

# 2017年秋高二英语期末考试试题

班级:

姓名:

考号：

注意事项:

1. 答第 I 卷前考生务必将自己的姓名、准考证号填写在答题卡上。
2. 选出每小题答案前, 用 2B 铅笔把答题卡上对应题目的答案标号涂黑。如需改动, 用橡皮擦干净后, 再选涂其他答案标号框, 不能答在本试卷上, 否则无效。

### 第一部分 听力 (共两节, 满分 30 分)

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

- What did Emily buy in the shopping center?  
A. A coat.  
B. A jacket.  
C. A skirt.
- Where might Catherine be?  
A. In her office.  
B. At home.  
C. On her way to office.
- Which month do the man's parents suggest?  
A. June.  
B. July.  
C. August.
- Where does this conversation take place?  
A. In a restaurant.  
B. In the post office.  
C. In a bank.
- How much does each T-shirt cost now?  
A. \$25.  
B. \$30.  
C. \$75.

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。每段对话后有几个小题，从题中所给出的 A、B、C 三个选项种选出最佳选项，并标在试卷的相应位置。听每段对话前，你将有时间阅读各个小题。，每小题 5 秒钟；听完后，各小题给出 5 秒钟的作答时间。每段对话读两遍。

听第 6 段材料，回答 6、7 题。

听第 6 段材料，回答第 6、7 题。

6. Where is the man?

- A. At the information desk.    B. On the York train.    C. At the 66th Street stop.

7. Which gate should the man go through?

- A. No.1.                                  B. No.2.                                  C. No.6.

听第 7 段材料，回答第 8 至 10 题。

8. Why does the woman want to exchange the gloves?

- A. They aren't the right color.    B. There's a hole in them.    C. They are too small.

9. How did the woman get the gloves?

- A. She bought them herself.    B. She got them as a gift.    C. She got them as an award.

10. How much more will the woman pay?

- A. 5 dollars.                                  B. 6 dollars.                                  C. 7 dollars.

听第 8 段材料，回答第 11 至 13 题。

11. Why is the woman pale?

- A. She ate something bad.    B. She has the flu.    C. She has a headache.

12. When did Jerry go to the new restaurant?

- A. Last night.                                  B. Last week.                                  C. Last month.

13. What is the relationship between the speakers?

- A. Friends.                                  B. Doctor and patient.                                  C. Waiter and customer.

听第 9 段材料，回答第 14 至 16 题。

14. Where is the woman now?

- A. To the left of a river.                                  B. Near some big trees.    C. Near a bridge.

15. What should the woman do first?

- A. Turn around.                                  B. Turn left.                                  C. Go straight for half a mile.

16. What will the man do?

- A. Call the police.                                  B. Pick up the woman.    C. Wait for the woman outside his house.

听第 10 段材料，回答第 17 至 20 题。

17. What did the speaker's grandpa do?

A. He was a minister of education.    B. He was a minister of agriculture.    C. He was a diplomat.

18. What is the speaker's brother's job?

A. A teacher.                                  B. A student.                                  C. An engineer.

19. Why will the speaker go abroad?

A. To learn about politics.                  B. To stay with a friend.    C. To learn a language.

20. What is the speaker mainly talking about?

A. Her goal for the future.                  B. Her family members.    C. Her education.

## 第二部分 阅读理解（共两节，满分 40 分）

### 第一节（共 15 小题；每小题 2 分，满分 30 分）

阅读下列短文，从每题所给的四个选项(A、B、C 和 D)中，选出最佳选项。并在答题卡上将该选项涂黑。

#### A

For Children	
Museum:	Children's Museum, Sundays, 89 North Street, 67641235
Story time:	Children's Library, 106 Green Street, Wednesdays during 9:30 a.m -5:00p.m. 66599624
Sports:	Soccer Club, Tuesdays and Thursdays, 16 Yangtze Road, 96725643 Basketball Club, Wednesdays and Fridays, 79071632
Cinema:	New films for children, 99 Brick Road, 69001354
Useful Phone Numbers	
Fast Food Restaurant: 66387901	
Hospital: 68787451	
Visitor Information Center: 800-120-9847	
Taxi: 79210583	
Visitor Hotel Information: 800-739-7302	

21. It's Friday afternoon, you can go to \_\_\_\_ .

- A. visit the museum                  B. play soccer  
C. play basketball                  D. read children's stories

22. If children want to watch new films, they should go to \_\_\_\_ .

- A. 16 Yangtze Road      B. 89 North Main Street  
C. 106 Green Street      D. 99 Brick Road

23. If you dial (拨号)66387901, you can \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. ask for some hotel information      B. do some shopping  
C. have a good story time      D. order fast food in a restaurant

24. Lily's father is ill. She should dial \_\_\_\_ .

- A. 800-120-9847      B. 79210583      C. 6878745 1      D. 96725643

B

Sport is very popular in England. In other words lots of English people like the idea of sport. A lot watch sport on TV. But the number who take part in sport is quite small. On the whole English people prefer to be fat rather than thin. The most popular sport in England is football. Football is played on Saturday afternoon in most towns and the supporters of a certain team will travel from one end of the country to the other to see their team play. There are four divisions(级别) of the football league. Not surprisingly the best teams are in the first division. But the best supporters are often in the fourth division. You have to be a good supporter to watch the fourth division football!

Many other sports are also played in England, such as golf, in which you try to knock a ball into a hole; basketball, in which you try to get a ball through a net; tennis, in which you try to hit a ball so that your opponent(对手) can not hit it. As you see, if the ball had not been invented, there would have been no sport. Actually, that is not quite true. Athletics(田径) isn't played with a ball; nor horseracing. Perhaps that is why they are not as popular as football!

25. \_\_\_\_\_ is the most popular sport in England.

- A. Basketball      B. Football      C. Golf      D. Tennis

26. You have to be a good supporter to watch \_\_\_\_\_ division football.

- A. the first      B. the second      C. the third      D. the fourth

27. Why do many English people not take part in sport?

- A. They are too busy.      B. They like watching sport on TV.  
C. They would like to be fat.      D. They prefer to be thin.

28. Why are English people interested in sport?

- A. They have their football team.      B. The sport games are played on Saturday afternoon.

C. They like the idea of sport.

D. They like the famous players.

C

The Post Office in Britain is famous for getting letters and parcels to places to which they should be sent. The problem is that we the public have to observe the rules. For example, we must put a stamp on a letter. If we don't, the receiver will have to pay double. We often see the sign ALL LETTERS MUST BE CORRECTLY ADDRESSED. These days, this means having to use postcodes. If you didn't use a postcode, it's no good complaining that your letter should have arrived sooner. Parcels are a problem because they must be correctly packaged. If Aunt Sophie is going to send you a jar of your favorite jam, she will have to wrap it up well. The most important thing we have to do is to address our letters and parcels legibly(易读) and correctly. This means clear handwriting and correct spelling. What we should do and what we actually do are often miles apart. Recently, the Post Office had to deliver a letter which showed a name followed by the word Arijaba. What is this, do you think? Arabic? Hindustani(兴都斯坦语)? Wrong both times! Say it out loud and you'll see it's just plain English. HARWICH HARBOUR!

29. In England \_\_\_\_\_ if you forget to put on a stamp.

A. nobody can receive your letter

B. you will have to give some money as a punishment

C. you can't have your letter posted

D. you can still have your letter posted

30. If you didn't use a postcode, \_\_\_\_\_.

A. your letter couldn't arrive soon

B. your letter would be surely lost

C. your letter could not be posted

D. your letter would be sent back at last

31. When we post parcels, we must \_\_\_\_\_.

A. address them correctly

B. address them clearly

C. package them correctly

D. all of the above

D

There are labels(标签) inside all new clothes. The labels tell you how to take care of your clothes. The label on a shirt may tell you to wash it in warm water. A sweater label may tell you to wash in cold water. The label on a coat may say "dry clean only", for washing may ruin this coat. If you do as the directions (说明) on the label, you can keep your clothes looking their best for a long time.

Many clothes today must be dry cleaned. Dry cleaning is expensive. When buying new clothes, check to see if they will need to be dry cleaned. You will save money if you buy clothes that can be washed.

You can save money if you buy clothes that are well made. Well-made clothes last longer. They look

good even after they have been washed many times. Clothes that cost more money are not necessarily(不一定) better made. They do not always fit better. Sometimes less expensive clothes look and fit better than more expensive clothes.

32. If you want to save money, you had better buy clothes that \_\_\_\_ .
- A. don't fit you                      B. don't last long  
C. need to be dry cleaned      D. can be washed
33. The labels inside the clothes tell you \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. how to keep them looking their best      B. how to save money  
C. whether they fit you or not                      D. where to get them dry cleaned
34. We learn from the passage that cheaper clothes \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. are always worse made                      B. must be dry cleaned  
C. can not be washed                      D. can sometimes fit you better
35. "Well-made clothes last longer" means \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. Clothes that are well made will be the last for you to choose.  
B. Clothes that are well made are mostly longer than cheap ones.  
C. You can wear well-made clothes for a longer time.  
D. You can wear well-made clothes for a long time if you wear them at last.

## 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。选项中有两项是多余选项。

Earthquake can strike without warning. But many injuries and deaths from this kind of natural disaster can be prevented if people follow these safety tips.

If you're inside a building, stay there! One of the most dangerous things to do in an earthquake is to try to leave a building. 36 Drop to the ground. Get under an object(物体) that is not easily damaged. Hold on to it until the shaking stops. You can also get to a corner formed by two walls with your arms over your head. If you're in bed when the quake hits, stay there and protect your head with a pillow.

37 Don't take shelter under a tree, streetlights, electric poles or tall buildings. If you are driving, stop as quickly as possible and stay away from overpasses(立交桥), buildings, bridges or anything else that might fall or collapse beneath you. 38

If you are trapped in ruins, cover your mouth with a handkerchief or a piece of clothing. Use your cell phone to call for help if possible. Don't shout. 39 Tap(敲) on a pipe or the wall so rescuers can find

you.

Be prepared for aftershocks. 40 However, sometimes they even happen months later. Therefore, if you are not in a safe position(位置) after the first shock, you should move quickly but carefully to a safer place.

- A. Don't move about or kick up dust.
- B. If you're outside, go to an open space.
- C. Shouting can cause you to breathe in dust.
- D. Don't park your car under a tree or any tall object.
- E. Take a good hold of your cell phone in the building.
- F. They can happen in the first hours after the earthquake.
- G. Most injuries happen when people inside buildings try to go out.

### 第三部分：英语知识运用（共两节，满分 45 分）

#### 第一节：完型填空（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。

Dear Mom and Dad,

I'd like you to know that I appreciate everything you've done for me, such as teaching me, taking care of me ,and loving me.

I'm writing this thank-you letter , Mom and Dad, because I want you to know what a big 41 you have truly made in my life. You 42 me so many things about the world and myself. You were the first ones to tell me about the importance of 43 by telling me it was 44 to refuse all my other playmates from using my toys. And to this day, 45 those toys are long gone, I 46 to live by the idea of sharing my blessings with the people 47 me.

Mom and Dad, you also 48 me to sympathetic towards the blind old man. You told me that our pets are there for us to 49 and not to hurt. And because of those 50 , I've learnt to be 51 .

Thank you, Mom and Dad. You gave me some of the nicest 52 . Mom, I remember how you would let me sleep in your bed and how you 53 to bring me my favorite fried chicken and take care of me whenever I was 54 .Dad, I remember how you worked 55 to make me a playhouse in the yard so my friends and I could 56 happily there.

I may have 57 you and your purposes when I was much younger. But now I know that everything

you did was for my own 58.

Mom and Dad, I 59 this thank-you letter is enough to let you know how much I 60 you for everything you've done for me.

All the love,

Rex

- |                      |                |              |                 |
|----------------------|----------------|--------------|-----------------|
| 41. A. example       | B. plan        | C. discovery | D. difference   |
| 42. A. left          | B. taught      | C. gave      | D. showed       |
| 43. A. studying      | B. playing     | C. sharing   | D. living       |
| 44. A. kind          | B. wrong       | C. natural   | D. possible     |
| 45. A. because       | B. unless      | C. before    | D. though       |
| 46. A. continue      | B. stop        | C. pretend   | D. volunteer    |
| 47. A. beside        | B. like        | C. around    | D. against      |
| 48. A. ordered       | B. educated    | C. allowed   | D. begged       |
| 49. A. play with     | B. clean up    | C. take away | D. look after   |
| 50. A. stories       | B. lessons     | C. promises  | D. problems     |
| 51. A. caring        | B. polite      | C. happy     | D. clever       |
| 52. A. presents      | B. methods     | C. memories  | D. ideas        |
| 53. A. had           | B. used        | C. refused   | D. decided      |
| 54. A. sick          | B. tired       | C. hungry    | D. disappointed |
| 55. A. freely        | B. differently | C. hard      | D. deep         |
| 56. A. sleep         | B. rest        | C. play      | D. work         |
| 57. A. misunderstood | B. ignored     | C. forgotten | D. believed     |
| 58. A. nature        | B. pleasure    | C. use       | D. good         |
| 59. A. hope          | B. discover    | C. agree     | D. mean         |
| 60. A. miss          | B. appreciate  | C. admire    | D. reward       |

**第二节（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）**

阅读下面材料，在空白处填入适当的内容（1 个单词）或括号内单词的正确形式。

Friendship is one of the most important things in everyone's life. 61 is very difficult to find a better definition(定义) of friendship. A true friend is the person 62 can share all our sadness and double all our happiness. In time of trial(尝试), he or she is always at our side to give us his or her help



and comfort. Knowing how \_\_\_63\_\_\_ (value) friendship is, we should be very careful with our choice of a friend. We should choose those people with a good character \_\_\_64\_\_\_ our friends, but we must try to avoid \_\_\_65\_\_\_ (make) friends with a bad man. Besides, we should forgive their mistakes and try to help them as much as possible.

A true friend can always \_\_\_66\_\_\_ (trust), loved and respected. If you tell a friend your secrets, he or she won't tell \_\_\_67\_\_\_. Friends share their joys and sorrows. They help each other when they are \_\_\_68\_\_\_ trouble, and cheer each other up when they are sad. \_\_\_69\_\_\_ most important thing is that a friend always understands you.

In conclusion, \_\_\_70\_\_\_ you have made a good friend, don't forget him or her.

#### 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） 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）

文中共有 10 处语言错误，每句中最多有两处错误。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(∧)，并在其下面写出增加的词；

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。

Mr. White was born in England. As a small boy, he didn't go to school because his weak heart. When he was 6, his mother gave him the book about the planets. He was especial interested in the moon. He used a telescope to study it's surface and discovered many new things about it. When he was 13, he gives a report about his discoveries. As Mr. White grew old, he continued to learn more. He not only wrote many popular books on the subject but also helped people developed their interest. Besides, he even invited them to her house where he share with his telescope, his knowledge and his food. Mr. White received many award for his work during his life.

第二节 书面表达（满分 25 分）

A truly healthy life person is someone who is healthy in both body and mind. In your opinion, how to be a healthy person or live a healthy life? Write a short passage based on the topic.

A healthy life (健康的生活)

## 2017 年秋高二英语期末考试答题卡

班级

姓名

考号

单选题（1 至 20 题每空 1.5 分，共 30 分。 21 至 40 题每空 2 分，共 40 分。。 41 至 60 题每题 1.5 分，共 30 分。）

1. [A] [B] [C]	21. [A] [B] [C] [D]	41. [A] [B] [C] [D]
2. [A] [B] [C]	22. [A] [B] [C] [D]	42. [A] [B] [C] [D]
3. [A] [B] [C]	23. [A] [B] [C] [D]	43. [A] [B] [C] [D]
4. [A] [B] [C]	24. [A] [B] [C] [D]	44. [A] [B] [C] [D]
5. [A] [B] [C]	25. [A] [B] [C] [D]	45. [A] [B] [C] [D]
6. [A] [B] [C]	26. [A] [B] [C] [D]	46. [A] [B] [C] [D]
7. [A] [B] [C]	27. [A] [B] [C] [D]	47. [A] [B] [C] [D]
8. [A] [B] [C]	28. [A] [B] [C] [D]	48. [A] [B] [C] [D]
9. [A] [B] [C]	29. [A] [B] [C] [D]	49. [A] [B] [C] [D]
10. [A] [B] [C]	30. [A] [B] [C] [D]	50. [A] [B] [C] [D]
11. [A] [B] [C]	31. [A] [B] [C] [D]	51. [A] [B] [C] [D]
12. [A] [B] [C]	32. [A] [B] [C] [D]	52. [A] [B] [C] [D]
13. [A] [B] [C]	33. [A] [B] [C] [D]	53. [A] [B] [C] [D]
14. [A] [B] [C]	34. [A] [B] [C] [D]	54. [A] [B] [C] [D]
15. [A] [B] [C]	35. [A] [B] [C] [D]	55. [A] [B] [C] [D]
16. [A] [B] [C]		56. [A] [B] [C] [D]
17. [A] [B] [C]	36. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E] [F] [G]	57. [A] [B] [C] [D]
18. [A] [B] [C]	37. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E] [F] [G]	58. [A] [B] [C] [D]
19. [A] [B] [C]	38. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E] [F] [G]	59. [A] [B] [C] [D]
20. [A] [B] [C]	39. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E] [F] [G]	60. [A] [B] [C] [D]
	40. [A] [B] [C] [D] [E] [F] [G]	

短文填空（共 10 小题；每小题 1.5 分，满分 15 分）

61. \_\_\_\_\_ 62. \_\_\_\_\_ 63. \_\_\_\_\_ 64. \_\_\_\_\_ 65. \_\_\_\_\_

66. \_\_\_\_\_ 67. \_\_\_\_\_ 68. \_\_\_\_\_ 69. \_\_\_\_\_ 70. \_\_\_\_\_

#### 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）。

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：每处错误及其修改均仅限一词；

Mr. White was born in England. As a small boy, he didn't go to school because his weak heart. When he was 6, his mother gave him the book about the planets. He was especial interested in the moon. He used a telescope to study it's surface and discovered many new things about it. When he was 13, he gives a report about his discoveries. As Mr.White grew old, he continued to learn more. He not only wrote many popular books on the subject but also helped people developed their interest. Besides, he even invited them to her house where he share with his telescope, his knowledge and his food. Mr. White received many award for his work during his life.

#### 七、书面表达（25 分）

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