该行右边横线上写出该词，并用斜线划掉。

该行缺一个词：在缺词处加一个漏字符号（^），在该行右边横线上写出该加的词。

该行错一个词：在错的词下划一横线，在该行右边横线上写出改正后的词。

注意：原行没有错的不要改。

第二节：书面表达（满分 25 分）

In the past few years, I lived in university dormitory  
with a roommate. I enjoyed live with her, but at  
times it was difficulty. Sometimes we had to  
admit each other that we had done wrong and we had  
to ask each other of forgiveness. Although this was  
difficult, but it was good and afterwards  
there was nothing among us. I grew to respect her  
great for her willingness to confess her  
wrong and her willingness to freely forgive  
me when I do wrong to her.

76. \_\_\_\_\_  
77. \_\_\_\_\_  
78. \_\_\_\_\_  
79. \_\_\_\_\_  
80. \_\_\_\_\_  
81. \_\_\_\_\_  
82. \_\_\_\_\_  
83. \_\_\_\_\_  
84. \_\_\_\_\_  
85. \_\_\_\_\_

第五部分：书面表达（满分 25 分）

电视在我们的日常生活中起着重要的作用，但有的父母不赞成孩子看电视。请你根据下表内容，以 Is Watching TV Good or Bad? 为题，写一篇 120 词左右的英语短文，说明这两种观点，并阐述自己的看法。

孩子的观点	父母的观点	你的观点
1. 看电视能够得到很多乐趣和对学习有用的信息。 2. 看电视能够放松身心。 3. 看教育节目也是一种学习。	1. 看电视占用太多的时间，这会影响孩子的学习，对他们的视力也没有好处。 2. 电视上有太多关于暴力和爱情的节目，不适合孩子观看。	?

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